

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 07.03.2011
ANSWERED ON
INTEGRATED WATER DISPUTES TRIBUNAL .

1233

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK

Will the Minister of COALWATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :-

- (a) whether Government is aware that there are growing number of disputes among State Governments over water sharing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry is considering to set up an Integrated Water Disputes Tribunal that would be the one-stop forum for all inter-State water conflicts; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard, so far?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) The details of the present inter-State water disputes under Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 are as follows:

S.No.	River/Rivers	States concerned	Date of Reference to the Central Government	Date of Reference to the Tribunal
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1. Ravi & Beas Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan ____ April, 1986
2. Cauvery Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Pudducherry July, 1986 June, 1990
3. Krishna Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra September, 2002 - January, 2003 April, 2004
4. Mahadayi (Mandovi) Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra July, 2002 November, 2010
5. Vansadhara Andhra Pradesh & Orissa February, 2006
March, 2010

The water dispute related to Ravi & Beas was referred to the Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal (RBWT) in 1986 under Section 14 of the said Act. RBWT submitted its report on 30.1.1987 under section 5(2) of the Act. Party States and Central Government have sought explanation/guidance under section 5(3) of the Act from the Tribunal. Meanwhile, the Government of Punjab enacted Punjab Termination of agreements Act-2004 on 12.7.2004 terminating the water sharing agreements with the co-basin States in this regard. The Central Government has made a Presidential Reference in July, 2004 on the same before Supreme Court and the matter is sub-judice. The Tribunal has not submitted its further report to the Government.

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) submitted report and decision under section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 on 5.2.2007. Party States and Central Government have sought guidance/ clarification from the tribunal under section 5(3) of the Act. The tribunal has not submitted its further report to the Government. Further, party States have also filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the report and decision of the tribunal as mentioned above.

The effective date of constitution of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) is 1.2.2006. The KWDT forwarded its report and decision under Section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 on 30.12.2010 to the Central Government.

The Vansadhara Water Dispute Tribunal has been constituted by the Central Government on 24.2.2010 and the dispute related to Interstate River Vansadhara has been referred to it for adjudication.

The Mahadayi (Mandovi) Water Dispute Tribunal has been constituted by the Central Government in November, 2010 and the dispute related to Interstate River Mahadayi (Mandovi) has been referred to it for adjudication.

(c) & (d) Setting up of an integrated water disputes tribunal for all inter state river water disputes is at conceptual stage.