

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya	5779	6338
18.	Mizoram	4144	5435
19.	Nagaland	4253	4315
20.	Orissa	29868	30178
21.	Punjab	8656	8678
22.	Rajasthan	97013	100374
23.	Sikkim	1745	3245
24.	Tamil Nadu	24182	28970
25.	Tripura	5125	4109
26.	Uttar Pradesh	53974	61805
27.	Uttarakhand	10758	8587
28.	West Bengal	38939	39062

Alaknanda river

‡2240. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the snowy peaks of Alaknanda have a special role in the flow of Ganga river;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Ganga's flow has got affected because of hydro-power projects near Alaknanda;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the number of power generation projects approved for construction in the aforesaid hilly area and their capacity for power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. The snow and glacier melt has considerable contribution in the river flow of Alaknanda.

(b) and (c) The analysis of flow data of river Alaknanda upto Rudraprayag does not indicate any significant change in the average annual flow.

(d) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Power, eight hydro power projects on river Alaknanda or its tributaries have been approved. The details of the project are given in the Statement.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Details of Hydro Power Projects on Alaknanda and its Tributaries

Sl. No.	Name of Project	River/Tributary	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Alaknanda	Alaknanda	3 × 100 = 300
2.	Vishnupryag	-do-	4 × 100 = 400
3.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	-do-	4 × 111 = 444
4.	Srinagar	-do-	4 × 82.5 = 330
5.	Kotlibhel Stage-IB	-do-	4 × 80 = 320
6.	Lata Tapovan	Dhauliganga	3 × 57 = 171
7.	Tapovan Vishnugad	-do-	4 × 130 = 520
8.	Singoli Bhatwari	Mandakini	3 × 33 = 99

Contamination of water with arsenic

†2241. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that quantity of arsenic in water should be 10 particle per billion particles as per standards of World Health Organization but it is found to be 150 particles in Survey Report;

(b) whether havoc of arsenic has become most threatening in West Bengal where 20 lacs of people of 20 districts are forced to drink water contaminated with arsenic; and

(c) whether due to drinking arsenic polluted water, various diseases like cancer of intestine, kidney and urinary tract and gangrene are about to spurt out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) As per WHO Guidelines, the permissible limit of Arsenic in drinking water is 10 parts per billion (0.01 milligrams per litre) and as per the information received from All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIH&PH), Kolkata, presence of Arsenic in drinking water supplies have been noted at the level higher than permissible limit in certain areas.

(b) As per the information received from AIH and PH, quoting Government of West Bengal, population of 166.54 Lakh in 79 Blocks of 8 Districts of West Bengal (Rural) are affected or at Risk and population of 103.94 Lakh in 79 Blocks of 8 Districts is being served with Arsenic safe water.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.