## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4673
ANSWERED ON:18.12.2009
INTER-STATE SHARE OF POWER
Bairwa Shri Khiladi Lal;Bhagora Shri Tarachand;Kaswan Shri Ram Singh;Lal Shri Kirodi ;Singh Shri Dushyant

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

- (a) the present status of agreement signed between the Union Government and State Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan regarding the share of power generated from Hydel Power Projects of Punjab;
- (b) whether the power to these States is being supplied as per the agreement;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

## **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 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.