

Sl.No.	State/UT	Central share released	Central share utilised
23.	Odisha	1052.27	645.15
24.	Puducherry	0.00	20.24
25.	Punjab	0.00	24.90
26.	Rajasthan	373.50	292.54
27.	Sikkim	1.96	2.26
28.	Tamil Nadu	225.65	226.53
29.	Telangana	515.05	370.44
30.	Tripura	58.47	85.74
31.	Uttar Pradesh	6592.64	5615.76
32.	Uttarakhand	0.00	72.76
33.	West Bengal	127.06	153.10
TOTAL		15222.07	12970.50

Improvement of hygiene sanitation and waste management

1951. DR. L. HANUMANTHAI AH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to improve the quality of personal hygiene sanitation and solid as well as liquid waste management in rural areas through enhanced technical and financial support to all rural household;

(b) if so, the enhancements in technical and financial measures proposed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) to (c) The Government had launched Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] on 2nd October, 2014 with the aim to attain Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019. The objective of SBM(G) is to bring about improvement in the cleanliness, hygiene and the general quality of life in rural areas. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the key components of the programme to create clean villages. Sanitation is a State subject. Under the SBM(G), technical and financial support is provided to the State Governments to supplement their efforts in achieving the goal of the programme, with flexibility to the States to adopt the technologies and

mechanism for smooth implementation of the programme best suited to them. Under the programme, to encourage construction and use of toilets, financial incentive of ₹ 12,000 is provided to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households and certain identified categories of Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households). Under SLWM, activities like compost pits, vermi composting, biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage and menstrual hygiene management etc. can be taken up. Funds for SLWM activities with cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh are provided to Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households respectively. The funding pattern under the programme between the Centre and the States is 60:40 between (90:10 in case of North-Eastern and special category States). Any additional cost requirement is to be met by funds from the State/Gram Panchayat funds and other sources like Performance Incentive Grants under World Bank support project to SBM(G), Finance Commission, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Swachh Bharat Kosh and Public Private Partnership (PPP) and by dovetailing funds from other programmes and sources of funding like MGNREGS, MPLAD and MLALAD funds.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Swachh Bharat Mission

1952. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the share of the fund sanctioned for Swachh Bharat Mission Programme, which was spent on monitoring and evaluation;
- (b) whether monitoring and evaluation was contracted to private consultants;
- (c) if so, the details of the consultants, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of the amount paid to the consultants, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)], expenditure on Monitoring and Evaluation is booked under Administrative Expenses component. Up to 5% of total project cost can be spent on Administrative Expenses.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.