GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4850
ANSWERED ON:07.08.2009
SHARE OF POWER FROM HYDEL POWER PROJECTS
Bairwa Shri Khiladi Lal;Meena Shri Raghuvir Singh;Patel Shri Devji;Singh Shri Dushyant

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any agreement had been signed between the Union Government and the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan regarding the share in power generated from hydel power projects of Punjab;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the share fixed for these States has actually been given to them;
- (d) if so, the State-wise details thereof and if not the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the efforts being made or proposed to be made by the Government to give their due share from these projects?

Answer

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

(a) to (e): 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 & Rajasthan for sharing of power in Anandpur 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. The opinion of the Hon`ble Supreme Court was to be sought on whether the States of Rajasthan & Haryana are entitled to a share in the power generated from these hydel schemes and in case they are, what would be the share of each State.

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 Hon'ble 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 between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan dated 31.12.1981 on reallocation of waters and under all other agreements relating to waters of Ravi-Beas. Government of India has made a Presidential Reference to the Supreme Court 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.

During the 25th Meeting of the Northern Zonal Council held at Shimla on 25.10.2005, Hon'ble Union Home Minister advised concerned States to sort out this issue amongst themselves.