THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) The details of major projects where time over-run is anticipated are given below:—

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S. Name of the No. Project	Original Cost · (Rs./Crores)	,	n Schedule d Anticipated
ONGC			
Second Bassein Hazira Gas Trunkline and expansion of shore terminal at Hazira	a 3271.03	02/96	07/96
2. ICP-Heera Trunk Pipeli	ine 704.16	12/94	05/95 (Since completed on 20.5.95)
ЮС			
Kandla-Bhatinda Product Pipeline	2081.84	05/95	11/95
NRL			
Numaligarh Refinery Project	1830.00	07/97	02/99

(d) The implementation of the sanctioned projects is monitored at various levels in the PSUs and action is taken to remove the bottlenecks which are noticed. The Ministry also has a monitoring cell which reviews the monthly progress of the projects under implementation. Besides, the projects are also discussed in the Quarterly Performance Review meetings held in the Ministry. The implementation of Central Sector Projects including oil projects is also monitored by the Deptt. of Programme Implementation.

Illegal Migrants

*809. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of tribunals have been set up under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 to detect illegal migrants;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of illegal migrants detected by these tribunals so far; and
 - (d) the number of detected persons deported?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sixteen Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals and one Illegal Migrants (Determination) Appellate Tribunal have been set up under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983. These Tribunals are working in the State of Assam.

(c) and (d) Upto April, 1995, 9058 persons were declared as illegal migrants by Tribunals set up under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act. 1983, of whom 1298 persons have been deported.

Written Answers

Cauvery River Water Dispute

*810. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the share of water of river Cauvery claimed by the basin States namely Tamil Nadu. Karnataka. Kerala and Union Territory of Pondicherry:
- (b) the actual share of water being utilised by these States/UT at present;
- (c) the details of share of undisputed and disputed water of each State and UT. separately: and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to solve the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The share of water of river Cauvery claimed by the basin States is as follows:

Tamil Nadu : Flow to be ensured in

accordance with the provisions of the agreements of 1892 and

1924.

Karnataka : 465 Thousand Million Cubic

Feet (TMC).

Kerala : 99.8 TMC

Union Territory

of Pondicherry: 9.3 TMC.

(b) to (d): Government of India constituted the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal on June 2, 1990 under Section 4 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act. 1956. The Tribunal passed an order on June 25, 1991 directing the State of Karnataka to ensure release of 205 TMC (Thousand Million Cubic Feet) of water into Mettur reservoir of Tamil Nadu with monthly and weekly stipulation and to restrict the area of irrigation in Karnataka portion of Cauvery basin upto 11.2 lakhs acre. Also the State of Tamil Nadu is required to release 6 TMC ft. of Cauvery water for Karaikal region of Pondicherry. The Government of India has gazetted the interim award of the Tribunal on 10.12.1991

Subsequently, the tribunal passed a clarificatory order on April 3, 1992 stating that in case the situation changes or undue hardship is caused to any party in any particular year, it is at liberty to approach the tribunal for seeking appropriate orders.

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has been holding regular hearings thereafter, for giving final award.