

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2309

ANSWERED ON 03.08.2023

FUNCTIONAL DAMS

- †2309. SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA SHRI RANJEETSINGH NAIK NIMBALKAR
SHRI MOHAN MANDAVI SHRIMATI RATHVA GITABEN VAJESINGBHAI
SHRI ARUN SAO SHRI Y. DEVENDRAPPA
SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of functional dams in the country at present, State/UT-wise, especially in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Jharkhand and North-Eastern States;
- (b) the details of functional dams, which are more than 100 years old, which is considered as useful/functional age of a dam, State/UT-wise, particularly in the aforesaid States;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to evolve a viable mechanism to assess the lives and operations of the dams; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) As per the National Register of Large Dams (2019) compiled by the Central Water Commission, there are 5334 completed large dams in the country. The State/UT-wise list of these large dams is attached as **Annexure**.

Out of these 5334 large dams, there are 234 numbers of large dams, which are more than 100 years old (i.e. constructed in or before 1922). The State/UT-wise list of these dams is attached as **Annexure**.

(c) & (d) Dam owners, which are mostly the State Governments and Central/State Undertaking, carry out themselves the safety audit in terms of periodical pre-monsoon and post-monsoon inspection of their dams to identify deficiencies or areas that need monitoring or immediate attention. Some States

have also constituted the Dam Safety Review Panel consisting of various domain experts for comprehensive inspection of the dams to assess the structural and operational safety. However, the life span of a dam is normally till such time it performs its intended functions without jeopardizing the safety of people living in its vicinity.

Further, Union Government has enacted the Dam Safety Act, 2021 for proper surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of the specified dams for prevention of dam failure related disasters and to provide for institutional mechanism to ensure their safe functioning and related matters.

The Act provides for Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation of each of the specified dam through an independent panel of experts constituted for the purpose for determining the conditions of the specified dam and for general assessment of the dam in respect of hydrologic, hydraulic, seismic and operational safety considerations.

In order to improve the safety and operational performance of select existing dams in the country, Government of India is implementing the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) with external funding. Under the World Bank funded DRIP Phase-I programme, which was implemented during April 2012 to March 2021, 223 existing dams located in 7 States have been comprehensively audited and rehabilitated at a cost of Rs. 2,567 crore. After completion of DRIP Phase- I programme, Government of India has taken up DRIP Phase-II & III. The scheme envisages rehabilitation and safety improvement of 736 dams located in 19 States, with a budget outlay of Rs 10,211 crore. The scheme is of 10 years duration.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2309 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 03.08.2023 REGARDING “FUNCTIONAL DAMS”.

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of completed Large Dams	No. of Large dams more than 100 years old (constructed in or before 1922)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	2	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	149	6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0
4.	Assam	3	0
5.	Bihar	24	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	249	7
7.	Goa	5	0
8.	Gujarat	620	30
9.	Haryana	1	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	19	0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	15	0
12.	Jharkhand	55	0
13.	Karnataka	230	15
14.	Kerala	61	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	899	63
16.	Maharashtra	2117	44
17.	Manipur	3	0
18.	Meghalaya	8	0
19.	Mizoram	1	0
20.	Nagaland	1	0
21.	Odisha	200	3
22.	Punjab	14	0
23.	Rajasthan	204	25
24.	Sikkim	2	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	118	1
26.	Tripura	1	0
27.	Telangana	168	21
28.	Uttar Pradesh	117	17
29.	Uttarakhand	17	0
30.	West Bengal	30	0
Total		5334	234
