

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	145.75	0.00	0.00	145.75
10.	Karnataka	131.34	31.4262	0.00	162.7662
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	265.85	61.5368	0.00	327.3868
13.	Maharashtra	361.33	15.174	0.00	376.504
14.	Manipur	89.25	0.00	20.00	109.25
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	18.50	18.50
18.	Odisha	308.29	24.368	0.00	332.658
19.	Punjab	47.17	0.00	0.00	47.17
20.	Rajasthan	45.90	0.00	0.00	45.90
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Telangana	538.87	0.00	0.00	538.87
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	73.63	0.00	0.00	73.63
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		2969.26	732.0803	148.01	3849.3503

#### Desiltation of river Ganga

2055. SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee constituted to study the flow of river Ganga has in its report stated that deposition of silt in huge quantities has taken place in the river;

- (b) whether, it is also a fact that this causes floods in various cities of Bihar;
- (c) whether Farakka barrage is one of the reasons for silting in the river;
- (d) whether Government proposes a plan to desilt the river; and
- (e) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) The Ministry has constituted a Committee for preparation of Guidelines for works on desiltation from Bhimgauda (Uttarakhand) to Farakka (West Bengal) under the Chairmanship of Shri Madhav Chitale (Expert Member, National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) and Former Secretary to the Government of India). The Ministry has also constituted an Expert Committee on Erosion and Siltation in Rivers (ECESR) under the Chairmanship of Director, Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune to study the problems of erosion, siltation and requirement of de-siltation/dredging of rivers, particularly in Ganga and Brahmaputra Rivers.

(b) to (e) The measures for flood management including desilting of rivers are formulated by the State Governments as per their priority. The Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing technical advice and also promotional financial assistance for critical areas. Erosion and deposition of silt is a natural process in alluvial rivers. Rivers carry, pick up and drop silt load as per their regime conditions *i.e.* discharge in the river, river slope, morphology, nature of silt etc. From a study conducted by this Ministry, the maximum extent of backwater is about 42 km. on upstream of Farakka Barrage.

Further, a Committee headed by Dr. B.K. Mittal, Former Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC) had studied the siltation pattern in few rivers in India and concluded that siltation was not pronounced and alarming. Dr. B.K. Mittal Committee also found that de-silting in general was not feasible technically due to several reasons like non-sustainability, non-availability of vast land required for the disposal of dredged material etc. However, cost effective measures for removal of drainage congestion in specific reaches of rivers for channel capacity improvement and navigation purposes are formulated and implemented by concerned States / Agencies as per requirement.