

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) At present the submergence level of Sardar Sarovar Dam is EL 88 m. The progress of Resettlement & Rehabilitation at 90 m. elevation as on 31.1.2000 is as under:

Elevation	State	Total PAF's	PAFs resettled so far in			Total PAF's resettled	Balance PAFs likely to be resettled in		
			Gujarat	Maha-rashtra	M.P.		Gujarat	Home State	Total
90.0 m.	Gujarat	2767	2767	0	0	2767	0	0	0
	Maha-rashtra	1495	574	701	0	1275	75	145	220
	M.P.	2776	1337	0	204	1541	719	516	1235
		7038	4678	701	204	5583	794	661	1455

Matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court
PAFs:— Project Affected Families.

Flood Affected States

†5474. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the areas of the country which are generally affected by floods every year; if so, what are the names of those areas;

(b) what are the names of the States where such areas fall and what percentage each of the above areas constitute to the total area of that State; and

(c) what is the estimated average loss of lives and properties every year in each State on account of the above factor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The districts affected by floods during 1997, 1998 and 1999 are given in Annex. I and Statewise average areas affected and their percentage with respect to total area for past ten years (1990-99) are given in Annex. II. [See Appendix 189, Annexure No. 126]

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) Statewise average annual loss of lives and property during the past ten years (1990-1999) due to floods are given at Annex. III and IV [See Appendix 189 Annexure No. 126].

Use of water of Sindhu Rivers

†5475.

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH:

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of **WATER RESOURCES** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement was entered into between India and Pakistan in the year 1960 with regard to the use of water of Sindhu rivers;

(b) if so, the quantum of water of each rivers which was earmarked for India and Pakistan as per the agreement;

(c) whether the construction work of such projects has been completed which were set up for the use of water of such rivers in the country as per the said agreement; and

(d) if not, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The Indus Waters Treaty was entered into in 1960 between India and Pakistan in this regard, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the Treaty, all the waters of the Eastern Rivers namely The Ravi, The Beas and The Sutlej and their tributaries are available for unrestricted use of India. However, Pakistan has been allowed use of water of the Sutlej and Ravi Main for Domestic and Non-Consumptive Uses. Withdrawal of waters from certain tributaries of river Ravi for irrigating 45,500 acres of area has also been allowed to Pakistan.

India has also been allowed to use the waters of the Western Rivers namely the Indus, The Jhelum and the Chenab for its Domestic Use, Non-Consumptive Use, limited agricultural use and generation of hydro-electric power from Run-of River Plants. 3.6 MAF of storage has also been permitted to India on Western Rivers for various uses. Specified withdrawals from Ranbir and Pratap Canals are also permitted to India.

(c) and (d) Major works on the Eastern Rivers have already been completed. The works of Ranjit Sarar Dam, Indira Gandhi Nahar Project;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.