

Fourteenth Loksabha

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Participants : Rijiju Shri Kiren, Gao Shri Tapir, Acharia Shri Basudeb, Shinde Sh. Sushil Kumar, Shinde Sh. Sushil Kumar, Yadav Shri Devendra Prasad

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Title: Shri Basudeb Acharia called the attention of the Minister of Power to the situation arising out of handing over of some hydel projects in Arunachal Pradesh to private parties for which investment has already been made by the National Hydel Power Corporation and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto.

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item 17, Calling Attention. Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Power to the following matter of urgent public importance ... (*Interruptions*)

चौधरी विजेन्द्र सिंह (अलीगढ़): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: What are you trying to do?

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, I would not give you a chance to speak. Please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record one word of this.

(*Interruptions*) ... *

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Power ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you know that there is anything called the 'Rule Book' of this House? Have you ever read it? I do not think that you have done it. Please read it first, and try to respect the Chair. This is the minimum duty to be discharged by you, and you are not discharging that duty of yours. You are behaving in a manner, which is despicable. Do not try to hide yourself. Do not do it. यह मजाक की जगह नहीं है। अगर ऐसा करना है तो बाहर करें, यहां शोर न करें।

Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

... (व्यवधान)

* Not recorded

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you speaking? Not one word is being taken down. You are also not on your allotted seat. You want to get prominence by making yourself a nuisance to others.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Power to the following matter of urgent public importance, and request that he may make a statement thereon:

“The situation arising out of handing over of some hydel projects in Arunachal Pradesh to private parties for which investment has already been made by the National Hydel Power Corporation and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto.”

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you can lay the statement on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Sir, it will clarify the issue in a better manner if I read the statement in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, please go ahead.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : My friend will be able to understand the issue in a better manner if I read it. Otherwise, some of the issues might not get clarified.

The Hydro Policy of 1998 of the Ministry of Power, Government of India provides guidelines to the States on the allocation of hydro-sites to private developers through the MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) route for capacities up to 100 MW, and for allocation of capacities above 100 MW through the competitive bidding route. In the interest of transparency, there is a further requirement that even for projects allocated through the MoU route -- of capacity below 100 MW -- the developer must award construction-contracts following the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) process.[\[r18\]](#)

* Placed in Library. See No. LT 5060/2006

In the recent past, a number of States have started allocating hydro projects to private developers on considerations such as the quantum of free power to State, upfront payment, equity stake to the State and return of the project to the State after a certain period of time, that is, on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. Up to now, about 35 projects with an estimated capacity of about 10,000 MW have been allocated to the private sector by the Himalayan States, where most of the undeveloped hydro potential exists.

Recently, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has allocated five large projects of capacities ranging from 500 MW to 1600 MW to private companies on considerations such as quantum of free power to the host State, free equity to the State Government and return of the project to the State Government after about 40 years. In doing so, two projects – namely, 1,000 MW Siang Middle (Siyom) of which NHPC had submitted DPR to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for concurrence and 1600 MW Siang Lower of which the DPR was in advanced stage of preparation by NHPC – were also allocated to private developers. At the same time, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh had also put on hold the allocation of projects to the CPSUs.

NHPC had brought this matter to the notice of this Ministry when the Government of Arunachal Pradesh was contemplating withdrawal of these projects for allocation to the private sector. The then Minister of Power had taken up the matter *vide* letter dated 3rd October, 2005 urging the State Government not to withdraw these projects from NHPC.

Subsequently, when this was brought to my notice, I had immediately taken up the matter with the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh *vide* my letters dated 18th March, 2006 and 17th May, 2006 urging him to keep the above allocations to the private sector on hold till the issue was sorted out and invited the Chief Minister for an urgent meeting. Subsequently, I have held a number of meetings and as a result, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh have now allocated five projects to NHPC totaling about 8,100 MW (including two projects totaling 3,600 MW subject to settlement of certain environment related issues). In addition, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh have allocated to NTPC, two projects of about 4,500 MW capacity and to NEEPCO, two projects totaling about 1,200 MW capacity. The State of Arunachal Pradesh have also informed NHPC that the private developers have been asked to reimburse to NHPC the costs incurred in the preparation of the DPRs.

