

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1169
ANSWERED ON:03.03.2011
WATER DISPUTE TRIBUNAL
Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Water Dispute Tribunal has given its award regarding Krishna water dispute among Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the award of the earlier Bachchawat Commission regarding allocation of additional water;
- (d) whether any petition has been filed by the States involved in this dispute against the said allocation or for further clarification;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Maharashtra State has opposed the permission granted by the Tribunal to increase the height of Alamatti Dam Project; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

(a) & (b) Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT II) submitted its report and decision on 30.12.2010. Based on an yearly water series for 47 years, KWDT II determined Yield at 75% dependability, Yield at 65% dependability and Average Yield as 2173 TMC, 2293 TMC and 2578 TMC respectively. KWDT II decided that the water of river Krishna be distributed amongst the three States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh on 65% dependability i.e. 2293 TMC. However the allocations already made by KWDT-I (headed by Shri Justice (Retd) R.S.Bachawat) at 75% dependability have not be disturbed. KWDT II allocated 628TMC, 799TMC and 850TMC to States of Maharastra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh respectively and remaining 16 TMC for meeting minimum flow requirement in the river Krishna on 65% dependability. KWDT II allocated 663TMC, 904TMC and 995TMC to States of Maharastra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh respectively on average basis. KWDT II places restriction on the State of Maharastra for utilization of water from Bhima, Upper Krishna sub basins, diversion out of basin except from Upper Krishna sub basin and from entire Krishna basin; on the State of Karnataka for utilization of water from Tungbhadra sub basin, Upper Krishna project and from entire Krishna basin; and on the State of Andhra Pradesh from entire Krishna basin(It includes further allocation of 9 TMC for Jurala Project, 25 TMC for Telugu Ganga Project and 150 TMC for carry over storage in Srisaillam and Nagarjunsagar Dams). KWDT II has given liberty to the State of Andhra Pradesh to utilize the remaining water available(above 2578 TMC), subject to any part of it being stored/trapped in future and/or till the next review or reconsideration by any Competent Authority under the law. At any time after 31st May, 2050, the order may be reviewed or revised by a Competent Authority or Tribunal. KWDT II has also framed a scheme called "Krishna Waters Decision –Implementation Board", for implementation of its decision and the decision and directions made by KWDT-I, which have not been modified or reviewed by it.

(c) KWDT-I had allocated the water as available at 75% dependability amongst the three States, as well as the return flows under Scheme A in the manner details of which are given in the order. The remaining water was permitted to be used by State of Andhra Pradesh but without getting any right in the waters except to the extent of allocation made to it by the tribunal. There was no provision for sharing of the deficit. Carry over capacities of Nagarjunsagar Dam and Srisaillam Dam were permitted and the State of Andhra Pradesh to utilize the carryover capacities available in these reservoir. As per the award a scheme B was contemplated under which surplus flows above 75% dependable yield was to be shared equally among the three States. The scheme B was to be implemented only after agreement among the party States or through legislation by Parliament, neither of which could fructify.

(d) & (e) No petition has been filed by the State involved in this dispute against the award in the Tribunal so far.

(f) & (g) Maharashtra State has not opposed increasing the height of the Almatti Dam project so far, after the award was pronounced by the Tribunal on 30.12.2010.