#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4001 ANSWERED ON 25/03/2025

#### AMRIT SAROVAR SCHEME

# 4001. SHRI ARVIND DHARMAPURI: SHRI BASTIPATI NAGARAJU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of estimated volume of water storage capacity under Mission AmritSarovar, if so, the details thereof, Statewise;
- (b) whether the Government has set any revised targets beyond the initial goal of creating 50,000 Amit Sarovars, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any studies to assess the impact of the initiatives on groundwork recharge in drought-prone and water-stressed regions, if so, the key findings thereof;
- (d) whether there are any provisions for local community participation, including Panchayati Raj Institutions, in the maintenance and sustainability of these water bodies, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has devised any mechanism to prevent encroachment and pollution of the developed AmritSarovar sites, if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

#### ANSWER

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)

(a)to(e): Mission AmritSarovar was launched in April 2022 with the ambitious goal of constructing or rejuvenating 75 AmritSarovars (ponds) in each district, totaling 50,000 across the country. Each AmritSarovar was to have pondage area of about 1 acre (except in case of States/UTs with hilly terrain) with water holding capacity of about 10,000 cubic meters (except in case of hilly terrain states.)

As on 20-03-2025, over 68,000 AmritSarovars have been completed, State-wise details of which are at Annexure. This initiative has made significant contribution in addressing the critical issue of water scarcity and enhancing surface and groundwater availability across various regions. These Sarovars have not only addressed immediate water needs but also established sustainable water sources, symbolizing Government commitment to long-term environmental sustainability and community well-being.

Mission AmritSarovar works are being taken up by the States and Districts in convergence with various ongoing schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS), 15th Finance Commission Grants, Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchayiYojna sub-schemes such as the Watershed Development Component, HarKhetkoPani, besides States' own schemes. Public contributions like crowdfunding and Corporate Social Responsibility are also allowed for the work.

Phase II of Mission AmritSarovar is envisaged to continue with a renewed focus on ensuring water availability, with community participation (Jan Bhagidaari) at its core, and aims to strengthen climate resilience, foster ecological balance, and deliver lasting benefits for future generations.

Peoples' participation has been the key to the entire Mission. To encourage mobilization of citizens and non- Government resources for supplementing the Government's efforts to achieve the target, explicit provisions have been made in the guidelines of the Mission AmritSarovar as follows:

- i. Laying the foundation stone for the AmritSarovar to be led by freedom fighter or her/his family member or by the family of martyr (post-independence) or a local Padma awardee, and in case no such citizen is available, by the eldest member of the local Gram Panchayat.
- ii. Provision for people to participate by donating construction material, benches and by ShramDaan.
- iii. If village community so desires, beautification works on the Sarovar site may mobilize necessary donations through crowd sourcing and CSR contributions.
- iv. Provision has been made that on the occasion of Independence Day/ Republic Day, Tricolour to be hoisted at each AmritSarovar site, by the freedom fighter or his/her family member or by the family member of martyr or a local Padma

Awardee. On AmritSarovar sites, National events are also being celebrated.

v. Possible users of such water structure, including for irrigation, fishery or water chestnut cultivation, should be identified and creation of their group are encouraged.

As per the guidelines of Mission AmritSarovar, effective maintenance and sustainability of AmritSarovars requires a formation and clear mapping of users' groups associated with each sarovar largely drawn from members of SHGs. Proper identification and coordination of these user groups are essential for the optimal use and upkeep of the sarovars. The user group will also be responsible for the ongoing use and maintenance of the AmritSarovar including the plantation activities. The removal of silt from the catchment area should be done by the users' groups voluntarily after every monsoon season.

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Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) &(e) of LokSabhaUnstarred Question No. 4001 dated 25.03.2025.

State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of AmritSarovar completed as on 20.03.2025		
SI.	State/UT	<b>Total Number of AmritSarovar</b>
No.	State/UI	Completed
1	Andaman & Nicobar	227
2	Andhra Pradesh	2154
3	Arunachal Pradesh	772
4	Assam	2966
5	Bihar	2613
6	Chhattisgarh	2902
7	Goa	159
8	Gujarat	2650
9	Haryana	2088
10	Himachal Pradesh	1691
11	Jammu And Kashmir	1056
12	Jharkhand	2048
13	Karnataka	4056
14	Kerala	866
15	Ladakh	100
16	Madhya Pradesh	5839
17	Maharashtra	3055
18	Manipur	1226
19	Meghalaya	705
20	Mizoram	1031
21	Nagaland	256
22	Odisha	2367
23	Puducherry	152
	Punjab	1450
25	Rajasthan	3138
	Sikkim	199
27	Tamil Nadu	2487
28	Telangana	1872
ŀ	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and	
29	Daman And Diu	58
30	Tripura	682
31	Uttarakhand	1322
32	Uttar Pradesh	16630
33	West Bengal	25
	Total	68,842

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