

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT):

(a) and (b) Water is a State subject; water resources/ irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by State Governments from their own resources and as per their own priorities. Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to the States under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies Scheme and CADWM Programme, to enhance the irrigation potential of the country as well as to ensure its effective utilisation.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR has been making efforts to promote farmers participation under CADWM Programme since 1987. The Ministry recognised the need for a legal framework in the country and during 1998 circulated a Model Act to be adopted by the State Legislatures for enacting new irrigation acts / amending existing irrigation acts. The legal framework provides for creation of farmers organisation in accordance with the Model Act. 16 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Nagaland have enacted/ adopted legislation for involvement of farmers in irrigation management at different levels through Water Users' Associations. Remaining States are also being pursued to enact Irrigation Act to strengthen the farmers organisations in irrigation management. As per the available information, the total number of 84779 Water Users' Associations have been constituted under CADWM Programme till March 2014 covering an area of 178.42 lakh ha.

Protection of Majuli Island

1709. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the world's largest river island Majuli in river Brahmaputra is under curse of severe erosion and if so, what major short and long term steps and measures are taken by the Central Government to protect the island;

(b) the details of reduction in size of the island in area per year; and

(c) the details of plan to curb erosion of Brahmaputra and its tributaries?

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JAT): (a) Yes, Sir. On a request from the Government of Assam, Brahmaputra Board initiated implementation of protection measures in a phased manner in Majuli Island from the year 2004 including short term protection measures such as - raising and strengthening of embankment, closing breaches, RCC porcupine spar/screens/dampeners, construction of Tie-bunds. Further, as a long term measure, the Brahmaputra Board has prepared a scheme for protection of Majuli Island from flood and erosion, based on the Master Plan prepared for Brahmaputra River. The phase wise details of the schemes are given below.

Sl. No.	Description	Estimated Cost (₹ in crore)	Remarks
1.	Immediate Measures (Year 2004-2005)	6.22	Completed
2.	Phase-I (Year 2005-2011)	56.07	Completed
3.	Emergent Measures (Year 2008)	4.99	Completed
4.	Phase-II & Phase-III (Year 2011 - continuing)	115.99	Targeted to be completed by March 2015
TOTAL		183.27	

(b) Details of reduction of area of Majuli Island are given as below:

Year	Area in Sq. Km	Source
1914	733.79	Survey of India map
1949	708.91	-do-
2004	502.21	IRS P6 LISS III
2008	506.37	IRS P6 LISS III
2014	523.88	IRS P6 LISS III

(c) Under the aegis of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, the Brahmaputra Board has prepared 49 Master Plans of Brahmaputra Main Stem and Sub-Basin Master Plan of all its tributaries which include measures that are required to be taken by the State Governments for control of floods and erosion in Brahmaputra Basin. These Master Plans enumerate various actions to be initiated for construction of new embankments and providing anti-erosion measures, maintenance of embankment and anti-erosion works as per the extant norms and guidelines in critical and vulnerable areas. The other aspects related to ground water, surface water, flood management works are also elaborated in these Master Plans. A list of 49 Master Plans

which have been approved by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation for Brahmaputra (Main River), Barak (Main River) and its tributaries is given in Statement.

Statement

Master Plans approved by Government of India and furnished to the State Governments for implementation of various recommendations

Brahmaputra Basin

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|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Brahmaputra Main Stem | 26. Gadadhar |
| 2. Buridehing | 27. Bhogdoi |
| 3. Dikhow | 28. Belsiri |
| 4. Dhansiri | 29. Kulsi-Deosila |
| 5. Kopili Kolong | 30. Depota |
| 6. Puthimari | 31. Dhansiri (North) |
| 7. Ranganadi | 32. Barnadi |
| 8. Pagladiya | 33. Buroi |
| 9. Noa-nadi | 34. Brahmajan |
| 10. Dikrong | 35. Beki-Manas-Aie |
| 11. Jia-Bharali | 36. Dudhnoi-Krishnai |
| 12. Champamati | 37. Bargang |
| 13. Disang | 38. Tipkai |
| 14. Jinary | 39. Majuli island (Special Case) |
| 15. Na-Noi | Barak Basin |
| 16. Jiadhal | 40. Barak Main Stem |
| 17. Bharalu | 41. Dhaleswari |
| 18. Lohit | 42. Gumti |
| 19. Ghiladhari | 43. Muhuri |
| 20. Jinjiram | 44. Manu |
| 21. Moridhal | 45. Juri |
| 22. Jhanji | 46. Burima |
| 23. Subansiri | 47. Dhalai |
| 24. Gaurang | 48. Khowai |
| 25. Gabharu | 49. Haora |
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