

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1713
ANSWERED ON:05.12.2005
FLOOD CONTROL
Jogi Shri Ajit

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several States get affected from flood every year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of people getting affected every year alongwith the quantum of loss incurred to the country thereby;
- (c) the amount spent by the Government during each of the last three years to assist the flood affected people;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to take measures to permanently control the flood; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES, PUBLIC ENTERPRISES AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV)

- (a) Yes sir.
- (b) On an average the population affected and quantum of loss incurred annually due to floods during 1953 to 2004 are given below:

Population affected in million m.ha)	Damage to Crops (Area in m.ha)	Damage to Houses (No.s)	Cattle lost nos.	Human lives lost nos.
1.146	0.132	40697	3536	59

- (c) Besides funds provided under Calamity Relief Fund, the amount provided by the Govt. of India under National Calamity Contingency Fund for flood relief during 2002-03, 2003- 04, 2004-05 are given below:

Rs. in crore (Provisional)
Year National Calamity Contingency Fund

2002-03	36.26
2003-04	215.57
2004-05	589.59

- (d)&(e) Flood cannot be fully controlled. It is to be managed to best of ability on technical merit of the problem from place to place. However, flood Management being within the purview of States, the schemes for flood control are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments. The role of Central Government is technical, catalytical and promotional in nature. UPA Government gave special emphasis on this issue in the National Common Minimum Programme.

Central Government, however, has also been initiating various measures for assisting the States in the management of floods. The Rashtriya Barh Ayog, and several other expert committees were constituted by the Government from time to time to study the problem relating to flood and its management, the recommendations of which were sent to the respective State Governments for implementation. Ganga Flood Control Commission for Ganga Basin States prepared Comprehensive Plans for Flood Management for all the 23 river systems of Ganga. Likewise, Brahmaputra Board prepared Master Plans for Flood Management for Brahmaputra, Barak and its major tributaries. These plans were forwarded to concerned State Governments for implementation.

In order to mitigate the damages from floods, a nationwide flood forecasting and warning system, as a non-structural measure, has been established by the Central Water Commission which issues flood forecasts at 173 stations.

As a long term measure for flood management, agreement has been reached with Nepal for survey and investigation and preparation of Detailed Project Report for Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage Cum Diversion Scheme for which a Joint Project Office has already been opened in Nepal in August 2004. This project envisages flood control as one of the major benefits. The Government of India had also approved implementation of Pagladiya Multipurpose Project in Assam in 2001 at a cost of Rs. 542.90 crore (Revised tentative cost Rs. 1069.40 crore) which has flood control as a major benefit. In addition to the above, the Government of India has also been providing Central assistance to the State Governments to take up critical anti erosion /flood management works.