

families stood registered. Although there are no reports of the migrant families permanently returning to the Valley, some families have moved to other states.

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has been asked to formulate a plan for return of the migrants to the Valley in stages.

Upgradation of Regional Passport Office in Trivandrum

1293. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the Regional Passport Office in Trivandrum; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) A proposal has been received to upgrade Passport Liaison Office, Trivandrum to a passport office to cater needs of passport applicants from Pathanamthitta, Quilon and Trivandrum districts of Kerala.

[*Translation*]

Overstay of Pak Nationals

1294. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals who are staying in India illegally even after the expiry of their visa as on date;

(b) the number of such Pakistani nationals arrested in connection with communal riots during 1990 and 1991 in the country; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government for identifying these illegal nationals and repatriating them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) According to the information available, the number of Pakistani nationals staying in India illegally after the expiry of their visas was 9,768 as on 31st March, 1991.

(b) No such reports have been received.

(c) Elaborate procedures governing the entry into, stay in and exit from India in respect of Pakistani nationals have been prescribed. As and when any Pakistani national overstays and is detected staying in India illegally, action under the Foreigners Act is taken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to either prosecute or deport him. Such powers are vested in the State Governments etc.

[*English*]

Cauvery Water Dispute

1295. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to review the decision of the Tribunal in view of severe resentment expressed by the Government of Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT*Statement on the Order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal.*

In pursuance of the direction given by the Supreme Court, the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal heard the matter and passed an interim order on 25th June, 1991. The brief details of the order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal are as under:—

- (i) The State of Karnataka to release water from its reservoirs so as to ensure that 205 TMC of water is available in Tamil Nadu's Mettur Reservoir in a year from June to May. This will be effective from 1st July, 1991.
- (ii) The State of Karnataka shall regulate the releases from their reservoirs during the year to ensure monthly inflow into Mettur reservoir given in the order.
- (iii) In respect of each month, the releases are to be made in 4 weeks in four equal instalments.
- (iv) 6 TMC of water for Karaikal region of the Union Territory of Pondicherry will be delivered by the State of Tamil Nadu in a regulated manner.
- (v) The State of Karnataka shall not increase its area under irrigation by the waters of river Cauvery beyond existing 11.2 lakhs acres.

The above order will remain operative till the final adjudication of the dispute referred to the Tribunal.

A variety of legal and constitutional issues have been raised in the letters received from the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Also Karnataka Government promulgated the Karnataka Cauvery Basin Irrigation Protection Ordinance, 1991 on 25-7-1991. After considering the matter carefully in all its aspects, on the advice of the Government, the

President of India has made a reference to the Supreme Court under Clause (1) of Article 143 of the Constitution of India which has been presented to the Registrar General of Supreme Court on 28-7-1991. The questions referred to the Supreme Court for consideration and report thereon are:—

- (1) Whether the Ordinance and the provisions thereof are in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution;
- (2) (i) Whether the Order of the Tribunal constitutes a report and a decision within the meaning of Section 5(2) of the Act; and
(ii) Whether the Order of the Tribunal is required to be published by the Central Government in order to make it effective; and
- (3) Whether a Water Disputes Tribunal constituted under the Act is competent to grant any interim relief to the parties to the dispute.

Passport Pocket in Delhi

1296. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of HOME AF FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Delhi Police recently busted a passport racket and arrested several persons;
- (b) if so, the details of the persons arrested;
- (c) the details of the incriminating documents seized; and
- (d) the action the Government propose to take in this regard?