

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 230

ANSWERED ON 29.01.2026

IDENTIFICATION OF EROSION AND FLOOD PRONE ZONES IN ASSAM

†230. SHRI RANJIT DUTTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified erosion and flood-prone zones in Sonitpur, Biswanath and North Lakhimpur districts of Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of incidents of river erosion reported in the said districts during the last three years and the number of families affected consequently;
- (c) whether any Central or Centrally assisted schemes are currently under implementation to prevent riverbank erosion, especially along the Brahmaputra and Jia Bharali rivers and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has released any financial assistance for the rehabilitation and livelihood support of families affected by the river erosion; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds approved and released by the Union Government and the State Governments for the said purpose?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b) The country faces the problem of flood and erosion in varying degrees in different parts including Assam. The morphological study of river Brahmaputra using remote sensing has been conducted by Central Water Commission (CWC). The study indicates that an estimated erosion and deposition in the stretch Brahmaputra River is 252.6 sq.km and 118.6 sq.km respectively during 2003-05 and 2008-11.

As per report of Central Water Commission on “Assessment of Area Affected Due to Floods in India” based on satellite imageries data from 1986 to 2022, the total flood affected areas in Assam is assessed as 2.477 Mha and area protected through various steps taken for flood management by the Central/State Government is 2.110 Mha. Flood affected areas assessed in districts Sonitpur, Bishwanath and Lakhimpur of Assam is 1.172 Lha, 0.693 Lha and 1.30 Lha respectively.

The data on number of incidents of river erosion and the number of families affected consequently is not maintained centrally.

(c) 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. Union Government is implementing "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP)" for providing central assistance to States for works related to flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, etc. Total 111 Flood Management and Anti Erosion Projects under Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP) in Assam including 38 projects on river Brahmaputra and Jia Bharali have been completed and one project is ongoing. Central share amounting to Rs. 1582.54 Crore has been released to Assam upto March, 2025.

(d) & (e) The primary responsibility of financial assistance for the rehabilitation and livelihood support of families affected by the river erosion rests with the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government and provides requisite logistics and financial support. The State Government undertakes assessment of damages caused due to 12 notified natural calamities including rain and floods and provide relief assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal as per Government of India's approved norms. Additional financial assistance is provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure in case of disaster of 'severe nature' which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT).
