

(c) how soon this will be done ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Delhi High Court, three or four cases were adjourned on account of shortage of paper on one working day i.e. on the 7th of March 1980 and only in one court which was the Court of a Metropolitan Magistrate of New Delhi.

(b) and (c). The Department of Justice does not supply paper to the Courts. Paper is supplied by the Controller of Printing and Stationery who functions under the Ministry of Works and Housing. Indents are placed with him.

According to the High Court, on the relevant date the stationery clerk in Patiala House responsible for getting the supplies of stationery articles from the Tis Hazari Courts could not come to the Tis Hazari as he was looking after the work of the cash clerk, who proceeded on leave. He came to Tis Hazari courts only on 7th March, 1980, when the stationery articles were duly supplied. But before he could reach Patiala House from Tis Hazari, all the 3 or 4 cases were already adjourned by the Metropolitan Magistrate concerned.

According to the High Court the District and Sessions Judge has already issued necessary instructions to all concerned so that such a situation does not recur.

Award by the Tribunal on Narmada Water dispute

1593. **SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal;

(b) the salient features of award given by the Tribunal; particularly in respect of Rajasthan State;

(c) Rajasthan's share of Narmada water as per this award ;

(d) when the said award is proposed to be implemented ; and

(e) whether a copy thereof, will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY) : (a) The Tribunal consisted of a Chairman and two Members. At the time of signing the report, Shri V. Ramaswami was the Chairman and Shri M.R.A. Ansari and Shri Anil Kumar Sinha were the members.

(b) The salient features of the Award of the Tribunal are given in the attached statement.

(c) Rajasthan's share of Narmada water is 0.5 million acre feet subject to proportionate variation in years of excess or scarcity.

(d) The award became operative with effect from 12-12-1979, the day it was published in the Gazette of India.

(e) The Tribunal submitted its first Report on 16-8-1978 and a statement giving the more important features of the Award was made in the House by the then Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation the same day. Further Report containing its Final Order and Decision was submitted by the Tribunal on 7-12-1979. Copies of these Reports and also of the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated the 12th December, 1979 in which the decision of the Tribunal was published, have already been placed in the Parliament Library.

Statement

Important features of the Narmada Tribunal's Award (1979) Effective date : 12-12-79

(1) The annual utilisable quantum of Narmada Waters which can be depended upon in 75 years out of 100 is assessed to be 28 million area feet (MAF).

(2) Out of the utilisable quantum of 28 MAF of 75 dependability, Madhya Pradesh is allotted 18.25 MAF, Gujarat 9 MAF, Rajasthan 0.5 MAF and Maharashtra 0.25 MAF. The party States would get the same proportionate share in year of excess or scarcity.

(3) The full Supply Level of Navagam Canal off taking from Sardar Sarover is fixed at +300' at its head.

(4) The full reservoir level at Sardar Sarovar Dam in Gujarat at Navagam is fixed at +455' and the maximum water level at +460'.

(5) Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra are allotted 57% and 27% respectively of the electric power produced at Sardar Sarovar. The balance of 16% is allotted to Gujarat. Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra are also directed to share the proportionate cost of the power portion of Sardar Sarovar complex.

(6) Specific directions are given to Madhya Pradesh for releases in a regulated manner of due share of water for Gujarat and Rajasthan. For these regulated releases, Sardar Sarovar Project is required to credit to Narmadasagar Project 17.63% of the actual cost of Narmadasagar Dam Unit-I. Detailed guidelines for framing rules of regulation and water accounting are set down to ensure that party State get their due share.

(7) The gross area to be submerged in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat under Sardar Sarovar Dam FRL 455 is estimated to be 37,030 hectares of which 12,140 hectares is cultivable. Detailed directions are given for acquisition of these lands for Sardar Sarovar and for prompt rehabilitation and resettlement of the oustees by Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and for payment of adequate compensation.

(8) A two-tier machinery is directed to be set up to open the implementation of the decisions of the Tribunal. The machinery comprises :—

- (a) The Narmada Control Authority consisting of three full-time Engineer Members appointed by the Centre and four part-time Engineer Member appointed one each by the party States.
- (b) A high powered Review Committee consisting of the Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan with the Union Minister of Irrigation as Chairman. The Review Committee will review any decision of the Narmada Control Authority referred to it and its decision shall be final and binding.
- (c) A Construction Advisory Committee consisting of the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Irrigation, as Chairman, the Chairman, Central Water Commission, Central Electricity Authority, and representatives of all the four States for the speedy and efficient execution of Unit-I and Unit-III of the Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power Complex. The Review Committee

is empowered to review and decision of the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee and its decision will be final and binding.

(9) The Award is subject to review to any time after a period of 45 years from the date of the Award.

Allotment Of Accommodation to Press Correspondents

1594. SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) what is the criteria or rules governing allotment of tenements to accredited correspondents in the press pool ;

(b) how many are wait-listed in the last two years and how many have been granted accommodation ; and

(c) Was any allotment done to any correspondent even though he did not qualify virtue of (i) salary limits ; (ii) owing his own tenement built on land given at subsidised rates ; (iii) not holding accreditation (iv) being paid full house rents by the offices ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) : The criteria governing allotment of Government accommodation to the accredited correspondents and the news cameramen from the press pool are as under :

- (i) Those whose emoluments are Rs. 2000/- and below per month ;
- (ii) Those who are not in receipt of house rent allowance from the management ;
- (iii) Those who do not have a house of their own in Delhi.

Allotment of accommodation will be made to correspondents/ News Cameramen on the basis of their date of accreditation by Press Information Bureau.

Correspondents/News Cameraman will be charged standard rent under F.R. 45-A or 10% of their salaries whichever is higher.

(b) Fifty-three accredited correspondents/News Cameramen were waitlisted, as recommended by the Screening Committee, whereas twenty-nine were allotted accommodation during the last two years.