

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3581
ANSWERED ON 24.03.2022

OLD DAMS

3581. SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR (ALIAS) VIJAY VASANTH

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

- (a) the details of the number of large and medium size dams located in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether about eighty per cent of large dams face the prospect of becoming obsolete, aging fifty to one hundred and fifty years old and can threaten water scarcity and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government has any proposal to assist the State Governments to strengthen and improve the capacity of the dams in order to meet the growing requirements of water;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Central Water Commission maintains a database of large dams in the National Register of Large Dams (NRLD). As per NRLD 2019, total number of large dams in the country is 5,745 out of which, 5,334 dams are completed and 411 dams are under construction. State/UT-wise list of large dams as per NRLD 2019 is given at **Annexure**.

(b) As per NRLD 2019, there are 1,157 number of operational large dams in the country which are between 50 to 150 years old. However, no such dam has been reported by the State Governments or other dam owners to be in obsolete condition or in a condition which may threaten water scarcity. The life of a dam is normally till such time it performs its intended functions without jeopardizing the safety of people living in its vicinity.

(c) to (e) 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 now 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. DRIP Phase-II has become operational from 12th October 2021, and is being co-financed by the World Bank and the Asian Infrastructure and Investment Bank.

Further, Union Government has recently enacted the Dam Safety Act, 2021 for proper surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of the specified dams for prevention of dam failure related disasters. As per this Act, dam owners have to earmark sufficient and specific funds for maintenance and repairs of the specified dam and are required to undertake dam safety related inspections and activities as per the schedule prescribed in the Act.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3581 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 24.03.2022 REGARDING “OLD DAMS”.

State/UT wise list of Large Dams as per NRLD 2019

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Constructed Large Dams	No. of Under Construction Large Dams	Total No. of Large Dams
1	Andaman & Nicobar	2	-	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	149	17	166
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	4
4	Assam	3	1	4
5	Bihar	24	2	26
6	Chhattisgarh	249	9	258
7	Goa	5	-	5
8	Gujarat	620	12	632
9	Haryana	1	-	1
10	Himachal Pradesh	19	1	20
11	Jammu and Kashmir	15	2	17
12	Jharkhand	55	24	79
13	Karnataka	230	2	232
14	Kerala	61	-	61
15	Madhya Pradesh	899	7	906
16	Maharashtra	2,117	277	2,394
17	Manipur	3	1	4
18	Meghalaya	8	2	10
19	Mizoram	1	-	1
20	Nagaland	1	-	1
21	Odisha	200	4	204
22	Punjab	14	2	16
23	Rajasthan	204	8	212
24	Sikkim	2	-	2
25	Tamil Nadu	118	-	118
26	Tripura	1	-	1
27	Uttar Pradesh	117	13	130
28	Uttarakhand	17	8	25
29	West Bengal	30	-	30
30	Telangana	168	16	184
	Total	5,334	411	5,745