

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 105

ANSWERED ON 21.07.2025

RESERVOIR STORAGE MONITORING SYSTEM

105. SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE

Will the Minister of **Jal Shakti** be pleased to state:

- (a) the role and objectives of the Reservoir Storage Monitoring System (RSMS) in enhancing transparency and efficient water resource management across the country;
- (b) the total number of live reservoirs currently being monitored under RSMS and the cumulative live storage capacity of these reservoirs, State and UT-wise list and details thereof;
- (c) the total budgetary allocation made for the development and maintenance of RSMS since its inception; and
- (d) whether Government has undertaken any recent steps to upgrade the RSMS for real-time monitoring and forecasting, and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) Central Water Commission (CWC) monitors live storage capacity of important reservoirs of the country and issues weekly bulletin. Prior to Reservoir Storage Monitoring System (RSMS), the data was collected from the respective project authorities through phone calls and fax. The collected data was then analysed manually. Based on the analysis and results, the reports were prepared and bulletins issued.

To streamline the process of data entry and generation of bulletin, the RSMS was introduced in 2012. In RSMS, user id and passwords have been allocated to project authorities and regional offices of CWC. They enter their data directly by logging into RSMS. Data analysis and bulletin generation is done with the help of RSMS and the soft copy of the bulletin sent through email to all concerned Union ministries, respective State governments and other stakeholders. This bulletin is also uploaded on RSMS portal for view/use of public at large. This open access to information supports informed decision making. It enables better planning for irrigation, drinking water, and flood control, while also aiding drought preparedness.

(b) As on date, live storage status of 161 important reservoirs in the country is being monitored by CWC. The cumulative live storage capacity of 161 reservoirs is 182.46 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM). State and UT-wise cumulative live storage capacity of monitored reservoirs is given at **Annexure**.

(c) The RSMS portal was developed in-house by CWC. No separate budgetary allocation made for development and maintenance of RSMS since its inception.

(d) The storage of 161 key reservoirs across the country is being monitored on RSMS, with comprehensive bulletins released on a weekly basis to inform stakeholders and support water resource management.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 105 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 21.07.2025 REGARDING “RESERVOIR STORAGE MONITORING SYSTEM”.

State and UT-wise Live Storage Capacity of Monitored Reservoirs

S. No.	State	Number of Reservoirs	Cumulative Live Storage Capacity of Monitored Reservoir (BCM)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	17.091
2	Assam	2	0.339
3	Bihar	3	0.504
4	Chhattisgarh	6	4.769
5	Goa	1	0.227
6	Gujarat	17	17.964
7	Himachal Pradesh	3	12.475
8	Jharkhand	6	2.012
9	Karnataka	16	24.625
10	Kerala	6	3.829
11	Madhya Pradesh	11	31.175
12	Maharashtra	32	19.166
13	Meghalaya	1	0.142
14	Mizoram	1	0.715
15	Nagaland	1	0.535
16	Odisha	10	15.702
17	Punjab	1	2.344
18	Rajasthan	7	5.034
19	Tamil Nadu	9	4.741
20	Telangana	7	4.653
21	Tripura	1	0.312
22	Uttar Pradesh	8	7.656
23	Uttarakhand	3	4.987
24	West Bengal	2	1.463
	Total	161	182.46
