# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3019 ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021

## **OLD DAMS**

# 3019. SHRI MANISH TEWARI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of dams older than 50 years and 100 years in the country, State-wise particularly in the State of Punjab;

(b) the details of number of dams in the country that have reached the end of their designated structural life;

(c) whether the Government is aware that these dams pose a risk to lives of citizens and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to replace old dams and if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard?

### ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

### (SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) As per the National Register of Large Dams (2019) maintained by the Central Water Commission based on the information provided by the project authorities, India has 1175 number of large dams (including one dam of Punjab, namely Nangal dam) which are more than 50 years old (constructed in or before 1971). Further, the Country is having 227 number of large dams having more than 100 years of service life (constructed in or before 1921). State-wise number of these dams is enclosed as **Annexure-I.** 

(b) & (c) Dams in India are owned and operated either by the State Governments or Central and State Public Sector Undertakings. A few dams are owned by private entities. The safety of dams in India is the principal concern of the State Agencies/Organizations who own the dams. Dam owners generally carry out premonsoon and post-monsoon inspection of their dams. Some States have also constituted Dam Safety Review Panels for comprehensive audit and required follow up action on their dams. The life of a dam is normally considered till such time that it performs its intended functions, without jeopardizing the safety of people living in its vicinity.

The Dam Safety Bill, 2021 has been passed by both the Houses of Parliament. The Dam Safety Bill, 2021, inter alia, provides for surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of the specified dams for prevention of dam failure related disasters.

(d) Proposals for replacement of old dams, if required, need to be formulated by the dam owners.

# ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3019 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021 REGARDING 'OLD DAMS'.

# State-wise Number of Large dams having more than 50 years and 100 years of Age

S.N.	State/UT	No. of Large dams more than 50 years old (constructed in or before 1971)	No. of Large dams more than 100 years old (constructed in or before 1921)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	5
2.	Bihar	10	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	32	7
4.	Gujarat	217	30
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0
7.	Jharkhand	16	0
8.	Karnataka	82	15
9.	Kerala	26	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	194	62
11.	Maharashtra	274	42
12.	Meghalaya	4	0
13.	Odisha	16	3
14.	Punjab	1	0
15.	Rajasthan	85	25
16.	Tamil Nadu	46	1
17.	Uttar Pradesh	71	17
18.	Uttarakhand	5	0
19.	West Bengal	2	0
20.	Telangana	58	18
	Total	1175	227