

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2148  
ANSWERED ON:24.07.2014  
AREAS UNDER WATER BODIES  
Azad Shri Kirti (JHA)

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the areas covered by water bodies in Bihar and other parts of the country acting as the conventional means of rain water harvesting are getting minimized dangerously due to encroachments and other reasons;
- (b) if so, details thereof the State-wise and Union Territory-wise ; and
- (c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION;  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TEXTILES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE).(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) & (b) As per the information collected in the 4th Minor irrigation Census (2006-07), the total number of water bodies used for irrigation in the country was 523816. Out of this, the number of water bodies in use and not in use is 443688 and 80128 respectively. The total number of water bodies in the state of Bihar was 5209. Out of this, number of water bodies in use and not in use is 4243 and 966 respectively. The State/UT-wise details of water bodies in use and not in use is given in the Annexure.

(c) As per the constitution, water, inter-alia including water bodies is a State subject and any corrective measures for removal of encroachment is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. However, under the Scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies, it is envisaged to provide central assistance for restoration of about 10,000 water bodies, at a cost of Rs. 6235 crore, to restore an irrigation potential of 6.235 lakh hectare.

The central assistance is provided in the form of grant, which is 90% of the project cost in special category States (NE States, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Uttarakhand and undivided KBK districts of Odisha), projects lying in drought prone, tribal, desert prone as well as left wing extremism affected areas and 25% of the project cost in the case of non-special category States/areas.