An issue has also been raised by one of the hon. Members as to why NHPC was not allowed to file suit against the two private players. In this connection, I would like to inform that the NHPC had neither approached the Ministry nor does it require any permission from the Ministry of Power to decide on such matters which relate to its commercial interests.

I would like to inform the House that my Ministry is fully seized of the matter. It may be recalled that while answering the points raised during the Half-an-Hour discussion in the Rajya Sabha on 21st August, 2006, I had mentioned that any loss to NHPC would be made good and that we will find a way out and that there will be total transparency. Appropriate steps are being taken in this direction and we are addressing the Policy issues.[\[19\]](#)

In this connection, I would like to inform the House that my Ministry is committed to the expeditious development of hydro capacity in the country. India has an estimated hydro-electric potential of about 1,50,000 MW, of which we have so far developed only about 33,500 MW. Most of the undeveloped hydro sites are located in the Himalayas – more particularly in the North-East. These sites are in remote areas and require massive resources, both financial and managerial, for development in a time-bound manner. In spite of creating a number of hydro CPSUs and also bringing NTPC into hydro development, it is evident that this task cannot be accomplished by

CPSUs alone and there is a need to involve the private sector also. A new policy is being framed to facilitate time-bound development of hydro potential in a transparent manner duly addressing the concerns of all the stakeholders, particularly of the Himalayan States.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, we have 1,50,000 MW of hydro electric potential in the country. Out of that, Arunachal Pradesh itself has a potential of 65,000 MW. Only 15 per cent of that State's potential has been harnessed so far. Our question is not about the hydro-electric policy which was adopted in 1998. Ranking study was done in the subsequent year. Fifty projects were identified in 1998. Out of these 50 projects, there are a number of projects which have been identified in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Brahmaputra Board was entrusted with the task of survey and investigation of hydro potential in the North-Eastern region. These two particular projects about which we have raised the question – Siang Lower and Siang Upper – were also given to Brahmaputra Board. They were entrusted with this survey and investigation because a request came from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh that these projects, along with other three or four projects, should be handed over to NHPC. When the Government of India took a decision to hand over these two projects to NHPC, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh wrote a letter to the CMD of NHPC in which he stated:

“It was heartening to know that NHPC would be taking up construction of Subansiri and Siang projects in Arunachal Pradesh at an early date considering their high potential for hydro power generation and subsequent impact on development scenario of the North-Eastern region.”

At no point of time had Arunachal Pradesh Government ever indicated that these two projects should be handed over to private developers. Survey and investigation by NHPC took more than two years. They had set up their office in Arunachal Pradesh.[\[r20\]](#)

They have already spent Rs.51.12 crore for Siyom project and Rs.31.61 crore for Siang Upper project for the preparation of DPR. While they were engaged in the preparation of DPR, a draft of MoU was also sent to the Arunachal Pradesh Government. They suggested certain changes. They also suggested for deployment of certain staff, local engineers for the execution of the projects. Discussions were continued for two years but suddenly the Arunachal Pradesh Government decided to handover these two projects to private developers. One project was handed over to Jai Prakash Associates and the other to Reliance. I do not know as to what the reasons behind this decision. Why after prolonging for two to three years, suddenly the Arunachal Pradesh Government decided to handover these particular two projects? There had not been any consultations! NHPC was not even consulted. I do not know as to whether prior to taking such decisions, the Ministry of Power, Government of India was consulted or contacted. I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister when I came to know about this. NHPC was created to harness the hydel power potential of our country. If NHPC, to whom these two projects which were entrusted to NHPC, is not allowed to execute these projects, then, there will be problem and this organization would definitely face problem.

