

1	2	3
30.	Tamil Nadu	760.99
31.	Telangana	515.05
32.	Tripura	116.93
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7414.07
34.	Uttarakhand	65.80
35.	West Bengal	534.25
TOTAL		21, 494.48

#### **Damage caused by Farakka barrage**

†1522. SHRIMATI KAHKASHANPERWEEN: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is making any effort to deal with the damage caused due to Farakka Barrage in Bihar and Jharkhand;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (c) Soil erosion by rivers is a dynamic and natural process resulting in changes in river course and causing loss of land and property, the intensity of which varies with time and space. After the floods of 2016, as per a study carried out by Central Water Commission, the maximum extent of back water effect of Farakka Barrage even in the severe most flood is up to about 42 km upstream of Farakka Barrage.

(b) The flood management schemes are formulated and implemented by the State Governments as per their priority. The Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing technical advice and promotional financial assistance in critical areas.

Anti-erosion/ river bank protection works in the jurisdiction of Farakka Barrage Project in the critical reaches are executed by Farakka Barrage Project Authority as per the recommendations of Technical Advisory Committee of Farakka Barrage Project.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.