

(c) Statewise average annual loss of lives and property during the past ten years (1990-1999) due to floods are given at Annex. III and IV [See Appendix 189 Annexure No. 126].

Use of water of Sindhu Rivers

†5475.

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH:

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement was entered into between India and Pakistan in the year 1960 with regard to the use of water of Sindhu rivers;

(b) if so, the quantum of water of each rivers which was earmarked for India and Pakistan as per the agreement;

(c) whether the construction work of such projects has been completed which were set up for the use of water of such rivers in the country as per the said agreement; and

(d) if not, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The Indus Waters Treaty was entered into in 1960 between India and Pakistan in this regard, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the Treaty, all the waters of the Eastern Rivers namely The Ravi, The Beas and The Sutlej and their tributaries are available for unrestricted use of India. However, Pakistan has been allowed use of water of the Sutlej and Ravi Main for Domestic and Non-Consumptive Uses. Withdrawal of waters from certain tributaries of river Ravi for irrigating 45,500 acres of area has also been allowed to Pakistan.

India has also been allowed to use the waters of the Western Rivers namely the Indus, The Jhelum and the Chenab for its Domestic Use, Non-Consumptive Use, limited agricultural use and generation of hydro-electric power from Run-of River Plants. 3.6 MAF of storage has also been permitted to India on Western Rivers for various uses. Specified withdrawals from Ranbir and Pratap Canals are also permitted to India.

(c) and (d) Major works on the Eastern Rivers have already been completed. The works of Ranjit Sarar Dam, Indira Gandhi Nahar Project;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal, Sidhmukh-Nohar Project and Shahpur Kandi Barrage are yet to be completed.

8,11,225 acres of Irrigated Cropped Area has been developed upto 1998-99 against the permissible limit of 13,43,477 acres from the Western Rivers. No storage work has been taken up on the Western Rivers so far.

Completion of Water Projects

†5476. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH:
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that number of water projects are under construction in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of water projects which were under construction upto the end of December, 1999 alongwith the State-wise details thereof;

(c) the total amount spent on the construction of these projects so far; and

(d) the estimate of the amount to be spent on the completion of construction of these projects at present?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (d) State-wise details of 155 Major and 234 Medium irrigation projects which are at present under execution along-with their latest estimated cost, total amount spent thereon and the estimated amount required for their completion is given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crore)

| Name of State | No. of Projects (Major) | Latest Projects Estimated Cost | Exp. Upto the end of VIII Plan | Spillover cost in IX Plan |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 12 | 10130.44 | 4754.95 | 5375.49 |
| 2. Assam | 4 | 432.82 | 211.48 | 221.34 |
| 3. Bihar | 14 | 7365.53 | 2105.27 | 5260.26 |

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.