

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1572  
ANSWERED ON:19.07.2004  
INDUS WATER TREATY  
Singh Chaudhary Lal

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether as per Indus-Water Treaty, water of the river in Jammu and Kashmir is allowed to flow to Pakistan and Pak occupied Kashmir and water of the Punjab rivers is to be utilized in Punjab;
- (b) if so, whether Indus-Water treaty is disadvantageous to Jammu and Kashmir as regards the further utilization of water of the rivers in Jammu and Kashmir;
- (c) if so, whether the Government would reconsider and meet the expenses/loss caused to Jammu and Kashmir on account of Indus-Water Treaty; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV)

(a) to (d) Under the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, all the waters of the Eastern Rivers (Sutlej, Beas & Ravi) shall be available for the unrestricted use of India. Whereas, Pakistan shall receive for unrestricted use all those waters of the Western Rivers (Indus, Jhelum & Chenab) as specified in the Treaty. However, the permitted storage of 3.6 Million Acre Feet (MAF) has not been utilized by Jammu & Kashmir. Similarly, out of 13,43,477 acres of ultimate permitted irrigated cropped area, only 8,11,568 acres could be developed during 2002-03.