Hence, I wrote to the Prime Minister. Perhaps what he quoted here might have been taken from my letter because I raised this issue. NHPC has requested the Ministry of Power vide letter dated 24.04.2006 for an early intervention in the matter and to save the interests of NHPC in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not bring Arunachal Pradesh Government into it because they are not here to answer.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :I am not asking the Arunachal Pradesh Government, I am asking the Government of India.

MR. SPEAKER: It is within their jurisdiction.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I sought advice to pursue the matter through legal route. Would NHPC like to implement at least those projects for which DPRs have been prepared by it? The response of the Ministry of Power in this matter is still awaited. He has stated that NHPC has neither approached the Ministry nor does it require any permission from the Minister of Power. When NHPC has already approached, he can tell us that NHPC has not approached. Even after that, unilaterally, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh decided to handover these two power projects to private developers. After that, has NHPC approached the Ministry of Power or not? If NHPC has approached the Ministry of Power, can they pursue any legal route?^[r21]

13.00 hrs.

If so, then why has the Government of India not told the NHPC, what can be done in this regard, whether any legal action or any other action can be taken in this regard or not?

He has also stated that the losses of the NHPC would be made good. It has been told by the hon. Minister of Power in the other House; it is not the question of loss; the hon. Power Minister of the Arunachal Pradesh Government has stated that he would ask the private developers to reimburse the expenditure incurred by the NHPC. It is not the question of reimbursement of the expenditure, but the question is why was it unilaterally decided by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh? Now, they have decided to hand over five other projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh; where is the guarantee? When will the NHPC engage in the preparation of DPR? In that case, again they will spend about Rs.100-200 crore for those two projects, about which the Arunachal Pradesh Government has decided that those five projects will be executed by NHPC. After preparation of the DPR and after spending Rs. 200-300 crore again, is there any guarantee that those five projects would not be given to the private developers?

So, the Government of India has a role to play because for these two projects, it was decided that they would be executed by the NHPC. He has stated that he held a number of meetings, etc. But there is no result. The only result was that the five projects have now been handed over to others – one to NHPC, one to NTPC and three to NEEPCO, but there is no guarantee.

When they are talking about 12 per cent free power, that free power will also be available even if the public sector power companies also execute and operate. It is because 12 per cent free power is available to the State and the project should be executed. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Power,

whether he will seriously take it up with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and persuade the State Government to put on hold the decision to hand over those two projects to IPP.

We have the experience of IPP in our country. In the Tenth Five Year Plan, we know what their performance is, what their achievement is and what they are doing. We have the experience of Dabhol Power Corporation in our country. After spending Rs.6,000 crore, they are deciding to sell it to Reliance. So, we have the experience. With that experience, may I know whether the Government will seriously take it up with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, since prior to taking a decision on handing over those two projects, they did not consult and they did not think it fit to consult the Central Government? They themselves decided to hand over these two projects to NHPC. The Detailed Project Reports were prepared. Will the Government of India take up with Arunachal Pradesh Government to put on hold the decision to hand over these two projects?

Secondly, when the NHPC has already requested the Ministry of Power to allow NHPC to take some legal action – that was too done in the month of April – why the Government of India has not told NHPC what it has to do?

SHRI TAPIR GAO (ARUNACHAL EAST): Sir, it is a matter of serious concern for the people of Arunachal Pradesh and for the people of this country. Shri Basudeb Acharia has rightly mentioned that Arunachal Pradesh, having 65,000 MW capacity, could become the power house of this country. But what has happened in Arunachal Pradesh is of great concern for this country and for the people of Arunachal Pradesh.

