

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2167
ANSWERED ON 15.03.2021

IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-EROSION PROJECTS

2167 SHRI AJIT KUMAR BHUYAN

Will the MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is implementing anti-erosion projects for the protection of human lives from floods across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the anti-erosion projects sanctioned during the last one year;
- (c) whether Government is aware of the bank erosion of Brahmaputra river at many places every year and if so, the details thereof, year-wise;
- (d) whether Government contemplates any action plan or project to check flash floods which occur in Assam routinely during monsoon; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) Soil erosion is caused by heavy floods and consequent damages. Soil erosion by river is a dynamic and natural process resulting in changes in river course and causing loss of land, the intensity of which varies with time and space. The flood management and anti-erosion schemes are planned, investigated and implemented by State Governments with their own resources 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. The Government of India has been making continuous efforts to assist the State Governments in effective flood management. During XI Plan Government of India had launched Flood Management Programme (FMP) for providing Central Assistance to States for works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, flood proofing works, restoration of damage flood management works, etc. which continued during XII Plan and thereafter as a component of "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme" (FMBAP) for the period from 2017-18 to 2020-21.

522 flood management projects with an estimated cost of Rs.13238.36 crore were approved and included under FMP during XI and XII Plan. Since start of XI Plan, the Central Assistance released to States under FMP up till March, 2020 is Rs.6409.96 crore. The Central assistance released to States under FMBAP during last three Financial Years is at **Annexure I**.

(c) As per the morphological studies conducted by Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, the details of total area of land eroded and deposited by river Brahmaputra between the period 2003-05 to 2008-11 is as under-

Period	Erosion (in sq. Km)	Deposition (in sq. Km)
Between 2003-05 to 2008-11	252.6	118.6

(d) & (e) Flash floods are attributed to favourable combination of meteorological and hydrologic conditions along with characteristics of catchment area. The objective of Flood management is to provide a reasonable degree of protection against flood damages at economic cost through a combination of structural and non-structural measures.

As a part of structural measures, in the State of Assam, 141 projects with an estimated cost of Rs.2383.11 Crore were approved and included under FMP during XI & XII Plans. Since the start of XI Plan, total Central Assistance released by Government of India to State Government of Assam under FMP uptill March, 2020 is Rs.1286.39 Crore.

Flood forecasting is considered as one of the most cost effective non-structural measure for flood management. Central Water Commission (CWC) has been entrusted with the work of flood forecasting and warning in India. CWC issues flood forecasts as a non-structural measure of flood management for 30 numbers of Level Forecasting stations in Assam on Rivers Brahmaputra, Barak and their tributaries.

ANNEXURE- I

Annexure referred to Part (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2167 to be answered on 15.03.2021 regarding “Implementation of anti-erosion projects”

State-wise central assistance released to States/UTs under Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP) during last three years

Rs in crores

S. No.	States	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total funds released
1	Arunachal Pradesh	21.18	0	0	21.18
2	Assam	245.49	142.12	85.03	472.64
3	Bihar	52.57	132.27	65.29	250.13
4	Himachal Pradesh	87.5	162.6	176.41	426.51
5	Jammu & Kashmir	119.17	55.0325	97.058	271.2605
6	Kerala	19.05	0	0	19.05
7	Mizoram	0.48	0	0	0.48
8	Nagaland	0	10.84	0	10.84
9	Uttar Pradesh	103.98	87.87	39.15	231
10	Uttarakhand	0	4.63	35.58	40.21
11	Punjab	7.4725	0	0	7.4725
12	West Bengal	65.03	89.3	117.12	271.45
	Total	721.923	684.663	615.638	2022.223
