

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.

(c) Under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are required to frame bye-laws which *inter alia* provide for levying of spot fine for violation of these bye-laws. As per available information, ULBs have collected a sum of ₹ 5.78 Crores by way of spot fine. Details of such fine collected, States/UT-wise is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise details of Waste Generation (As on 31.01.2018)

Sl.No	State	Total Waste Generation (Tonnes Per Day)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6384
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	115
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	181
4.	Assam	1134
5.	Bihar	1318
6.	Chandigarh UT	462
7.	Chhattisgarh	1680
8.	Daman and Diu	23
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	58
10.	NCT of Delhi	10500
11.	Goa	260
12.	Gujarat	10145
13.	Haryana	4514
14.	Himachal Pradesh	342
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1374
16.	Jharkhand	2327
17.	Karnataka	10000
18.	Kerala	1463
19.	Madhya Pradesh	6424
20.	Maharashtra	22570
21.	Manipur	176
22.	Meghalaya	268

1	2	3
23.	Mizoram	201
24.	Nagaland	342
25.	Odisha	2650
26.	Puduchery UT	350
27.	Punjab	4100
28.	Rajasthan	6500
29.	Sikkim	89
30.	Tamil Nadu	15437
31.	Telangana	7371
32.	Tripura	420
33.	Uttar Pradesh	15288
34.	Uttarakhand	1406
35.	West Bengal	7700
TOTAL/AVERAGE		1,43,572

Statement-II*Details of Spot fine collections made by States/Union Territories (as on 31.01.2018)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of spot fines made	Amount of fine in ₹
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3744	6,64,700
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
4.	Assam	-	-
5.	Bihar	-	-
6.	Chandigarh	1428	64,70,000
7.	Chhattisgarh	30148	12,98,000
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	867	97,655
9.	Daman and Diu	3	800
10.	Delhi	-	-
11.	Goa	-	-
12.	Gujarat	40,244	13,785,351

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of spot fines made	Amount of fine in ₹
13.	Haryana	-	-
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	502	1,58,000
16.	Jharkhand	-	-
17.	Karnataka	-	-
18.	Kerala	19000	2,86,12,135
19.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-
20.	Maharashtra	-	-
21.	Manipur	-	-
22.	Meghalaya	-	-
23.	Mizoram	-	-
24.	Nagaland	-	-
25.	Odisha	-	-
26.	Puducherry	300	15,000
27.	Punjab	2546	4,60,000
28.	Rajasthan	-	-
29.	Sikkim	-	-
30.	Tamil Nadu	-	-
31.	Telangana	-	-
32.	Tripura	-	-
33.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-
34.	Uttarakhand	42	62,40,000
35.	West Bengal	-	-
TOTAL		98,824	5,78,01,641

Corruption Perception Index 2017

*214. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as per the Corruption Perception Index 2017, based on perceived level of corruption in public sector by Transparency International, India has been placed at 81st position among 180 countries with a score of 40;