

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*55**  
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022

**SURVEY TO STUDY STRUCTURE AND CONDITION OF DAMS**

\*55. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has undertaken any survey to study about the structure and condition of dams in the country, if so, the details thereof, including Rajasthan;
- (b) the details of dams found in dangerous condition;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any rules to increase safety of the dams, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the dams which are not as per the safety norms stipulated by Government and whether Government has allocated any funds to ensure repair/renovation of the dams which may be found dangerous in near future, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.\*55 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 07.02.2022 REGARDING “SURVEY TO STUDY STRUCTURE AND CONDITION OF DAMS” ASKED BY DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA, M.P.**

(a), (b) & (d) Responsibility of safety of dams, including their operation and maintenance, rests primarily with dam owners who are mostly the State Governments and Central/State Public Sector Units. The details of dam safety conditions, information on their maintenance, repair and renovations are available with the concerned dam owners. Dam owners generally carry out the safety audit (in terms of periodical pre-monsoon and post-monsoon inspection) of their dams. Some States have also constituted a Dam Safety Review Panel for comprehensive inspection of their dams.

Under the World Bank funded Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP), which was implemented during April 2012 to March 2021, 223 existing dams located in 7 States have been comprehensively inspected and rehabilitated at a cost of Rs. 2,567 crore.

After the completion of DRIP Phase- I programme, Govt. of India has now taken up DRIP, Phases-II & III. The scheme envisages rehabilitation of 736 dams located in nineteen (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. As part of preparatory activities for DRIP, Phase-II & III, comprehensive safety inspections of 212 dams, including 119 dams of Rajasthan, have been conducted by the Dam Safety Review Panels.

(c) Dam Safety Organization, Central Water Commission has published several guidelines for dam safety. Under the recently concluded DRIP Phase-I Programme, guidelines/manuals relevant for various areas of dam safety have been prepared and published. These documents are intended to ensure uniformity and standardization of various procedures dealing with dam safety across the country. These guidelines/manuals can be accessed through the link:

<https://damsafety.in/index.php?lang=&page=Downloads&origin=front-end&tp=1&rn=1>.

Further, the 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 funds for maintenance and repairs of specified dams and to implement the recommendations of the State Dam Safety Organizations. The Dam Safety Act, 2021 has provisions for an institutional set up for looking after all matters concerning dam safety, with penal provisions to make the provisions enforceable.

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