WASHINGTON — Louisiana would keep control over lands bought with newly available federal funds for Louisiana's Atchafalaya Basin protection project, a U.S. House subcommittee decreed Wednesday.

Rep. John Breaux, D-Crowley, offered the Basin amendment. He said it would prevent a confusing division of land management roles in the Basin.

Breaux also said he anticipates no Reagan administration resistance to Congress' recent order for immediate federal land acquisitions.

In August, Sen. J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., worked $10 million for Basin land buying into the U.S. Interior Department's supplemental funding bill for this fiscal year. The allocation would come from the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Breaux said that trust fund is reserved for federal wildlife refuges, which must be managed by the federal government. His amendment makes an exception for the Basin land buying, Breaux said, and stipulates that Louisiana will be the management authority.

Breaux said he had cleared his amendment with both environmentalists and the Reagan administration's Interior Department.

For several years, the Interior Department has endorsed the concept of a federal role in protecting the Basin against development, but the White House Office of Management and Budget has blocked any funding. The Johnston amendment was an end run around OMB, in effect dictating that the $10 million be spent immediately.

Asked if he's seen any administration resistance to release of the funds now, Breaux answered, "They're willing to spend it. They have no problems with that."

The federal funds would help buy land that private owners have indicated they are willing to sell. That would match Dow Chemical and Louisiana donations of land to the project.

The state, land owners, sportsmen, and environmentalists have agreed to a comprehensive project that includes flood control, land and wildlife preservation, and rights for public access, hunting and fishing and some minerals' exploration.

Federal funds for flood control probably must come through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, while Interior funding normally is reserved for environmental protection activities.

Under Johnston's amendment, the $10 million now available through Interior must be used for wildlife protection and public access.