

(b) whether any funds have been allocated towards flood prevention from glacial lakes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Yes Sir. As per study of glacial lakes published in journal 'Nature and Climate Change' the lakes formed by melting of glaciers worldwide have increased by 53% in numbers, 51% in area based on remote sensing assessments and around 48% in volume using empirical scaling relations between the period 1990 and 2018.

(b) and (c) Flood management schemes for flood control are formulated and implemented by concerned States as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical guidance and promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas. Government of India launched Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI Plan for providing financial 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 which was continued during XII Plan and further extended up to March 2021 as a component under Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP). So far central assistance amounting to ₹6409.96 crores ₹ has been released to States/UTs under this Programme.

NRCP in West Bengal

895. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project under National River Conservation Programme (NRCP) has been approved in the State of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of polluted stretches identified in the selected rivers;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, approved, released, and spent on selected stretches during the last three years, year-wise and river-wise; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to identify more polluted stretches for the said programme in the State of West Bengal, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (d) It is the responsibility of States/Union Territories (UTs) and

local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluent, before discharge into recipient water bodies, including rivers, for prevention & control of pollution therein. This Ministry has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of rivers (excluding river Ganga and its tributaries), through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) on cost sharing basis.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with Pollution Control Boards/Committees in different States/UTs, monitors water quality of rivers and other water bodies across the country through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme. As per the latest report published by CPCB in September 2018, 351 polluted stretches have been identified on 323 rivers based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. Details of polluted river stretches in West Bengal are given in the Statement (*See below*).

Under NRCP, no project for identified polluted river stretches (excluding Ganga and its tributaries) in West Bengal was approved during last three years. However, under Namami Gange Mission, a total of 22 sewerage projects have been sanctioned in West Bengal at a cost of ₹3815.97 crore for pollution abatement of rivers Ganga and Damodar. Out of there, three projects have been completed and an expenditure of ₹ 1077.50 crore has been incurred so far.

Statement

Details of polluted river stretches in West Bengal

| Sl. No. | River | River Stretch | BOD Range/ Max. Value (mg/l) | Priority |
|---------|-------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Vindhadhari | Haroa Bridge to Malancha Burning Ghat | 26.7-45.0 | I |
| 2. | Mahananda | Siliguri to Binaguri | 6.5-25 | II |
| 3. | Churni | Santipur Town to Majhadia | 10.3-11.3 | III |
| 4. | Dwarka | Tarapith to Sadhak Bamdeb Ghat | 5.6-17.0 | III |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--------------|------------------------------|----------|-----|
| 5. | Ganga | Tribeni to Diamond Harbour | 5.0-12.2 | III |
| 6. | Damodar | Durgachakm to Dishergarh | 4.4-8.2 | IV |
| 7. | Jalangi | Laal Dighi to Krishna Nagar | 8.3 | IV |
| 8. | Kansi | Midnapore to Ramnagar | 9.9 | IV |
| 9. | Mathabhanga | Madhupur to Gobindapur | 8.5 | IV |
| 10. | Barakar | Kulti to Asansol | 5.7 | V |
| 11. | Dwarakeshwar | Along Bankura | 1-5.6 | V |
| 12. | Kaljani | Bitala to Alipurduar | 6.0 | V |
| 13. | Karola | Jalpaiguri to Thakurer Kamat | 3.9 | V |
| 14. | Mayurkashi | Suri to Durgapur | 5.2 | V |
| 15. | Rupnarayan | Kolaghat to Benapur | 3.1-5.8 | V |
| 16. | Silabati | Ghatal to Nischindipur | 3.8 | V |
| 17. | Teesta | Siliguri to Paharpur | 3.3 | V |

Declaration of open defecation free areas

896. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States and districts declared open defecation free in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the people of States, districts, villages declared 'Open Defecation Free' are still compelled to defecate in the open due to construction of poor quality toilets;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against those responsible; and

(d) the time by which the whole country will be declared open defecation free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (d) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)], all the States and districts in the country have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 02.10.2019.