

(d) whether similar mobile applications are proposed to be used in the physiochemical tests of other rivers in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 'Ganga Data Collector' mobile application has been developed by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun, as a prototype for in-house use under the project 'Biodiversity and Ganga Conservation' sponsored by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG).

The 'Ganga Data Collector' mobile application can be used to collect data on dolphin, otters, birds, crocodiles, turtle, amphibians, snakes, and their habitat parameters.

Developing this application is one of the deliverables of the project 'Biodiversity and Ganga Conservation' sanctioned to Wildlife Institute of India (WII).

(c) No specific training is required to use the 'Ganga Data Collector' mobile application.

(d) and (e) National Remote Sensing Centre/ISRO, Hyderabad has developed "Bhuvan Ganga" mobile application which is a user friendly, Android based application to collect information regarding sources of pollution like urban sewage, semi-urban/rural sewage, natural drains/nallas, industrial waste water, solid waste disposal or any other pollution, to enable decision makers to prioritize interventions.

#### **Funds under SBM(G)**

†1521. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM)(G) during the last one year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether Government has released first installment of the Central assistance for the year 2018-19;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when this fund is expected to be released;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the details of the current progress of SBM(G); and

(e) whether Government has issued any guidelines to States for its improvement and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] is a demand driven scheme, hence fixed State-wise allocation of funds is not made. However, State/UT-wise details of Centre share funds released by the Government of India during 2018-19 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) 1st installment of Central assistance under SBM(G) for the year 2018-19 was released to the States/UTs as per their eligibility in accordance with SBM(G) guidelines.

(d) Government of India had launched SBM (G) with effect from 2nd October, 2014 with the aim to attain Open Defecation Free (ODF) India by 2nd October, 2019. As per the data reported by the States/UTs on the online Integrated Management Information System of SBM(G), 10.14 crore individual household toilets have been constructed under the programme as on 28.11.2019. As a result, the sanitation coverage in the country, which was 38.7% as on 2nd October, 2014 has increased to 100% and all the 5, 99, 963 villages of the country have declared themselves ODF.

(e) Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation have issued detailed guidelines for implementation of SBM(G). Further, advisories/guidelines on various aspects of the programme such as ODF Sustainability, Capacity Strengthening of the field functionaries, ensuring that no one is left behind in access to toilets, etc. have also been issued to the States/UTs.

#### ***Statement***

*State/UT-wise details of Central share funds released by the Government of India under SBM(G) during 2018-19*

| Sl. No. | State/UT                    | Amount released (₹ in crore) |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                           | 3                            |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 6.05                         |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 1381.11                      |

| 1    | 2                      | 3       |
|------|------------------------|---------|
| 3.   | Arunachal Pradesh      | 51.31   |
| 4.   | Assam                  | 882.09  |
| 5.   | Bihar                  | 2943.69 |
| 6.   | Chhattisgarh           | 448.50  |
| 7.   | Chandigarh             | 0.00    |
| 8.   | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0.65    |
| 9.   | Daman and Diu          | 0.19    |
| 10.  | Goa                    | 0.00    |
| 11.  | Gujarat                | 192.92  |
| 12.  | Haryana                | 70.24   |
| 13.  | Himachal Pradesh       | 0.00    |
| 14.  | Jammu and Kashmir      | 278.37  |
| 15.  | Jharkhand              | 753.02  |
| 16.  | Karnataka              | 739.73  |
| 17.  | Kerala                 | 12.47   |
| 18.  | Lakshadweep            | 0.00    |
| 19.  | Madhya Pradesh         | 590.94  |
| 20.  | Maharashtra            | 1352.92 |
| 21.  | Manipur                | 75.06   |
| 22.  | Meghalaya              | 0.00    |
| 23.  | Mizoram                | 12.73   |
| 24.  | Nagaland               | 59.93   |
| 25.. | Odisha                 | 1367.62 |
| 26.  | Puducherry             | 0.00    |
| 27.  | Punjab                 | 0.00    |
| 28.  | Rajasthan              | 865.88  |
| 29.  | Sikkim                 | 1.96    |

| 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 KAHKASHAN PERWEEN: 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.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.