the issues of the sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes with the following terms of reference:

(i) to examine the extent of inequitable distribution of benefits of reservation among the castes or communities included in the broad category of Other Backward Classes with reference to such classes included in the Central List;

(ii) to work out the mechanism, criteria, norms and parameters in a scientific approach for sub-categorisation within such Other Backward Classes; and

(iii) to take up the exercise of identifying the respective castes or communities or sub-castes or synonyms in the Central List of Other Backward Classes and classifying them into their respective sub-categories.

The Commission has not submitted its final report to the Government. The term of the Commission has been extended from time to time and is at present upto 31.07.2019.

(d) and (e) At present, no such proposal is under consideration.

Survey regarding manual scavenging

3639. KUMARI SELJA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a NITI Aayog Survey of 163 districts in 17 States has identified 25,276 manual scavengers upto 31.12.2018, if so, whether Government has compiled a nationwide data on the number of dry latrines and the number of manual scavengers present till today;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has taken measures to eradicate currently present manual scavenging completely and to rehabilitate manual scavengers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of manual scavengers rehabilitated, with details of financial, social and employment assistance provided, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE) : (a) and (b) A National Survey has

been carried out at the behest of NITI Aayog in 170 identified districts of 18 States on the basis of insanitary latrines converted into sanitary latrines under Swachh Bharat Mission, and inputs received from social organizations working for safai karamcharis. After verification of the applications received in the survey camps 39,625 manual scavengers have been identified upto 18.07.2019. Under Sections 11,12 and 14 of "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" (MS Act, 2013) Chief Executive Officers of Municipalities and Gram Panchayats are required to undertake survey of manual scavengers in urban and rural areas respectively, if there are reasons to believe existence of manual scavengers in areas under their jurisdiction under this provision. States have reported identification of 14,505 manual scavengers from 2013-14 upto 18.07.2019. Thus a total of 54.130 manual scavengers have been identified upto 18.07.2019. State-wise details are at given in Statement-I (*See* below). As regards number of dry latrines in the country, Census-2011 had reported existence of 26,06,278 insanitary latrines as per the following break up:

Sl. No.	Type of Latrines	Number of Latrines
1	Nightsoil disposed into open drain	13,14,652
2	Serviced Manually	7,94,390
3	Serviced by animal	4,97,236
	TOTAL	26,06,278

Most of these insanitary latrines have since been converted into sanitary latrines under Swachh Bharat Mission implemented by the Ministries of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Housing and Urban Affairs. As regards the number of dry latrines still in existence in the country, sanitation being a State subject, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment does not maintain such statistics.

(c) to (e) Manual Scavenging is prohibited under Section 5 of the. "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act. 2013" (MS Act, 2013). No person, local authority or any agency shall, after the date of commencement of this Act, engage or employ, either directly or indirectly, a manual scavenger, and every person so engaged or employed shall stand discharged immediately from any obligation, express or implied, to do manual scavenging. Under Section 8 of the MS Act, 2013 whoever contravenes the above, shall for the first contravention be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees or with both, and for any subsequent contravention

with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) under which the following rehabilitation benefits are provided to the identified manual scavengers:

(i) Onetime cash assistance of ₹40,000/-.

(ii) Skill Development Training with Stipend of ₹3,000/- per month.

(iii) Capital subsidy upto ₹ 3,25,000/- to those who have availed bank loans for self employment projects.

State-wise details of the rehabilitation benefits provided under SRMS to identified manual scavengers and their dependents from 2013-14 upto 18.07.2019 are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of manual scavengers identified after the coming into force of "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" (MS Act, 2013)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of identified Manual Scavengers		
		As per Survey under MS Act, 2013	As per National Survey 2018	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78	1982	2060
2.	Assam	154	542	696
3.	Bihar	137	0	137
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	0	3
5.	Gujarat	0	108	108
6.	Jharkhand	0	201	201
7.	Karnataka	732	1754	2486

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Kerala	0	600	600
9.	Madhya Pradesh	36	562	598
10.	Maharashtra	0	7378	7378
11.	Odisha	237	0	237
12.	Punjab	91	142	233
13.	Rajasthan	338	2590	2928
14.	Tamil Nadu	363	62	425
15.	Uttar Pradesh	12095	18280	30375
16.	Uttarakhand	137	4787	4924
17.	West Bengal	104	637	741
	TOTAL	14505	39625	54130

Statement-II

Details of rehabilitation benefits provided under Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers from 2013-14 upto 18.07.2019.

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Onetime Cash Assistance (Number of Beneficiaries)	Skill Development Training (Number of Beneficiaries)	Capital Subsidy (Number of Beneficiaries)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1460	0	0
2.	Assam	682	45	0
3.	Bihar	131	18	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	0	0
5.	Gujarat	96	19	0
6.	Jharkhand	108	24	0
7.	Karnataka	1505	80	190

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Kerala	504	161	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	341	58	0
10.	Maharashtra	5484	0	0
11.	Odisha	218	66	83
12.	Punjab	214	62	36
13.	Rajasthan	2359	257	0
14.	Tamil Nadu	364	29	47
15.	Uttar Pradesh	19385	6152	480
16.	Uttarakhand	1889	280	74
17.	West Bengal	654	132	97
	TOTAL	35397	7383	1007

Crossing 50 per cent limit of reservation by States

3640. DR. ASHOK BAJPAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that some States have crossed the limit of reservation of 50 per cent as guided by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, whether Government would ask the States to reduce it to less than 50 per cent or Government shall increase overall ratio of reservation by more than 50 per cent; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL) : (a) to (c) The services under the State come under the List II of the Seventh Schedule *i.e.* State List of the Constitution. The information on the State-wise provisions for reservation is not centrally maintained.