Hon. Minister in his reply has stated that only two power project sites have been given to the private parties. There are six project sites undertaken by the NHPC under the Prime Minister's Power Policy. In the year 2000 NHPC was asked to take over power generation in Arunachal Pradesh. They have rightly taken six projects, out of which four DPRs have been submitted to the Government of India; Subhansri lower, Debang multipurpose project, lower Siang and middle Siang. Four DPRs are lying in the Ministry of Power. In spite of completing all the formalities, in spite of clearing these DPRs, what kind of authority the Ministry of Power has given to the State Government, the Minister should reply. The State Government has violated the power Act of this Parliament, the law of this land. The Minister will have to reply to that. If I am wrong, it is subject to correction, the Power Policy, National Electricity Act and the National tariff Policy Act have been passed in 2005 and they came into being from 1st January 2006. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has signed the MoU with private companies on 22nd February 2006. Is it not the violation of the law of this land? I too want to make Arunachal Pradesh as the power house of this country. I do not want to see Arunachal Pradesh a land of *khushi-khushi* where gross violations have taken place. The hon. Minister of Power has not looked towards that and it is of great concern.

On behalf of the people of Arunachal Pradesh and on behalf of the people of this country, I would say that we have no objection in private parties generating power in the Northeastern and Himalayan zone but the foundation should be laid in such a way that the law is not violated there.

[R22]

One more major issue is that Arunachal Pradesh is a scheduled State as per the Constitution of this country and not even an inch of land can be transferred to a non-Arunachali. I have got all the details of this matter. The Government of India and the Minister of Power have been made part of the Memorandum of Agreements also. Is it not the violation again? You might have got all the details of the Memorandum of Agreement. In article 6, you have been made a party to the Memorandum of Agreement without your presence. Again, in clause 2.11, the mortgage has been authorized to the private companies. It is stated that they can mortgage the land and property which existed in Arunachal Pradesh where their project site is, to the third party. Is it not the violation of the law of this land? Therefore, I would like to have a reply to this.

I am from that very basin. I represent that part of upper Siang, middle Siang and the lower Siang. There are other six projects but I will confine to these two projects where Reliance and Jaypee Groups have been engaged. We are not against the private companies and we are not favouring NHPC also. But particularly for Siang Basin, namely, lower Siang, upper Siang and middle Siang, the NHPC has spent more than Rs.200 crore for preparing the DPRs. In this context, it was supposed to be made through tariff based competitive bidding. The tariff based competitive bidding has not taken place while giving projects to all these private companies against the DPRs prepared by the NHPC. Will the Minister look into it seriously? Will the Minister hand over these two projects back to the NHPC? It is the concern of the people of Arunachal Pradesh and this country.

I would like to cite here what the hon. Minister had rightly mentioned in his statement in reply to an Starred Question asked by Shri Kiren Rijiju and Shri Jual Oram on 24th of this month:

“No, Sir. According to the guidelines of the Government of India, projects up to 100 megawatt can be developed through Memorandum of Understanding and by and large the States have been resorting to this route for projects up to 100 megawatt.”

100 मेगावाट के अंदर ही बिडिंग कम्पीटीशन से सब कुछ हो सकता है। This is the question of 1000 megawatt and 16000 megawatt. Is it not the violation of the established laws of this land?

MR. SPEAKER: Violation by whom?

SHRI TAPIR GAO : It is by the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER: We cannot discuss that here.

SHRI TAPIR GAO : Sir, I have a concern for this. Therefore, I would like to ask from the hon. Minister a simple and basic question. Will he pursue the State Government to hand over these two projects back to the NHPC? In this regard, when I met the hon. Minister personally, he told me that there will be a middle path to resolve the issue involving the State Government and the NHPC. The MoU has been signed. It is of great concern to the people of that State. The NHPC has been given the projects in Twang District and the hon. Minister has signed the MoU and the NHPC people do

not know where the project site lies. Not even a preliminary survey has been done against that. In lieu of the two mega-projects... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is far from the subject of the Motion.

