(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has prepared a draft note on the above; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) In pursuance to directions dated 10.05.2013 of Hon'ble Supreme Court and contradictory stands taken by the Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, there is a need to meticulously consider the matter from all angles before a decision is taken by the Government.

Construction of small ponds and dams

†1364. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry would consider constructing smaller ponds and dams in the country including Uttarakhand for utilizing available water for drinking and irrigation;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received by the Ministry from State Governments, public representatives and voluntary organizations; and

(c) the details of the proposals approved so far by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Water being a State Subject, all Minor Irrigation Schemes as a whole are formulated, investigated, funded and implemented by the State Governments as per their own priorities. Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation does not approve the Minor Irrigation Projects, under which the schemes for smaller ponds and dams are covered.

Devastating flood

†1365. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of crops and property damaged every year due to devastating flood, State-wise;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the steps taken by Government so far to control devastating floods, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to conserve rain water so that it could be used for irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The State-wise details of average flood damages compiled by Central Water Commission for the period from 1953 to 2012 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Flood management falls within the purview of the States. The scheme for flood management are planned and implemented by concerned State Governments as per priority within the State and available resources. The role of Union Government is technical, catalytic and advisory in nature.

As absolute immunity against floods is not techno-economically feasible, a combination of structural measures in the form of storage reservoirs, embankments, drainage channels, raised platforms and non-structural measures like flood forecasting has been adopted by Centre/States for mitigation of impacts of floods.

Under non-structural measures, the Central Water Commission (CWC) under the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation issues flood forecasts for 175 stations in the country and these forecasts are utilised by State Governments in decision support mechanisms about evacuation of flood affected people to safer areas. The inflow forecasts issued by CWC are used by various project authorities for optimum operation of reservoirs aiming at safe passage of releases from reservoirs in the downstream.

Besides the measures taken by States, the Government of India had launched a Flood Management Programme (FMP) in Eleventh Plan to provide central assistance to States for flood management / anti-erosion and anti-sea erosion works. In October, 2013, the Cabinet approved continuation of FMP during Twelfth Plan with an outlay of ₹ 10,000 crore.

(c) In order to store rain water for various uses including irrigation, India has constructed storage dams. The Government of India is also providing central assistance to States under Accelerated irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for expediting the irrigation benefits of important pending storage projects. Besides, Government of India is also providing assistance to States for development of water bodies.

Statement

State-wise average flood damage during 1953 *to* 2012

Sl. No.	Name of State	Area affected (mha)	Population affected (million)	Damage to Crops		Damage to Houses		Cattle Lost (nos.)	Human Lives Lost (nos.)	Damage to Public Utilities (₹ cr.)	Total Damages to Crops, Houses & Public Utilities (₹ cr.)
				Area (mha)	Value (₹ cr.)	Nos.	Value (₹ cr.)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.515	3.145	0.337	296.441	135464.306	97.124	33245	348	838.765	1210.321
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.055	0.492	0.016	266.963	4852.750	17.767	4376	25	195.556	374.073
3.	Assam	0.859	2.771	0.430	40.114	76052.404	7.574	11326	48	87.959	130.996
4.	Bihar	1.280	6.463	0.596	98.947	161286.333	62.512	854	174	92.606	236.203
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.016	0.225	0.015	11.859	18638.400	11.382	1261	109	36.649	49.908
6.	Goa	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.063	90.615	0.206	2	1	0.047	0.311
7.	Gujarat	0.372	1.854	0.279	27.263	46209.875	67.504	14408	173	22.344	98.548
8.	Haryana	0.205	0.562	0.141	23.338	31486.170	3.219	196	15	4.901	31.650
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.308	1.209	0.146	99.795	4842.156	22.099	1293	52	200.322	289.407
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.040	0.243	0.039	9.396	9716.941	6.187	5608	38	13.070	24.974
11.	Jharkhand	0.003	0.014	0.003	0.254	371.000	0.165	0	1	0.000	0.419
12.	Karnataka	0.168	0.842	0.164	161.986	32282.060	242.143	1423	62	282.653	627.392
13.	Kerala	0.174	1.702	0.063	41.538	36914.431	11.023	1226	67	94.648	138.539
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.057	0.519	0.038	5.242	21917.460	5.205	3373	39	7.715	15.304

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Maharashtra	0.058	0.317	0.053	6.094	23531.396	4.507	1778	89	7.363	16.083
16.	Manipur	0.056	0.087	0.035	6.615	2822.837	2.171	464	4	3.454	10.734
17.	Meghalaya	0.009	0.206	0.009	3.946	1178.000	0.166	938	4	5.868	9.264
18.	Mizoram	0.039	0.005	0.003	1.422	3919.063	0.386	265	14	0.361	2.060
19.	Nagaland	0.001	0.018	0.001	0.635	3271.400	1.808	288	10	1.178	3.254
20.	Odisha	0.493	3.030	0.322	30.960	86040.373	19.078	5569	49	295.882	290.538
21.	Punjab	0.366	0.700	0.288	28.801	52452.204	11.475	3381	58	38.050	65.100
22.	Rajasthan	0.322	0.823	0.224	26.058	33410.160	21.434	14826	56	66.200	103.386
23.	Sikkim	0.058	0.028	0.032	0.916	846.250	0.442	216	11	23.376	24.448
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.171	1.886	0.067	11.626	60551.634	4.527	2020	76	29.093	37.184
25.	Tripura	0.033	0.143	0.011	3.332	6559.070	1.112	731	7	2.817	6.689
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1.710	6.783	1.015	139.208	237661.800	36.292	1489	298	148.590	321.613
27.	Uttarakhand	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	658.250	0.000	318	48	0.000	0.000
28.	West Bengal	0.814	4.032	0.303	154.898	300451.088	81.356	12060	188	82.808	307.740
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.013	10.042	0.017	2	61	0.004	0.032
30.	Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.030	0.030
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000	0000	0.002	10.308	0.000	3	0	0.011	0.013
32.	Daman and Diu	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	666.667	0.017	0	2	0.208	0.225
33.	Delhi	0.023	0.103	0.010	1.218	3813.657	0.588	49	4	2.349	2.800
34.	Lakshadweep	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.006	17.188	0.001	0	0	0.000	0.007
35.	Pondicherry	0.002	0.012	0.003	0.573	2570.943	0.143	15	1	1.298	1.640
	TOTAL	8.208	38.226	4.646	1499.522	1400567	739.630	123003	2130	2586.173	4430.887