

(e) the area of agricultural land which would be benefited and the area of agricultural land which would be submerged and the number of villages and families which would be deprived of their agricultural land and houses after raising the height of the dam?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGAREJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMABHARTI): (a) The Narmada Control Authority (NCA) permitted Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited (SSNNL), Government of Gujarat, on 12.06.2014 to carry out Phase-I proposal comprising of construction of Piers, overhead Bridge and installation of Gates in open or raised position.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 18.10.2000 in Writ Petition No. 319 of 1994 (Narmada Bachao Andolan against Union of India and Others) has directed that permission to raise the dam height will be given by the Narmada Control beyond 90 Metres will be given by the Narmada Control Authority from time to time after it obtains clearances from the Environment Sub-Group headed by the Union Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub-Group headed by the Union Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The R&R Sub-Group would in turn give clearance after consulting the three Grievance Redressal Authorities (GRAs). The Environment Sub-Group of Narmada Control Authority had accordingly given conditional clearance for Phase-1 proposal, at its 48th meeting held on 01.04.2010. The R&R Sub-Group recommended clearance in its 77th meeting held on 27.06.2013, subject to certain conditions. The permission has therefore, been granted by the Narmada Control Authority, for Phase-I proposal after following due procedure laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter.

(e) The Sardar Sarovar Project envisages the development of irrigation potential of 17.92 Lakh Hectares and 2.46 Lakh Hectares in the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan respectively. As per Information available, the Sardar Sarovar Reservoir after completion would submerge about 37,533 Hectares of land comprising of 11,279 Hectares of cultivable land, 13,385 Hectares of forest land and about 12,869 Hectares of River Bed or waste land. No additional agricultural land or houses are expected to get submerged due to present permission for Phase-I construction.

Closure of community colleges

*18. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether IGNOU has directed the closure of 500 community colleges which were affiliated to it;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to protect interests of the students who are enrolled with these community colleges since 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the Board of Management of the University, in its 118th meeting held on 15/06/2013, decided to discontinue the Community College Scheme. The main reason for discontinuation was that these institutions were not set up in accordance with the Statutes/Ordinances of the university's Act. Of the 559 community colleges registered since 2009, 253 had admitted 1.42 lakh students till January, 2012.

(c) As per the information furnished by IGNOU, the University has taken lenient view towards existing students admitted till January 2012 by these community colleges. All the examinations conducted by the respective community colleges up to June 2012 were examined by the Result Review Committee of the University and accordingly 35,062 Grade Cards and Provisional Certificates have been dispatched to the students under the scheme and process is on in respect of the remaining students. Further, keeping the interests of the students in forefront, the Ministry *vide* letter No. 5-47/2014-DL dated 24.06.2014 has urged IGNOU to declare the results of the remaining successful candidates and conduct the examination for those who have completed their courses/programmes in a time bound manner.

Status of provision of toilets in rural houses

*19. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) data 59.4 per cent of rural India defecates in open;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has launched a number of sanitation programmes in the past but failed to ensure access to private toilets for majority of Indians living in villages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and what effective measures are proposed to be taken to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the 69th round of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) survey on Key Indicators of Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing condition in India carried out in 2012, 59.4% of the rural population in India do not have latrine facilities. State/UT-wise details is given in the Statement (*See below*).