SHRI TAPIR GAO : Sir, I am citing what I have seen. Against the two major projects, the Government has given the NHPC the projects, site of which has not yet been seen by the authorities of NHPC. Therefore, for the betterment of this country, for the future of the hydel projects in the State in particular and of the country in general, in keeping with the established law of the land, these two mega projects should be handed back to NHPC.

Sir, we have to welcome the private entrepreneurs also. We have got major rivers in the North-Eastern States. We would like to involve the participation of the private parties in the State of Arunachal Pradesh also but not at the cost of our self-interest and not at the cost of omissions and commissions. Therefore, I would like to have a very clear answer from the hon. Minister whether he would take back these two mega projects from the private parties and hand them over to the NHPC.

Secondly, I would also like to request him to read the MoU signed by the private parties with the State Government. ... *

MR. SPEAKER: I would not allow that. You cannot make allegations against the State Government.

SHRI TAPIR GAO : Sir, I am not making any allegation. I am speaking the truth.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a place for speaking the truth also.

* Not recorded

SHRI TAPIR GAO : Sir, I would like the hon. Minister to look into it make a statement in the House that these two projects would be taken back from the private entrepreneurs ... *

MR. SPEAKER: I would look into it. No allegation against the State Government should be permitted.

Hon. Members, I have got two more notices on this subject. Though the notices have come very late, yet I propose to give them an opportunity.

So far as matters of urgent public importance are concerned, that are taken up after the Question Hour everyday, but without creating any precedent, those would be taken up after the luncheon recess today. Matters under Rule 377 also would be taken up after the Luncheon recess.

Shri Kiren Rijuju, you may now briefly make your submissions.

श्री कीरेन रिजीजू : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको बहुत बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Your notice has come only at one minutes past 12 o'clock.

श्री कीरेन रिजीजू : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे साथी ने डीटेल में बात रख दी है। मैं डीटेल में नहीं जाऊंगा। जो दो-तीन खास मुद्दे हैं, उनके संबंध में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ। अभी सोनिया गांधी जी तवांग गई थीं, मंत्री जी भी आए थे, हम भी वहां मौजूद थे और आपके अधिकारी भी थे। उस समय मुझे कहा गया कि सोनिया गांधी जी को वहां तवांग-I और तवांग-II का जो फाउंडेशन स्टोन ले करना था, लेकिन बाद में मुझे पता चला कि सोनिया गांधी जी फाउंडेशन स्टोन ले कर रही हैं ऑफिस कॉम्प्लेक्स के लिए न कि प्रोजेक्ट के लिए। मैंने कहा कि ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: You are travelling much beyond the scope of the Motion.

श्री कीरेन रिजीजू : ... *

MR. SPEAKER: I am liberal. But there is a limit to being liberal. All these will be deleted.

* Not recorded

श्री कीरेन रिजीजू : जो स्थिति आज है, पब्लिक का रियैक्शन मैं यहां रखना चाहूंगा। इसके बाद मैंने अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी का टूर किया। पासीघाट प्रोजेक्ट को छोड़कर बाकी जो स्यूम रिवर बेसिन में जो एनएचपीसी ने प्राइवेट पार्टी को हैंडओवर किया है, उसके कारण पब्लिक का क्या रियैक्शन है, वह मैं यहां रखना चाहूंगा।

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to see the proceedings. This is not the issue. The issue is very specific.

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU : Sir, the issue is on the situation arising out of handing over the projects उस सिचुएशन को मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि पब्लिक का रियैक्शन काफी नैगेटिव है।

MR. SPEAKER: You are entitled to put one question. I am liberal because this relates to the North-Eastern State and is an important issue. But that does not mean that you shall cross the limits.

श्री कीरेन रिजीजू : ... * ... who has ordered NHPC to do the survey. The DPR is prepared based on the agreement. The State Government had permitted before. [R23]

अध्यक्ष महोदय, ब्रह्मपुत्र बोर्ड से लेकर एन.एच.पी.सी. तक जितना भी काम हुआ है और जो डी.पी.आर. बनाया गया है, वह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की परमीशन से हुआ है और आज सवाल उठ रहा है कि एन.एच.पी.सी. को परमीशन किसने दी है। This is a federal structure. We must respect each other on State and Central issues.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I want.

