

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3319
ANSWERED ON 15.03.2018

INTER-LINKING OF KOSI AND GHAGHRA RIVERS

†3319. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent to which progress has been made in inter-linking of Kosi and Ghaghra rivers;
- (b) whether FR works have been completed in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the works likely to be undertaken thereafter to benefit the public?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) to (d) The National Perspective Plan (NPP) was prepared by the then Ministry of Irrigation, now Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD & GR) in August 1980 for water resources development through inter basin transfer of water, for transferring water from water surplus basins to water-deficit basins. Under the NPP, the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). One of the links namely Kosi-Ghagra link has been identified under Himalayan Component which is proposed to start from proposed Chhatra barrage downstream of proposed Sapta –Kosi Dam to provide irrigation in certain areas of States of Bihar & Uttar Pradesh and in Nepal portion. In addition to the benefits of irrigation it will help in controlling floods in Bihar. The Pre Feasibility Report of Kosi - Ghaghra link project was completed by NWDA in 1997. The major part of link canal (278 km out of 429 km), reservoir and diversion barrage are located in Nepal. Agreement with Government of Nepal is necessary for carrying out certain data collection and field survey.

This link proposal is envisaged to provide an annual irrigation of about 10.58 lakh ha (including 1.74 lakh ha in Nepal) and 48 MCM of water for domestic & industrial water supply enroute of the link canal in Nepal and Bihar and Uttar Pradesh States besides controlling of floods to some extent in Bihar State.
