

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2218**  
ANSWERED ON 04.07.2019

**SAFETY OF OLD DAMS**

2218. SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether more than 200 dams are older than 100 years as per national register of large dams, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether a National Committee on Dam Safety (NCDS) comprising of representatives from State Water Resources Departments (SWRDs) and PSUs has been formed by the Government, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the States were requested to prepare the emergency action plan of each large dam as per guidelines of CWC, if so, the details and the number of such plans prepared by them;
- (d) whether the Government is implementing any project with the assistance of World Bank for rehabilitation and improvement of dams in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether any guidelines on developing emergency plan for dams have been prepared and circulated to the States for adoption and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

- (a) As per National Register of Large Dams maintained by Central Water Commission (CWC), there are 220 large dams in the country which are more than 100 years old. The State-wise list of such dams is enclosed as **Annexure – I**.
- (b) Yes, Sir. Union Government constituted National Committee on Dam Safety (NCDS) headed by Chairman, CWC and representatives from State Governments and PSUs. The objectives/mandates of NCDS are:
  - i) To oversee dam safety activities in various States and suggest improvements to bring these in line with the latest state-of-art technology and practices consistent with Indian conditions.
  - ii) To act as a forum of exchange of views on techniques adopted for remedial measures to relieve distress.

- iii) To monitor the follow-up action on the report on dam safety procedures.
- iv) To recommend any other measures connected with dam safety.

The NCDS has been reconstituted from time to time and was last reconstituted on 15.10.2015.

(c) Prime responsibility of preparation of Disaster Management Plan (DMP)/ Emergency Action Plan (EAP) rests with dam owners which are State Governments, central and state PSUs, municipalities and private companies etc. NCDS in its meetings has requested the State Governments/ Dam owners to prepare the DMPs/ EAPs of each large dam as per guidelines available on CWC website. As per information provided by State Governments, 398 DMPs/ EAPs have been prepared by the dam owners and the details are at **Annexure-II**.

(d) Government of India started Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) in April 2012 with the loan assistance from World Bank. Provision of rehabilitation of 223 dams located in seven States viz. Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand has been made to improve the safety and operational performance of selected existing dams and associated appurtenances in a sustainable manner. Original budget outlay of the project was Rs.2100 crore. DRIP originally was a six year scheme with scheduled closure date as 30th June 2018. Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) in September 2018 approved the revised cost of DRIP for Rs.3466 crore along with two years extension.

(e) Yes, Sir. Guidelines for “Developing Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for Dams” has been prepared and published in the year 2016. The Guidelines were circulated to State Dam Safety Organisations (SDSO) and are available on DRIP website (<https://damsafety.in>).

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2218 to be answered in Lok Sbaha on 04.07.2019 regarding “Safety of Old Dams”**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Dams</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Bihar	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	6
4.	Gujarat	30
5.	Karnataka	15
6.	Kerala	1
7.	Madhya Pradesh	59
8.	Maharashtra	41
9.	Odisha	3
10.	Rajasthan	25
11.	Tamil Nadu	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh	17
13.	Telangana	17
	<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>

**ANNEXURE-II**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2218 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 04.07.2019 regarding “Safety of Old Dams”

No. of dam for which DMPs/ EAPs prepared

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>State / DSO's</b>	<b>No.of dams for which DMP/ EAP prepared</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	3
2	Bihar	20
3	Chhattisgarh	57
4	Gujarat	1
5	Himachal Pradesh	19
6	Karnataka	7
7	Kerala	15
8	Madhya Pradesh	8
9	Maharashtra	182
10	Odisha	16
11	Punjab	12
12	Tamil Nadu	28
13	Uttar Pradesh	2
14	Uttarakhand	4
15	Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB)	3
16	Damodar Valley Corp. (DVC)	1
17	National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC)	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>398</b>

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