

months to 6 years.

In accordance with Section 39 of the National Food Security Act, 2013, the Supplementary Nutrition (under ICDS) Rules, 2017, were framed which lays the responsibility to monitor and review arrangement for supplementary nutrition with the respective States/UTs, including the arrangement of Supplementary Nutrition, method of delivery of supplementary food at the Anganwadi Centers, engagement of Self-Help Groups, etc. The nutritional norms for the Supplementary Nutrition provided to the above beneficiaries are given in Schedule-II of the aforesaid Act.

The Supplementary Nutrition food provided to the Anganwadi Services beneficiaries at the AWCs varies from place to place depending upon the locally available foods and the food preferences/habits of the local population. Therefore, the selection of recipes for the Supplementary Nutrition rests with the States/UTs.

The Government of India in October, 2017 revised the cost norms for Supplementary Nutrition under the scheme, which are as under:-

Sl. No.	Categories	Old Rates (In Rupees per day per beneficiary)	Revised Rates (In Rupees per day per beneficiary)
1.	Children (6-72 months)	6.00	8.00
2.	Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers	7.00	9.50
3.	Severely Malnourished Children (6-72 months)	9.00	12.00

Urban transport under financial stress

*212. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether urban transport is under financial stress and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government plans to work with State Governments to come out with a rational pricing policy for metros and buses to recover losses in urban transport and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to improve public transport infrastructure during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Urban Transport, which is

integral part of urban development, is a State subject. Therefore, the responsibility for development of urban transport infrastructure lies with the State Governments. The fare fixation of metro rail projects are governed by the provisions contained in the relevant Act. The fare for bus services are determined by the respective State Governments/UTs.

(c) During the last three years, Government of India has approved metro rail project proposals under the model of 50:50 equity sharing with the State Governments, in Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Lucknow, Chennai, Pune, Noida-Greater Noida and Delhi Metro with a total length of about 180 km. Approximately 202 km of new metro rail lines have been opened for public during this period. In addition, an amount of ₹ 352.74 cr. has been provided to various State Governments during this period for procurement of 7,509 buses.

Guidelines for disposal of waste under SBM

*213. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) any guidelines have been prepared for disposal of waste by hospitals, hotels, railway stations or other public utilities and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of waste collected per day from hospitals, hotels, railway stations and other public utilities under SBM State/UT-wise and how it has been disposed; and

(c) whether any organisation has been penalized for not following the guidelines of SBM and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Under Swachh Bharat Mission, various guidelines for disposal of municipal waste by all statutory towns have been issued which are applicable to all entities falling under their jurisdiction including hotels, hospitals, railway stations and other public utilities. These guidelines comprises of waste segregation and storage at source, primary collection, secondary storage, transportation, secondary segregation, resource recovery, processing, treatment, and final disposal of solid waste.

(b) The details of waste collected including that from hospitals, hotels, railway stations and other public utilities by State/UT-wise are given in the Statement-I (See below). Cities have been mandated under Municipal Solid Waste Rules, 2016 for scientific disposal of the municipal solid waste. Cities adopt different methods for disposal such as Waste-to-Compost, Waste-to-Energy, Bio-Methanation etc.