

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) No, Sir. However, the National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (1999) had assessed that the total water requirement for domestic uses will be about 62 BCM and 111 BCM by the years 2025 and 2050 respectively.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Environmental clearance to big dams in Chhattisgarh

†1845. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that big dams are not being given clearance in the Chhattisgarh in view of environment;

(b) if so, the reasons for Government not being concerned in providing irrigation facilities to farmers;

(c) whether Government proposes to relax, the environmental rules as the work of various irrigation projects like Pariy Project, Jonk Project and small and big dams has been stalled due to these; and

(d) the details of irrigation projects not being cleared by Government in the name of environment, the names thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) and (d) As per information available in Central Water Commission, presently, environmental clearance to 2 new Major Irrigation Projects of Chhattisgarh, namely “Rajiv Samoda Nisda Diversion Scheme PH-II (Earlier known as Rajiv Augmentation Scheme Phase-II)” and “Sondur Reservoir Project” is to be obtained by State Government from Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF).

(b) Irrigation being a state subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by the State Government themselves as per their priorities. The State Government is required to obtain statutory environmental clearance from the competent authority before the project is considered for investment clearance from the Planning Commission. The Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 mandates prior environmental clearance to various developmental projects including River Valley projects as per following:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (i) Category-A at Central level for culturable command area of more than 10,000 hectares and Hydroelectric projects of capacity more than 50 MW
- (ii) Category-B at State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for projects less than 10,000 hectares culturable command area and Hydroelectric projects of capacity of 25 MW to 50 MW.

(c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests accords environmental clearance for the developmental projects after following due procedures and suggestions on various safeguard measures. As per Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its amendment, 2009 the environmental clearance for new projects comprises of four stages - (i) Screening, (ii) Scoping, (iii) public consultation and (iv) appraisal and the projects are to be cleared within 105 days from the receipt of the complete information with requisite documents.

Per capita availability of water

†1846. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the continuously diminishing availability of water in different areas of the country causes climate pollution and at the same time affects the human life and its effect on agriculture is also discernible;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) the shortage in the per capita availability of water in the country since the last decade; and

(d) whether there is a need to increase the per capita availability of water in the country by according priority to it, if so, whether Government would encourage the conventional water harvesting system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) and (b) Water being fundamental to life, livelihood, food security and development, its scarcity in certain areas affects the quality of life and agricultural production. Government of India is aware of the challenges in the water sector and has launched National Water Mission as part of National Action Plan for Climate Change. The main objective of National Water Mission is 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage

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