

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4523

ANSWERED ON 27.03.2025

SOIL EROSION ON EMBANKMENTS OF RIVERS DUE TO FLOODS IN JHARKHAND

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Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment on the impact of annual river bank erosion caused by floods in Jharkhand;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for such annual floods;
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to prevent such floods;
- (d) whether the Government has held consultations with local stakeholders to resolve the problem of floods and soil erosion in Jharkhand; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (e) Erosion, movement and deposition of sediment in a river are natural regulating functions of a river. Rivers tend to maintain a balance between the silt load carried & silt load deposited, maintaining a river regime. Floods are primarily natural calamity that the country faces almost every year, in varying degrees of magnitude. The occurrence of floods can be attributed to various factors, including wide variations in rainfall both in time and space with frequent departures from the normal pattern, inadequate carrying capacities of rivers, river bank erosion and silting of river beds, landslides, poor natural drainage in flood prone areas, snowmelt and glacial lake out-bursts. Year-wise statistics of flood damages are compiled by Central Water Commission (CWC) after confirmation from respective States. The CWC publication on annual flood damage data (1953 to 2022) is available at <https://cwc.gov.in/sites/default/files/report-flood-damage-statistics.pdf>.

Flood management and anti-erosion schemes are formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical guidance and also promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas. Integrated flood management approach aims at adopting judicious mix of structural and non-structural measures to provide protection against flood damages at an economic cost.

To strengthen the structural measures of flood management including anti-erosion, the Ministry had implemented during XI & XII Plan, 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, etc. which subsequently continued as a component of "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme" (FMBAP) for the period from 2017-18 to 2020-21 and further extended for the period 2021 to 2026. Total Central assistance amounting to Rs 22.71 Cr has been released under FMP component since its inception, to the State of Jharkhand.

CWC issues flood forecasts as a non-structural measure of flood management, to concerned State Governments at identified locations. CWC also issues inflow forecasts to identified reservoirs for proper reservoir regulation. The network has been established in consultation with State Govt./Project authorities. There are total 17 Flood Forecasting stations in Jharkhand (2 level forecasting stations and 15 inflow forecasting stations).
