

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 786
ANSWERED ON 02.12.2021

LOSS DUE TO FLOODS

786. MS. DEBASREE CHAUDHURI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a heavy loss of lives and property has been reported due to flood across various States this year and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government for rain water harvesting in view of heavy rainfall during the last five years;
- (c) whether any study has been undertaken to ascertain the extent of decline in water harvesting due to illegal encroachment of water bodies and the same leading to aggravation of flood situation with each passing year; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Central Water Commission compiles the yearly flood damage data provided by respective State Governments subsequent to conclusion of flood period. The data for the year 2020 is yet to be confirmed by the State Governments. The economic losses due to floods do not show overall increasing trends during the last five years. The statement showing damage due to floods/ heavy rains during the last five years (including the tentative figures of 2020) is given in **Annexure - I**.

(b) Water being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are primarily undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to them through various schemes and programmes. Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain” with the tagline “Catch the Rain where it falls, when it falls” to nudge states and stakeholders to create appropriate Rain Water Harvesting structures(RWHS), suitable to the climatic condition and sub soil strata of the area, with people’s active participation, during the pre monsoon and monsoon period. Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater - 2020 has been prepared by CGWB in consultation with States/UTs

which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different terrain conditions of the country including estimated cost. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 1.42 crore Rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the Country to harness 185 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) of monsoon rainfall. CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme during XII Plan, under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/ area specific ground water management plans with community participation. The management plans are shared with the respective State governments for taking appropriate measures / implementation. Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL) 2016 circulated by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs include provisions for Rainwater Harvesting and it has been shared with all the States / UTs. So far 32 States / UTs have adopted the provisions of rainwater harvesting of MBBL-2016. National Water Policy (2012) formulated by Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, inter-alia advocates rainwater harvesting and conservation of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through direct use of rainfall. It also advocates conservation of river, water bodies and infrastructure should be undertaken in a scientifically planned manner through community participation. Further, encroachment and diversion of water bodies and drainage channels must not be allowed and wherever, it has taken place, it should be restored to the extent feasible and maintained properly.

(c) & (d) No study as such has been undertaken by Ministry of Jal Shakti to ascertain the extent of decline in water harvesting due to illegal encroachment of water bodies and the same leading to aggravation of flood situation with each passing year. However, CGWB periodically assesses the dynamic ground water resources of India. The most recent assessment, published in 2020, does not show any decline in the total annual ground water recharge in the country.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 786 answered in Lok Sabha on 02.12.2021 regarding “LOSS DUE TO FLOODS”.

STATEMENT SHOWING DAMAGE DUE TO FLOODS / HEAVY RAINS DURING 2016 TO 2020											
Sl. No.	Year	Area affected	Population affected	Damage to Crops		Damage to Houses		Cattle Lost	Human live Lost	Damage to Public Utilities in	Total damages Crops, Houses & Public utilities
		in	in	Area	Value		Value				
		m.ha.	million	m. ha.	Rs.Crore	Nos.	Rs.Crore	Nos.	Nos.	Rs.Crore	Rs.Crore
											(col.6+8+11)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2016	7.065	26.555	6.658	4052.723	278240	114.676	22367	1420	1507.926	5675.325
2	2017	6.076	47.342	4.972	8951.978	1252914	9384.018	26673	2063	12329.849	30665.845
3	2018	7.718	37.399	2.515	3708.187	913414	2508.656	60279	1839	12132.920	21849.972
4	2019	4.494	46.350	10.688	10902.347	656595	462.787	25852	2754	4498.393	15863.526
5	2020*	5.976	27.403	6.419	5625.295	236927	271.940	47463	1810	5459.000	21189.235

* - Tentative