श्री कीरेन रिजीजू :... * मैं कोई ऐलीगेशन नहीं लगाना चाहता हूँ। अब जो प्रोजेक्ट लगाया जा रहा है, उसे चाहे कोई प्राइवेट पार्टी लगाए या एन.एच.पी.सी. लगाए, हमें इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। हम तो केवल यह चाहते हैं कि उसका काम जल्दी से जल्दी शुरू हो, ... *

महोदय, जब से माननीय मंत्री जी ने विद्युत मंत्री का पदभार संभाला है, तब से हम देख रहे हैं कि वे इस दिशा में काफी अच्छे कदम उठा रहे हैं, लेकिन वे कदम जितनी तेजी से उठने चाहिए, उतनी तेजी से नहीं उठ रहे हैं। इसलिए मैं अपने कुलीग के साथ एसोसिएशन करते हुए केवल इतना कह कर अपनी बात समाप्त करना चाहता हूँ कि एन.एच.पी.सी. ने जो डिटेल रिपोर्ट बनाई है और जो सर्वेक्षण तथा

* Not recorded

इन्वेस्टीगेशन हो चुका है, उसके मुताबिक इस प्रोजेक्ट का काम एन.एच.पी.सी. को ही करने देना चाहिए। वहां नदियों की कमी नहीं है। वहां पानी की कमी नहीं है। प्राइवेट पार्टीज के लिए और जाइंट वेंचर बनाने के लिए बहुत प्रोजेक्ट हैं। ... *

MR. SPEAKER: Somehow, I have ignored to see that you are not speaking from your seat.

SHRI KIREN RIJJU : I have sought permission, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Permission is given retrospectively!

देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव जी, यदि आपको कुछ पूछना है, तो आप एक सवाल पूछ सकते हैं।

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (झंझारपुर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सीधा सवाल है।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri D.P. Yadav, are those questions given to you by Shri Acharia?

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय बसुदेव आचार्य जी ने ध्यानार्काण प्रस्ताव के माध्यम से बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सवाल सदन में उठाया है। आज हाइड्रो इलैक्ट्रिक उत्पादन पर जोर देना समय की अनिवार्य मांग है। भारत की हाइड्रो इलैक्ट्रिक पावर की अनुमानित क्षमता 1 लाख 50 हजार मैगावाट की है जिसमें से लगभग 33 हजार मैगावाट जलविद्युत उत्पादन की क्षमता अभी तक विकसित की गई है। अकेले अरुणाचल प्रदेश में 65 हजार मैगावाट जलविद्युत उत्पादन की क्षमता है। यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है। अतः मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि टाइम बाउंड तरीके से कितने हाइड्रो इलैक्ट्रिक पावर प्रोजेक्ट 11वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में बनाए जाने हैं और उनमें से कितने प्रोजेक्ट्स प्राइवेट क्षेत्र में देने हैं और उनकी अद्यतन स्थिति क्या है। इसके साथ ही मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितनी हाइड्रो इलैक्ट्रिक पावर उत्पादन की क्षमता विकसित किए जाने का अनुमान है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपके प्रश्न का इस मोशन के साथ कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है।

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अरुणाचल की ही बात कर रहा हूँ और हाइड्रो इलैक्ट्रिक पावर जनरेशन की बात कह रहा हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Can anything related to hydel power be asked?

