

under irrigation.

- Under National Water Mission, 11 State Governments are being supported to formulate State Water Budgeting for Water Security, Safety and Sustainability as an innovative strategic intervention to check over-exploitation, water deficiency and contamination by building a convergence and synergy model aimed at performance based water governance.
- Steps taken by the Central Government for conservation of water particularly ground water are available at the following URL http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/MeasuresForGW-Depletion_1.pdf.

Flood management by States

1118. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGAREJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of lives lost due to floods in India during the last three years;
- (b) what steps have been taken by Government to facilitate flood management by the States; and
- (c) whether Government has undertaken any strategic environmental assessment to determine flood prone areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGAREJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) As per Central Water Commission (CWC), based on the data provided by the States/UTs, the tentative number of lives lost due to floods during the last three years (2015-2017) is as under:

Year	Lives lost
2015	1420
2016	1420
2017	2015

(b) As per constitutional provisions, the subject of Flood Management including erosion control falls within the purview of the States. The flood management & anti-erosion schemes are planned, investigated and implemented by the State Governments with own resources as per priority within the State. The Union Government only renders assistance to States which is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. Government of India launched a Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI Plan for providing central assistance to the State Governments for taking up works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing works,

restoration of damaged flood management works and anti-sea erosion works. The FMP was continued during XII Plan.

Under this Programme, a central assistance of ₹5023.07 crore has been provided till date to the various States since XI Plan.

In addition to that, Flood Forecasting, which is an efficient non-structural measure of flood management, is being done by CWC on interstate rivers covering 22 States/ Union Territories & National Capital Territory of Delhi through a network of 226 forecasting stations. State- wise distribution of flood forecasting stations of CWC is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The Government has not undertaken any strategic environmental assessment. However, MOWR constituted an Expert Committee for scientific assessment of flood prone areas in India under the Chairmanship of Chairman, CWC in 2012. The Expert Committee decided to constitute Regional Committees for each State with Principal Secretaries of Water Resources Department as its Chairman and Regional Chief Engineer/ Director of CWC as its Member -Secretary. These committees shall identify, demarcate and classify the flood prone areas in their respective State based on the methodology, classification and criteria finalised by the Expert Committee. Regional Committees have also been constituted in all the States/UTs. The Expert Committee has also decided to constitute a Core Group under the Chairmanship of Member (RM), CWC to facilitate quick decision making in case of any unresolved issues/problems. Further, CWC has completed preliminary scientific assessment of flood prone areas of Tapi & Narmada Basins in the State of Gujarat, Mahanadi, Subernarekha, Brahmani & Baitarni Basins in the State of Odisha using 90m SRTMDEM in MIKE-11 & MIKE-GIS.

Statement

State-wise Existing Flood Forecasting Stations of CWC as on January 2018

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of flood forecasting Stations		
		Level	Inflow	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	7	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2
3.	Assam	29	0	29
4.	Bihar	34	0	34
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1
6.	Gujarat	6	6	12
7.	Haryana	0	1	1
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	0	3

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jharkhand	2	5	7
10.	Karnataka	1	9	10
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	4
12.	Maharashtra	7	3	10
13.	Odisha	11	2	13
14.	Rajasthan	0	3	3
15.	Tamil Nadu	0	10	10
16.	Telangana	4	6	10
17.	Tripura	2	0	2
18.	Uttar Pradesh	38	2	40
19.	Uttarakhand	3	1	4
20.	West Bengal	11	3	14
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	1
22.	NCT of Delhi	2	0	2
TOTAL		166	60	226

Implementation of NGP

1119. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGAREJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of implementation the Namami Gange Programme (NGP);
- (b) whether the Ministry is aware that the number of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) affecting the Ganga was 764 in 1985 and if so, the details of the number of GPIs affecting the Ganga in 2017; and
- (c) whether the Ministry is taking steps to expedite the implementation of this project and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGAREJUVENATION (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) Under Namami Gange Programme, total 189 projects for various activities such as treatment of municipal sewage, treatment of industrial effluent, river surface cleaning, rural sanitation, ghats & crematoria works, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, awareness creation & public outreach etc. have been sanctioned. Out of these, 48 projects have been completed so far and other projects are in various stages of implementation. The main focus of the scheme is to create sewage infrastructure in the towns along the main stem of the river.