

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2597

ANSWERED ON:11.03.2011

INTER-STATE SHARE OF POWER

Bairwa Shri Khiladi Lal;Bhagora Shri Tarachand;Jakhar Shri Badri Ram ;Meena Shri Raghuvir Singh;Shekhawat Shri Gopal Singh;Singh Shri Dushyant

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

- (a) whether an agreement was signed between the Union Government and the State Government of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan regarding the share of power generated from hydro power projects of Punjab;
- (b) if so, whether the share of Rajasthan has been finalized in respect of projects covered under the agreement;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for delay; and
- (d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to expedite the finalization of Rajasthan's share in the projects mentioned in the agreement?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL)

(a) to (d):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 Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam project, UBDC Stage -II and ShahpurKandi 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.