

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA
REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1376

ANSWERED ON 13.03.2023

MAPPING OF NATURAL WATER BODIES

1376. SHRI JAGGESH

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the encroachment of natural water bodies and poor drainage system in urban cities are the main reasons for floods during rainfall;
- (b) whether Government in consultation with State Governments proposes to map all natural water bodies in the country;
- (c) whether Government intends to set up a national level regulatory mechanism to check encroachment of all natural water bodies in the country especially urban cities;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether Government has comprehensive data of illegal encroachment of natural water bodies and around metro cities in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRIBISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) Increased incidence of high intensity rainfall in short duration is mainly responsible for urban floods which is further compounded by unplanned growth, encroachment of natural water bodies, poor drainage system, etc. Management of urban flooding and works related to preservation and conservation of water bodies, their enumeration, protection from encroachment, or diversion for use for other purposes, comes under the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body/Urban Development Authority concerned. However, from time to time, this Ministry conducts census of minor irrigation schemes in the country which captures data regarding water bodies in rural areas associated with irrigation.

(c) & (d) There is no proposal under consideration of Government of India for setting up a national level regulatory mechanism to check encroachments of water bodies.

(e) Regulation, preservation and conservation of water bodies including river beds, lakes, etc., and prevention of their illegal encroachments comes under the purview of the State Government/Urban Development Authorities concerned. As per the 1st Census of water bodies in convergence with the Sixth Minor Irrigation Census (reference year 2017-18), under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme - "Irrigation Census" conducted by this Ministry, there are 24,24,540 water bodies in the country, out of which 38,496 water bodies are reported to have been encroached. State-wise details of water bodies are given in the **Annexure**.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1376 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 13.03.2023 REGARDING “MAPPING OF NATURAL WATER BODIES”

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF WATER BODIES AND NUMBER OF ENCROACHMENTS REPORTED IN THE FIRST CENSUS OF WATER BODIES (PROVISIONAL)

S.No.	States/UTs	Total water bodies	Encroached water bodies
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	3,528	59
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,90,777	3,920
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	993	0
4	ASSAM	1,72,492	13
5	BIHAR	45,793	871
6	CHANDIGARH	188	0
7	CHHATISGARH	34,000	111
8	DELHI	893	216
9	GOA	1,463	8
10	GUJARAT	54,069	22
11	HARYANA	14,898	50
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	88,017	42
13	JAMMU & KASHMIR	9,765	103
14	JHARKHAND	1,07,598	560
15	KARNATAKA	27,013	948
16	KERALA	55,734	111
17	MADHYA PRADESH	82,643	1779
18	MAHARASHTRA	97,062	251
19	MANIPUR	1,658	6
20	MEGHALAYA	13,332	6
21	MIZORAM	2,185	7
22	NAGALAND	1,432	1
23	ODISHA	1,81,837	1,048
24	PUDUCHERRY	1,171	34
25	PUNJAB	16,012	1,578
26	RAJASTHAN	16,939	47
27	SIKKIM	134	0
28	TAMIL NADU	1,06,957	8,366
29	TELENGANA	64,055	3,032
30	TRIPURA	36,239	1
31	UTTARAKHAND	3,096	5
32	UTTAR PRADESH	2,45,087	15,301
33	WEST BENGAL	7,47,480	0
	Total	24,24,540	38,496
