

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5128  
ANSWERED ON:14.08.2014  
COASTAL EROSION  
Antony Shri Anto

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the intensity of coastal erosion is very high in India and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any serious study regarding the aforesaid issue;
- (c) if so, the details including the major findings and State-wise details of the coastal erosion;
- (d) whether the Government has received any representation from Kerala regarding the issue of coastal erosion and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to protect India's coastal zone from further erosion?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION;  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TEXTILES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE). (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) to (c) Indian coastal Atlas has been prepared by Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad in association with the Central Water Commission. The final version of the Shore line Change Atlas of the Indian Coast has recently been published by Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad in association with Central Water Commission in May 2014. Besides, the Ministry of Environment and Forests through the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai in association with the Institute of Ocean Management, Anna University, Chennai has conducted a study regarding "assessment of shore line change for the entire coast of mainland India, extending from Gujarat in the West coast to West Bengal in the East coast". The shoreline change was assessed for a period of 38 years from 1972 – 2010. Accordingly, the coastline of India has been classified into high, medium and low erosion stretches as well as stable coastline stretch. The study has revealed that, on an average, around 40% of the Indian coast is subjected to coastal erosion (either high, medium or low).

(d) Two project briefs viz (i) Proposal for construction of 114 nos. of groyne between Ch.53.635 km and 123.319 Km in between Vattachal and Chappakadavu in Alappuzha District, estimated cost: Rs. 435 crore and (ii) Construction of series of Groynes to combat Sea Erosion in Kerala Coast, estimated cost :Rs. 750.00 crores were received in Central Water Commission (CWC) in April.2012 on which Comments of CWC had been sent in May, 2012.

In September, 2012, the State Government had submitted DPR revising the earlier proposal of 114 groynes on which CWC had sent its comments to Government of Kerala in September, 2012 itself. There is no further response from the Government of Kerala on the observations of CWC.

(e) The subject of management of coastal zone falls within the purview of the concerned State Government and the Union Government provides technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional financial support for coastal protection works in critical areas. The Ministry had in 1995 constituted a Coastal Protection Development Advisory Committee (CPDAC) under the Chairmanship of Member(RM), Central Water Commission to study the coastal erosion processes in the country and measures required to tackle the problem in a scientific and coordinated manner. The committee has met 14 times so far and it had interactions with coastal States.

Besides, the Government of India had launched a Flood Management Programme during XI Plan for providing central assistance to States for flood management and coastal protection works. In October, 2013, the Cabinet had approved continuation of Flood Management Programme during XII Plan.