

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2638
ANSWERED ON:29.03.2012
INTERNATIONAL WATER TREATIES
Nirupam Shri Sanjay Brijkishorilal

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of India has signed any river water treaty with any neighbouring country; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

- (a) Yes, Madam.
(b) The details are as under.
(I) WITH BANGLADESH

The Government of India has signed a treaty on 12th December, 1996, with the Government of Bangladesh on sharing of Ganga/Ganges waters at Farakka (India), for the lean period (from 1st January to 31st May) as under:

Availability at Farakka	Share of India	Share of Bangladesh
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70,000 cusecs or less	50%	50%
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70,000 cusecs-75,000 cusecs	Balance of flow	35,000 cusec
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75,000 cusecs or more	40,000 cusecs	Balance of flow
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Subject to the condition that India and Bangladesh each shall receive guaranteed 35,000 cusecs of water in alternate three 10-day periods during the period March 11 to May 10.

(II) WITH NEPAL

Government of India has signed project-specific treaty/ agreements with the Government of Nepal as under:

(A) Kosi Project Agreement between India and Nepal, 1966

The Kosi Project Agreement envisages that His Majesty's Government of Nepal (now the Government of Nepal) shall have every right to withdraw for irrigation and for any other purpose in Nepal water from the Kosi river and from the Sun-Kosi river or within the Kosi basin from any other tributaries of the Kosi river as may be required from time to time. The Union (The Government of India) shall have the right to regulate all the balance of supplies in the Kosi river at the barrage site thus available from time to time.

(B) Gandak Project Agreement between India and Nepal, 1964

Gandak Project Agreement envisages that His Majesty's Government of Nepal (now the Government of Nepal) will continue to have the right to withdraw for irrigation or any other purpose from the river or its tributaries in Nepal such supplies of water as may be required by them from time to time in the Valley.

(C) Mahakali Treaty between India and Nepal, 1996

Article - 3 reads as under:

Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project (hereinafter referred to as the "Project") is to be constructed on a stretch of the Mahakali River where, it forms the boundary between the two countries (India and Nepal) and hence both the parties (the Government of India and the Government of Nepal) agree that they have equal entitlement in the utilization of the waters of the Mahakali River without prejudice to their respective existing consumptive uses of the waters of the Mahakali River.

Article – 4 reads as under:

India shall supply 10m³/s (350 cusecs) of water for the irrigation of Dodhara-Chandani area of Nepalese Territory. The technical and other details will be mutually worked out.

(III) WITH PAKISTAN.

The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan signed the Indus Waters Treaty 1960 (with a representative of the World Bank also for certain provisions) on 19th September, 1960, for the most complete and satisfactory utilization of the waters of the Indus system of rivers comprising the Indus, Jhelum, Chenab (Western Rivers) and Ravi, Beas and Sutlej (Eastern Rivers) including their Tributaries. The waters of the Western Rivers have been mostly allocated to Pakistan except for certain uses specified for India and the Waters of the Eastern Rivers have been allocated to India for unrestricted use, while flowing in its territory and has not yet finally crossed into Pakistan.