The Assam Government has outlined a two-pronged approach to tackle persistent riverbank erosion by strengthening embankments in vulnerable areas and converting newly emerged riverine land into productive assets. The State reportedly loses around 8,000 hectares of land annually to riverbank erosion, while silt deposition creates new land tracts.

The strategy also seeks to promote agriculture and tourism on reclaimed land. Reviews were conducted at Chanaka in Morigaon and Kayatol in Kamrup to assess land reclamation initiatives and measures for reinforcing embankments and preventing erosion.

APSC Relevance: Riverbank Erosion, Flood and Land Management