* Not recorded

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 11वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में अरुणाचल प्रदेश में कितनी हाइड्रो इलैक्ट्रीक पावर प्रोजैक्ट लगाने हैं और उनमें से कितने प्राइवेट क्षेत्र में लगाने हैं और कितनी क्षमता उत्पादन का अनुमान है? मैं स्टेट की बात नहीं कह रहा हूं और न स्टेट के बारे में कोई सवाल उठाना चाहता हूं, लेकिन यदि केन्द्र सरकार की कोई गाइड लाइन है और यदि उसका वायलेशन होता है, तो केन्द्र सरकार को अधिकार है कि उसकी मॉनीटरिंग करे। मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं।

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Minister may reply. Please do not involve Arunachal Pradesh.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : Sir, I appreciate and I am thankful to the hon. Members who have contributed and given more information on the subject. The reason as to why I read out my statement was to clarify that water belongs to the States and it is a State subject.

MR. SPEAKER: You are right.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: There cannot be two opinions on this and that was the only reason why I read out the statement. Now, since the question of legality was raised, I would like to read out the constitutional provision here. Entry 17 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule of article 246 says:

“Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation, canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power subject to the provision of entry 56 of List-I.”

Entry 56 of List-I says:

“Regulation and development of inter-State rivers and river valleys to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public inte[MSOffice24]rest.”

[r25]

MR. SPEAKER: They are only asking you to exercise your good office.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: That is true. That is why the relations between the States and the Centre have to be harmonious. In this particular case, as Shri Basu Deb Acharia has mentioned, the Brahmaputra Board was established and it was doing some work in the North-Eastern States, particularly in Assam and

nearby areas. Subsequently, this project was handed over. But it is not clear even now whether it was handed over or not. The NHPC, on its own initiative, was doing some survey. For doing survey or for the DPR in any State, the permission of the State is required and the MoU has to be signed by the State as well as the NHPC. In this case, neither the NHPC nor the State has signed any MoU. But when a draft MoU was sent to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in 2003, no specific reply was received from the State. Then, in the month of July, 2005, the State Government wrote about withdrawing all the projects of NHPC. If there is a possibility of generating 65,000 megawatts of power there, neither the State nor the country can benefit from it, unless there is a cordial relation between each other. That is why, when this stagnation was there for about a year, when I took over

Office and as I had some good relation with North-East, I requested a number of Ministers in the North-East to go through these hydel projects. I personally telephoned the Chief Minister. He came here and I asked him about the exact possibility. I asked him to hold on to these projects and he did hold on to these projects. We all know that it is a remote area and it has a border. We all can understand what type of situation or circumstance was prevailing there. The DPR was done only in two cases. You yourself said that the potential is 65,000 megawatts. In the entire range of Himalayas 1,25,000 megawatts of hydro power potential is available and in the country 1,50,000 megawatts of hydro power potential is available. So, I personally intervened, called the Chief Minister and requested him over this and he had agreed to it. We went to Arunachal Pradesh. My officers signed the MoU. I invited both the Members of Parliament for the function.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot go into too many details about another State Government.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: But to give confidence to the people of Arunachal Pradesh, we have laid the foundation of the office of NHPC and also for the college. It is because there is no college in Tawang. These are small States. Once upon a time, for four years, I was General Secretary in-charge of the entire North-East. I know about the backwardness there.

MR. SPEAKER: Give more and proper attention please. The Speaker was born at Tezpur.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: What else we want? In Tezpur another big project is going to come

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.[\[MSOffice26\]](#)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, I must bring to your kind notice that considering the position of Arunachal Pradesh, when we signed the agreement for 15,000 mega watt of power, we have also signed that with each unit, the Arunachal Pradesh Government will get one paisa as a donation or as charges. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It is in addition to 12 per cent... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Yes in addition to.

