

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23
3.	Assam	18
4.	Bihar	29
5.	Chhattisgarh	15
6.	Delhi	9
7.	Goa	2
8.	Gujarat	22
9.	Haryana	17
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	10
12.	Jharkhand	14
13.	Karnataka	22
14.	Kerala	14
15.	Madhya Pradesh	49
16.	Maharashtra	32
17.	Manipur	2
18.	Orissa	28
19.	Punjab	19
20.	Rajasthan	35
21.	Tamil Nadu	30
22.	Tripura	4
23.	Uttar Pradesh	59
24.	Uttarakhand	3
25.	West Bengal	20

Loss by flood

2238. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that some parts of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and

Bihar are affected by floods every year resulting in loss of lives and properties and crops;

(b) if so, the facts thereof with reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government in consultation/discussion with the concerned State Government propose to take steps to tackle the flood problem in such States particularly flood from the rivers originating from Nepal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some parts of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are affected by floods almost every year in varying magnitudes. Major causes of floods in these states are (i) inadequate capacity of the rivers to contain high flows within its banks (ii) bank erosion and silting of river beds (iii) synchronization of floods in various tributaries (iv) poor natural drainage system and (v) cloud bursts.

(c) and (d) The flood being a State subject, the flood management schemes are planned and executed by the State Governments, as per their own priorities and from own resources. However, in order to provide financial support to the States, a State sector scheme "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" amounting to Rs. 8,000 crore was approved, in principle, by the Cabinet for Eleventh Plan period on 02.11.2008 for undertaking river management, flood control, anti-erosion works, drainage development, flood proofing, flood prone area development programme, anti-sea erosion works, restoration of damaged flood management works, etc., in critical reaches. These scheme are considered for central assistance under FMP scheme, provided the schemes have secured all mandatory clearances.

A permanent solution from floods in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh is possible by construction of storage/reservoir schemes on the rivers flowing from Nepal. As most of the reservoir sites are situated in the Nepal's territory, these can be implemented only with the consent of Government of Nepal. Indian Government is in constant dialogue with Government of Nepal for implementation of large storage schemes, on river Mahakali (Sarda), Kamali (Ghaghra), West Rapti, Bagmati, Kamala and Kosi in Nepal.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

2239. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and status of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by Government to solve the water scarcity problem in the country;

(b) the details of funds allocated by Government and spent therefrom, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have sent any proposals to Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto?