

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 755
ANSWERED ON 21.11.2019

REPAIR OF DILAPIDATED AND OLD DAMS

755. SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has identified the old dams across the country which are in a bad condition and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has any centralized mechanism to monitor and address these issues and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received any representations/requests about several dams including Mullaperiyar dam and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and
- (d) the steps taken/to be taken to repair and strengthen each weak, dilapidated and old dam in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) Water Resource being a State subject, the upkeep and safety of Dams rest primarily with dam owners which are State Governments, Central and State power generating PSUs, Municipalities and Private Companies etc. Conditions of dams of old and new, are monitored by carrying out pre-monsoon, post-monsoon inspections and comprehensive dam safety evaluation of their dams by respective owners. Central Water Commission publishes various guidelines and manual related to dam safety. Owners are regularly requested to implement these guidelines and manual. Further, National Committee on Dam Safety (NCDS) comprising representatives from State Governments, Central PSU, State PSUs etc. was constituted in 1987 to oversee dam safety activity in various States and suggest improvements, to monitor the follow-up action on the report on dam safety procedures and to recommend any other measures connected with dam safety. So far, 39 meetings of this committee have been conducted. Further, Dam Health and Rehabilitation Monitoring Application (DHARMA), a web based application has been developed by Central Water Commission for effective data collection, asset health management and health status monitoring of the dams throughout the country.

(c) Various representations/ requests are received about safety related matters of the dams. These representations/ requests have been suitably replied as per relevant guidelines.

(d) Government of India is implementing Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) with financial assistance from World Bank to rehabilitate 198 dam projects in 7 States viz. Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu. The objectives of DRIP are rehabilitation and improvement of dams and associated appurtenances, Dam safety institutional strengthening and project management.