## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5272
ANSWERED ON:27.08.2010
INTER-STATE SHARE OF POWER
Bairwa Shri Khiladi Lal;Bhagora Shri Tarachand;Joshi Shri Mahesh;Kaswan Shri Ram Singh;Meghwal Shri Bharat Ram

## Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the power is being supplied to the States from the hydro power projects of Punjab as per the agreement signed between the Union Government and the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

## **Answer**

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) to (c): An agreement was reached between the States of Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan and Government of India on 10.05.1984 wherein it was agreed that in view of the claims raised by Haryana and Rajasthan for sharing of power in Anadpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam project, UBDC Stage-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Scheme, the Government of India shall refer the matter to the Hon'ble Supreme Court for its opinion as to whether the States of Rajasthan and Haryana are entitled to a share in the power generated from these projects and if they are, then what would be the share of each State. It was agreed that the Hon'ble Supreme court's opinion obtained by Government of India shall be remitted to the signatory States and shall be binding on them.

However, subsequently in the discussions held between the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on 29-30 July, 1992 and 6th August, 1992, a consensus was reached not to refer the matter to the Supreme Court. It was also decided that the States would come to a reasonable agreement through mutual consultations. In order to resolve the issue amicably, a number of formal and informal discussions have taken place. However, no consensus has emerged so far due to the divergent views of the stakeholder States. Meanwhile, the State of Punjab has enacted the `Punjab Termination of Agreements Act 2004`, terminating and discharging the Government of Punjab from its obligations under the agreement dated 31.12.1981 between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on reallocation of waters and under all other agreements relating to the waters of Ravi-Beas. Government of India has made a Presidential Reference to the Supreme Court on 22.07.2004 inter alia whether the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 and the provisions thereof are in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India.