

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1834**  
ANSWERED ON 28.11.2019

**ACTIVE RIVERS IN THE COUNTRY**

1834. SHRI T.N. PRATHAPAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of rivers in the country;
- (b) the details of rivers which are active in all the time and the details of rivers which are active only during Monsoon;
- (c) the number of rivers which are considered as polluted by the Government;
- (d) the criteria for determining a river as polluted;
- (e) the initiatives that the Union Government has taken to prevent pollution in rivers and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of five largest sources of pollution in rivers and the details of punishment for polluting a river?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) As per the mapping of rivers on India-WRIS portal, the country is divided into 25 major river basins. Details of major river basins are given at **Annexure-I**.

The flow in the rivers is dynamic and depend on many parameters such as rainfall, its distribution and intensity in the catchment, catchment characteristics, withdrawals /utilizations of water etc. Central Water Commission carries out hydrological observation on all important / major rivers in the country. Most of major rivers in the country are perennial in nature.

(c) to (f) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in collaboration with the State Pollution Control Boards is regularly monitoring the water quality of rivers across the country through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme. Based on the monitoring results in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) , a key indicator of organic pollution, CPCB have identified 351 polluted stretches on 323 rivers in the country. Details of identified polluted stretches are given at **Annexure-II**.

Rivers in the country are mainly polluted due to discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities/towns and industrial effluents. Non-point sources of pollution like agricultural runoff, runoff from solid waste dump sites, etc. also contribute to pollution of rivers.

Various measures are being taken both by Central and State Governments to prevent pollution of rivers. Central Government assists State Governments and Urban Local bodies through schemes like 'Namami Gange', National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation, and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), etc.

Further, CPCB/State Pollution Control Board and Pollution Control Committees monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

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**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1834 to be answered on the 28.11.2019 on ‘Active Rivers in the country’.**

**INDIA-WRIS BASINS**

<b>India-WRIS Basins</b>	
<b>Basin Code (CWC) India-WRIS</b>	<b>Basin Name (India-WRIS)</b>
1	Indus (Up to border)
2 a	Ganga
2 b	Brahmaputra
2 c	Barak and others
3	Godavari
4	Krishna
5	Cauvery
6	Subernarekha
7	Brahmani and Baitarni
8	Mahanadi
9	Pennar
10	Mahi
11	Sabarmati
12	Narmada
13	Tapi
14	West flowing rivers South of Tapi
15	East flowing rivers between Mahanadi and Godavari
16	East flowing rivers between Godavari and Krishna
17	East flowing rivers between Krishna and Pennar
18	East flowing rivers between Pennar and Cauvery
19	East flowing rivers South of Cauvery
20	West flowing rivers of Kutch and Saurashtra including Luni
21	Minor rivers draining into Bangladesh
22	Minor rivers draining into Myanmar
23	Area of North Ladakh not draining into Indus Basin
24	Drainage area of Andaman & Nicobar Islands
25	Drainage area of Lakshadweep Islands

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1834 to be answered on the 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 on 'Active Rivers in the Country'**

