

**AIBP aid to Swarnrekha Irrigation Project**

†1692. SHRI HARIVANSH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Jharkhand has to receive aid from the Central Government under AIBP for Swarnrekha Irrigation Project; and

(b) by when the amount of ₹ 613 crore, which was agreed to be paid by the Central Government for this project, would be received and for how many years this project is pending and by when this would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) Subernrekha Multipurpose Project (Jharkhand) is receiving Central Assistance from Central Government under AIBP scheme from the year 2011-12.

(b) The Subernrekha Multipurpose Project (Jharkhand) was eligible for Central Assistance of ₹ 615 crore during 2014-15, however, funds could not be released owing to funds constraints. Release of funds for the project during the current financial year will depend upon the availability of sufficient funds under AIBP.

**Protection and conservation of coastal regions**

1693. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that most of the coastline in Kerala gets eroded by wave attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether Government proposes to allocate funds for implementation of projects in the State on the lines of the Sustainable Coastal Protection;

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when such a project would be implemented; and

(e) the other steps taken by Government for coastal protection and conservation in the coastal regions of the country including Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) As informed by Government of Kerala the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Society of Integrated Coastal Management and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Institute of Ocean Management jointly conducted a study under the guidance of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and published a report on "Shoreline Change Assessment of Kerala Coast". In the study, the shoreline of Kerala has been classified into 8 zones of erosion/accretion as under:

- (i) High accretion (28.8 km).
- (ii) Medium accretion (53.1 km).
- (iii) Low accretion (58.69 km).
- (iv) Stable Coast (46.3 km).
- (v) Low erosion (49.2 km).
- (vi) Medium erosion (9.2 km.)
- (vii) High erosion (2.3 km).
- (viii) Artificial Coast (Eroding Coast) (309.7 km).

(c) to (e) The flood management including anti-sea erosion works being within the purview of the States, the related schemes for such measures are planned, formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments with their own resources and as per priority within the State.

As informed by Government of Kerala, an amount of ₹ 100 crore had been awarded by 13th Finance Commission for coastal zone management in Kerala out of which 117 works of coastal protection and maintenance had been taken up. In addition, the State Government is utilizing its own resources and also availing assistance from NABARD for coastal protection in most vulnerable reaches. Besides, the Government of India also provides central assistance to States for works related to flood management / anti sea erosion under Flood Management Programme which was launched in Eleventh Plan and its continuation had been approved by Cabinet for Twelfth Plan with an outlay of ₹ 10,000 crore.

So far, no eligible proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala for central assistance under FMP for coastal protection.

#### **Water conservation**

1694. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) had informed the Ministry that 56 per cent of the wells, which were analysed to keep a tap on groundwater level showed decline in its level as compared to the average of preceding ten years period;