

Financial assistance to States for pure drinking water

†1516. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the schemes under which Government provides financial assistance to the States for supply of pure drinking water;
- (b) the names of districts in Bihar which have been provided such financial assistance during the last two years; and
- (c) whether Government has also provided additional technical assistance along with the financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJTNAGI): (a) to (c) Although Water is a state subject, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) provides technical and financial assistance to all the States for supplying adequate and safe drinking water to the rural population of the country. Under NRDWP, funds are released to the States and in turn, they release the funds to districts. As per information entered by the State Government of Bihar on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry, the details of funds (central share) released to the districts during the last two years is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Although under NRDWP, the execution of rural drinking water supply is in the domain of the concerned State Government, the technical assistance is provided to the States by the Ministry in the form of dissemination of knowledge through / technical booklets, manuals, guidelines, sharing of best practices / technologies, innovations, organising of the workshops in this respect etc. and also through interactions / visits of technical officers of the Ministry.

Statement*District-wise release of funds (Central share) in Bihar*

		(Amount in ₹ crore)	
Sl. No.	District	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Araria	4.32	7.11
2.	Arwal	2.38	1.53
3.	Aurangabad	6.93	3.73
4.	Banka	13.83	12.37

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sl. No.	District	2014-15	2015-16
5.	Begusarai	12.09	23.03
6.	Bhagalpur	33.84	22.43
7.	Bhojpur (Aara)	12.02	5.64
8.	Buxar	10.09	5.04
9.	Darbhanga	5.01	4.29
10.	Gaya	14.53	9.96
11.	Gopalganj	8.24	4.09
12.	Jamui	10.72	9.45
13.	Jehanabad	4.84	2.64
14.	Kaimur (Bhabua)	7.68	4.98
15.	Katihar	3.78	3.22
16.	Khagaria	3.76	3.84
17.	Kishanganj	4.11	3.23
18.	Lakhisarai	8.11	4.75
19.	Madhepura	5.19	3.48
20.	Madhubani	7.32	7.83
21.	Munger	4.61	4.66
22.	Muzaffarpur	9.35	5.87
23.	Nalanda	19.5	11.34
24.	Nawada	24.43	9.55
25.	Pashchim Champaran	7.39	8.29
26.	Patna	14.98	6.85
27.	Purba Champaran	8.24	5.08
28.	Purnia	5.87	6.38
29.	Rohtas	14.39	6.97
30.	Saharsa	5.21	3.47
31.	Samastipur	9.3	4.47
32.	Saran	14.23	5
33.	Sheikhpura	5.56	3.19

Sl. No.	District	2014-15	2015-16
34.	Sheohar	10.53	1.13
35.	Sitamarhi	14.42	7.04
36.	Siwan	7.39	4.74
37.	Supaul	9.58	4.52
38.	Vaishali	8.36	2.69
TOTAL		372.13	243.88

Open defecation

1517. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware that despite building toilets, open defecation is still a huge concern in the country;
- (b) whether the Ministry has taken any proactive measures to prevent open defecation;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Ministry aims to adopt Bangladesh's CLTS mode to overcome this problem; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and 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 Ministry fully recognises that the real outcome for Swachh Bharat is elimination of open defecation. That is why, the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM-G) focuses on behavioural change and involvement of communities to eliminate open defecation. The SBM-G does not promote a supply driven toilet-construction approach; rather it emphasises realisation by people that open defecation is harmful to their health; and therefore they should build and use toilets. The entire programme is focussed on promoting elimination of open defecation. In order to build capacities to address open defecation, a number of trainings have been conducted for key stakeholders such as State officials, Collectors, Zilla Panchayat chairpersons to equip them with skills in behaviour change. The States have been suggested to adopt community led and community-driven approach for behaviour change. Techniques like 'Triggering' are being used, along with other ways of interpersonal communication. The PRIs, NGOs, youth groups, women, children and other opinion makers are being actively involved.