

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 113

ANSWERED ON 04.12.2023

STATUS OF WATER BODY REJUVENATION IN ODISHA

113. SHRI SUJEET KUMAR

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

- (a) the number of rural and urban water bodies in the country with minimum water spread rejuvenated and are yet to be rejuvenated under the Repair, Renovation, and Restoration (RRR) of the Water Bodies Scheme, State-wise;
- (b) the number of rural and urban water bodies in Odisha with minimum water spread rejuvenated and are yet to be rejuvenated under the scheme, district-wise; and
- (c) the measures taken to rejuvenate rural and urban water bodies with minimum water spread areas under the Scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) As per 1st census of water bodies conducted by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, with base year 2017-18, 24.24 lakh water bodies have been enumerated in the country. 97.1 % of these are reported to be in rural areas. Further, about 72.5% of the reported water bodies have water spread less than 0.5 hectare, while 13.4% have water spread between 0.5 to 1 hectare.

Water being a State subject, the State Governments concerned are mandated to maintain, manage and renovate the water bodies under their respective jurisdiction. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by *inter alia*, providing partial financial assistance to the identified water bodies under Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies component under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana - Har Khet Ko Pani (PMKSY-HKPP).

Rural water bodies having minimum water spread area of 2 hectares (1 hectare for North Eastern, Sikkim and Hilly States including UTs. of J&K and Ladakh), and urban water bodies having minimum water spread area of 1 hectare (0.5 hectare for North Eastern, Sikkim and Hilly States including UTs of J&K and Ladakh) are eligible for inclusion under the scheme.

Information regarding State-wise number of water bodies being provided central assistance under RRR of water bodies scheme of PMKSY-HKPP, since its inception in the year 2015 till date, is tabulated below. Nearly all of the below listed water bodies are in rural areas.

SI No.	State	No. of water bodies included for rejuvenation since launch of PMKSY-HKKP in the year 2015	No. of water bodies whose rejuvenation is completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	232	0
2	Bihar	73	79
3	Gujarat	33	21
4	Madhya Pradesh	125	42
5	Manipur	3	0
6	Meghalaya	8	8
7	Odisha	1,390	458
8	Rajasthan	104	63
9	Tamil Nadu	545	243
10	Telangana	542	488
11	Uttar Pradesh	20	8
	Total	3,075	1,410

(b) The 1st census of water bodies conducted by Ministry of Jal Shakti has enumerated 1.82 lakh water bodies in the State of Odisha, out of which 97.9% are in rural areas. 77.6% of these water bodies have water spread area less than 0.5 hectare, while 11.6% have water spread area between 0.5 to 1.0 hectare.

As mentioned above, a total of 1,390 number of water bodies from the State of Odisha have been taken up for renovation under PMKSY-HKKP, out of which 458 are reported to be complete. District-wise breakup of the same is given below.

S No.	District	Number of water bodies under PMKSY-HKKP	S No.	District	Number of water bodies under PMKSY-HKKP
1	Angul	43	14	Khurda	99
2	Balangir	81	15	Koraput	23
3	Balasore	5	16	Malkangiri	24
4	Bargarh	54	17	Mayurbhanj	10
5	Boudh	63	18	Nabarangpur	21
6	Cuttuck	33	19	Nayagarh	32
7	Deogarh	28	20	Naupada	27
8	Dhenkanal	113	21	Puri	41
9	Gajapatti	33	22	Rayagada	39
10	Ganjam	326	23	Sambalpur	59
11	Jharsuguda	17	24	Subarnpur	36
12	Kalahandi	78	25	Sundargarh	54
13	Konjhar	51		G Total	1,390

(c) Some of the measures taken for renovation of water bodies under the RRR of water bodies scheme of PMKSY-HKKP include de-silting, repair of conveyance system, strengthening of bund(s), repair of weirs and sluices, catchment treatment, command area development, soil erosion prevention works, quality control measures, removal of weed growth, capacity building of implementing agencies, etc.