Sir, I must bring to your kind notice that the Budget of Arunachal Pradesh must be about Rs. 400 to 500 crore, but this one paisa itself will give more than Rs. 60 crore a year. So, this is one example and this shifting of new policy will continue with the Himalayan ranges now. ... *(Interruptions)*

श्री कीरेन रिजीजू : इसका मतलब हम लोग बूढ़े हो जाएंगे, जब तक यह काम होगा, इसलिए वह जल्दी होना चाहिए।...*(व्यवधान)*

श्री सुशील कुमार शिंदे: वह जल्दी होना चाहिए, इसके लिए को-आपरेट करना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER: Do not be so pessimistic. You will have eternal youth.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: We have got the DPR done by the NHPC. They have spent money and the money will be recovered. I said it in this House also ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You persuade the Arunachal Government. ... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है, बहुत हो गया।

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, only the NHPC will not be able to do the entire work. Unless I involve, ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No more. Do not respond to him.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: I am addressing to the hon. Speaker and not to you.

Sir, they want transparency. So, I am bringing transparency by bringing a new policy on this. . . . (*Interruptions*)

श्री तापिर गाव : दो प्रोजेक्ट्स का आप जवाब दीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: I stated the position of the State and my Department. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The more you speak, they will go on putting questions.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, it is their right to ask me a question. I can also reply. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: But subject to my permission.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, with your kind permission, I can tell you that this entire area of North East is a difficult area. The hon. Prime Minister has kept in his mind that the growth rate must be increased from eight per cent to ten per cent. The power sector is the one sector in the country which can get more growth rate. I assure this House that whatever we are missing in the Tenth Plan, we will be able to do it in the Eleventh Plan. We will give it more than our capacity, whatever has been mentioned.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You are not replying.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: I have replied.

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied more than once.

... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है।

श्री बसुदेव आचार्य : उनके सवाल के जवाब का क्या रहा?... (ब्यवधान)

श्री सुशील कुमार शिंदे: अब आपको क्या जवाब चाहिए। आपने बोला था तो हमने बताया कि राज्य में पानी पर आपका अधिकार नहीं है और सरकार इसमें कुछ नहीं कर सकती।

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : They are doing without the knowledge of the Central Government.
... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There cannot be any question about the State Government's decision.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member please cooperate. You know my affection to you. Do not spoil that affection.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, it is a concern of a State. I cannot overrule it. ...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am upholding that. I would not allow anything to be said about the State.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We forget about the Federal structure.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, in the Revised List of Business for today, there is an item at number 20. It is about the Discussion under Rule 193. But in view of the certain discussions that have been held among the Leaders of the Parties as well as there is a request by the hon. mover, Dr. Chinta Mohan to suspend it for the day, I have decided to accept that request. The matter will not be taken up today.[\[a27\]](#)

I have already given you the assurance that it is not to be treated as a precedent. Today, we shall allow the urgent matters, which are normally taken up before the recess, after the Lunch recess.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We should take up as many issues as possible today.

MR. SPEAKER: It is only depending upon the Members present. That will be done in due course. Please cooperate with me. Thank you very much.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

13.35 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes

past Fourteen of the Clock. [R28]

14.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty minutes

past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*)

...(व्यवधान)

श्री रामजीलाल सुमन (फ़िरोज़ाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, केन्द्र सरकार के इशारे पर उत्तर प्रदेश में सभी मर्यादाओं को तोड़ा जा रहा है।...(व्यवधान) यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है।...(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First of all, the Leader of the House will make a statement.

... (*Interruptions*)

श्री रामजीलाल सुमन : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश की संसदीय व्यवस्था पर हमला हो रहा है।...(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) ... *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me first.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go to your seat.

... (*Interruptions*)

श्री प्रभुनाथ सिंह (महाराजगंज, बिहार): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अब जीरो आवर लीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले मंत्री जी वक्तव्य देंगे, उसके बाद जीरो आवर लिया जाएगा।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रभुनाथ सिंह : जीरो आवर में मुझे पहले नम्बर पर बोलने का मौका दिया जाए क्योंकि स्पीकर साहब ने कहा था।

* Not recorded

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं पहले बोलने के बारे में कुछ नहीं कह सकता लेकिन आपको बोलने का मौका दूंगा।

... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the hon. Leader of the House will make a statement and then I will listen to you.
