

Aspirational Districts Programmes

†1530. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) funds spent on the provision of drinking water and toilets under ‘Aspirational Districts Programme’;

(b) the number of households that are being supplied with tap water and have toilet facilities in the said districts, the details thereof along with the situation prior to the introduction of the scheme thereof; and

(c) the volume of drinking water being provided to each household in the said districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) As reported by States/UTs, ₹ 1, 085 Crore in 2018-19 and ₹ 193 Crore in 2019-20 (upto 28.11.2019) have been utilized as Central share under National Rural Drinking Water Programme, which has now been subsumed into Jal Jeevan Mission, for making provision of drinking water in rural areas of Aspirational districts. Further, ₹ 2, 820.88 Crore in 2018-19 and ₹ 1, 655.39 Crore in 2019-20 (upto 28.11.2019) have been spent as Central share on construction of toilets under Swatchh Bharat Mission-Grameen (SBM-G).

(b) The Aspirational District Programme was launched in January, 2018. As on date, 26.25 lakh households have been provided with piped water supply against 21.02 lakh households in January, 2018. Sanitation coverage in aspirational districts as on 02.10.2014 was 29.43%. So far, 1.86 Crore individual household latrines (IHHL) have been constructed in these districts. All the 1, 20, 818 villages in the aspirational districts have declared themselves as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

(c) As of November, 2019, out of 3.62 lakh rural habitations in 117 aspirational districts, 3.0 lakh habitations are fully covered with water supply provision of 40 litres or more per capita per day (lpcd) and 49, 000 habitations are partially covered *i.e.* with the provision of less than 40 lpcd.

Flooding of Sardar Sarovar dam

1531. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for allowing the Sardar Sarovar Dam to fill to such a level that over 4000 families had to be evacuated in October, 2019; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) steps taken by Government to rehabilitate these families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 18.10.2000 in Writ Petition (C) No. 319 of 1994 (Narmada Bachao Andolan *Vs* Union of India and others) had directed to complete the Sardar Sarovar Dam (SSD) as expeditiously as possible. Narmada Control Authority (NCA) in its 89th emergency meeting held on 16th June, 2017 after following the procedure as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court's above mentioned order granted permission for Phase-II of SSD project for "Lowering down of the gates and impounding water in the reservoir to Full Reservoir Level at Elevated Level of 138.68m" after taking note of the clearances by the Environment Sub-Group, the Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub-Group of NCA and consultation with the Grievance Redressal Authorities (GRAs) of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 08.02.2017 in IA Nos. 42-53 in Writ Petition (C) No. 328 of 2002 (Narmada Bachao Andolan *Vs*. Union of India and others) had directed all Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) to be completed in 3 months and project affected families to vacate the submergence area by 31st July, 2017 failing which State Government may remove them forcibly.

Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) in the 36th meeting of the Task Force of NCA on Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) concerning Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) held on 10th August, 2018 reported that around 4000 households are residing in submergence area, though they have been paid/extended R&R benefits. However, 4000 households continued to reside in the submergence area inspite of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 08.02.2017 in IA Nos. 42-53 in Writ Petition(C) No. 328 of 2002 to vacate submergence area by 31.07.2017 and GoMP reportedly extended R&R benefits to them. They had to be evacuated due to heavy rains in the Narmada river basin and excessive releases from upstream Madhya Pradesh reservoirs.

(b) Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) Award (Clause XI, Sub-Clause-IV) mandates respective State Governments to rehabilitate project affected families. The respective State Governments have taken necessary actions as per NWDT Award stipulations, State Government liberalized policy on R&R, various decisions/directions of NCA/R&R Sub-Group of NCA, Task Force of NCA, Orders of Grievances Redressal Authority for SSP and directions of Supreme Court judgements dated 18.10.2000 and 08.02.2017 on SSP.