

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:606  
ANSWERED ON:28.07.2010  
INTER STATE WATER DISPUTES  
Aaron Rashid Shri J.M.;Lal Shri Kirodi

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) the present status of each of the pending inter-State water disputes in the country;
- (b) the number of Tribunals set up by the Government for resolving these disputes;
- (c) the awards given and the awards challenged before Supreme Court; and
- (d) the expenditure incurred on each of the Tribunals so far?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA)

(a) to (c) The mechanism for settlement of water disputes is available in the form of Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956. As per the ISRWD Act, 1956, the water dispute is said to have arisen among two or more State Governments when the Central Government receives request under Section 3 of the Act from any of the basin State with regard to existence of water dispute. The details of the present inter-State water disputes under ISRWD Act, 1956 are as follows:

S.No. River/Rivers States concerned

1. Ravi & Beas Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan
2. Cauvery Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Pudducherry
3. Krishna Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
4. Vansadhara Andhra Pradesh & Orissa
5. Mahadayi Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) submitted report and decision under section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 on 5.2.2007. Party States and Central Government have sought guidance/ clarification from the tribunal under section 5(3) of the Act. Further, party States have also filed Special Leave Petitions (SLPs) in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the report and decision of the tribunal.

The effective date of constitutions of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) is 1.2.2006. As per the section 5(2) of ISRWD Act, 1956, Tribunal is to give report and decision with in three years which is extendable for a further period not exceeding two years for unavoidable reasons. The term of KWDT has been extended upto 30th September, 2010 which is within the stipulated period for submission of report and decision under Section 5 (2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956.

The water dispute related to Ravi & Beas was referred to the Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal (RBWT) in 1986 under Section 14 of the said Act. RBWT submitted its report on 30.1.1987 under section 5(2) of the Act. Party States and Central Government have sought explanation/guidance under section 5(3) of the Act from the Tribunal.

The Vansadhara Water Dispute Tribunal has been constituted by the Central Government on 24.2.2010 and the dispute related to Interstate River Vansadhara has been referred to it for adjudication.

Central Government on 10.12.2009 has approved the proposal to setup the tribunal in respect of Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal.

(d) The expenditure incurred by Ravi and Beas Waters Tribunal upto July 2010 is 8.51 crore, by Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal upto June 2010 is 16.00 crore, by Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal upto June 2010 is 6.95 crore and by Vansadhara Water Dispute Tribunal upto June, 2010 is Rs. 0.15 Crore.