**State-Wise Polluted River Stretches**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name Of State</b>	<b>Name of Polluted River Stretches</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kundu, Tungabhadra, Godavari, Krishna, Nagavali	5
2	Assam	Bharalu, Borsola, Deepar Bill, Digboi, Kamalpur, Panchnai Brahmaputra, Kharsang, Pagldia, Barak, Baroi Bega, Beki, Bhogdoi, Boginadi, Borbeel, Bordoibam Beelmukh, Burhidihing, Dhansiri, Dikhow, Dikrong, Diplai, Disang, Gabharu, Holudunga, Jai Bharali, Jhanji, Kalong, Kapili, Killing, Kohora, Kulsi, Malini, Mora Bharali, Parashali, Puthimari, Ranga, Samaguri, Sankosh, Silsako, Sorousola, Son, Sonai, Tenga Pukhuri	44
3	Bihar	Sirsia, Farmar, Ganga, Poonpun, Ram Rekha, Sikrahna	6
4	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo, Kharoon, Mahanadi, Seonath, Kelo	5
5	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	Damangang	1
6	Delhi	Yamuna,	1
7	Goa	Sal, Mandovi, Talpona, Assonora, Bicholim, Chapora, Khandepar, Sinkerim, Tiracol, Valvant, Zuari	11
8	Gujarat	Amlakhadi, Bhadar, Bhogavo, Khari, Sabarmati, Vishwamitri, Dhadar, Triveni, Amravati (Tributary Of Narmada), Damanganga, Kolak, Mahi, Shedhi, Tapi, Anas, Balehwar Khadi, Kim, Meshwa, Mindhola, Narmada	20
9	Haryana	Ghaggar, Yamuna	2
10	Himachal Pradesh	Sukhana, Markanda, Sirsa, Ashwani, Beas, Giri, Pabbar	7
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Devika, Banganga, Chunt Kol, Gawkadal, Tawi, Basanter, Chenab, Jhelam, Sindh	9
12	Jharkhand	Garga, Sankh, Subarnarekha, Damodar, Jumar, Konar, Nalkari	7
13	Karnataka	Arkavathi, Lakshmantirtha, Malprbha, Tungabhadra, Bhadra, Cauvery, Kabini, Kagina, Kali, Krishna, Shimsha, Asangi Nalla, Bhima, Kumardhara, Netravathi, Tunga, Yagachi	17
14	Kerala	Karamana, Bharathapuzha, Kadambayar, Keecheri, Manimala, Pamba, Bhavani, Chitrapuzha, Kadalundy, Kallai, Karuvannur, Kavvai, Kuppam, Kuttiyady, Mogral, Periyar, Peruvamba, Puzhackal, Ramapuram, Thirur, Uppala	21
15	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal, Khan, Kshipra, Betwa, Sone, Gohad, Kolar, Tapi, Bichia, Chamla, Choupan, Kalisot, Kanhan, Katni, Kunda, Malei, Mandakini (Mp), Newaj, Parvati, Simrar, Tons, Wainganga	22
Contd...			

16	Maharashtra	Godavari, Kalu, Kundalika, Mithi, Morna, Mula, Mutha, Nira, Vel, Bhima, Indrayani, Mula-Mutha, Pawana, Wainganga, Wardha, Ghod, Kanhan, Kolar (Mah), Krishna, Mor, Patalganga, Pedhi, Penganga, Purna, Tapi, Urmodi, Venna, Waghur, Wena, Bindusar, Bori, Chandrabhaga, Darna, Girna, Hiwara, Koyna, Pehlar, Sina, Titur, Amba, Bhatsa, Gomai, Kan, Manjeera, Panchganga, Panzara, Rangavali, Savitri, Surya, Tansa, Ulhas, Vaitarna, Vashisti	53
17	Manipur	Nambul, Imphal, Iril, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Manipur, Thoubal, Wangjing	9
18	Meghalaya	Umkhrah, Umshyrpi, Kyrhukhla, Nonbah, Umtrew, Lukha, Myntdu	7
19	Mizoram	Tiau, Tlawng, Tuipui, Tuivawl, Chite, Mat, Saikah, Tuikual, Tuirial	9
20	Nagaland	Dhansiri, Dzuna, Chathe, Dzu, Dzucha, Sano	6
21	Odisha	Gangua, Guradih Nallah, Kathajodi, Nandirajhor, Daya, Kuakhai, Banguru Nallah, Bheden, Brahamani, Budhabalnaga, Kusumi, Mahanadi, Mangala, Nagavalli, Nuna, Ratnachira, Rushikulya, Sabulia, Serua	19
22	Puducherry	Arasalar, Chunnambar	2
23	Punjab	Ghaggar, Satluj, Kali Bein, Beas	4
24	Rajasthan	Banas, Chambal,	2
25	Sikkim	Maney Khola, Rangit, Ranichu, Teesta	4
26	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Sarabanga, Thirumanim Uthar, Vasista, Bhavani, Tambirapani	6
27	Telangana	Musi, Manjeera, Nakkavagu, Karakavagu, Maner, Godavari, Kinnersani, Krishna	8
28	Tripura	Burigaon, Gumti, Haora, Juri, Khowai, Manu	6
29	Uttar Pradesh	Hindon, Kalinadi, Varuna, Yamuna, Gomti, Ganga, Ramganga, Betwa, Ghaghara, Rapti, Sai, Saryu	12
30	Uttarakhand	Bhela, Dhela, Suswa, Kichha, Kalyani, Ganga, Kosi, Nandour, Pilkhar	9
31	West Bengal	Vindhadhari, Mahananda, Churni, Dwarka, Ganga, Damodar, Jalangi, Kanshi, Mathabhanga, Barakar, Dwarakeshwar, Kaljani, Karola, Mayurkashi, Rupnarayan, Silabati, Teesta	17
<b>Grand Total :</b>			<b>351</b>

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