

Chapter 3 Interstate Aspects

3.1 States Traversed by the Krishna and Pennar Rivers

The Krishna and the Pennar rivers are inter-state rivers. The river Krishna rises in the Maharashtra state, flows through Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh states before joining the Bay of Bengal. The river Pennar originates in Karnataka state and flows through Andhra Pradesh before joining the Bay of Bengal.

3.2 Distribution of Catchment in the States

State-wise break up of the catchment areas of Krishna and Pennar rivers and also up to the diversion points at Srisaillam and Somasila are given in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1
State-wise catchment areas of Krishna and Pennar basins

Unit : km²

Sl. No.	Name of river Basin	Catchment area			Total
		Maharashtra	Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh	
1. a)	Krishna	69425	113272	76251	258948
b)	Krishna up to Srisaillam dam site	69425	113272	28960	211657
2. a)	Pennar	-	6937	48276	55213
b)	Pennar up to Somasila dam site.	-	6937	43556	50493

3.3 Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal Award

According to Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) award, the availability of water in Krishna basin at 75% dependability is 58333 Mm³ (2060 TMC). The Tribunal allocated this quantity among the riparian states as given in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2
State-wise water allocation as per KWDT Award

Sl. No.	State	Water allocation	
		Mm ³	(TMC)
1.	Maharashtra	15857	(560)
2.	Karnataka	19822	(700)
3.	Andhra Pradesh	22654	(800)

In addition to the above quantities, the KWDT also allocated the regenerated flows to the tune of 1982 Mm³ (70 TMC) in Krishna basin to the riparian states, in the order of 708 Mm³ (25 TMC) to Maharashtra, 963 Mm³ (34 TMC) to Karnataka and 311 Mm³ (11 TMC) to Andhra Pradesh.

Out of the above allocations, a quantity of 142 Mm³ (5 TMC) each has been committed by the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh for the water supply to Chennai city.

3.4 Implication of Krishna (Srisaillam)-Pennar Link Proposal

The Krishna (Srisaillam) – Pennar link is an inter-basin transfer proposal for diversion of 2310 Mm³ of water from Krishna River to Pennar River. This quantity (2310 Mm³) is in partial exchange for the water to be received from Mahanadi and Godavari rivers to Krishna River through the proposed links between Godavari & Krishna. Before implementing the proposal, an agreement is to be reached among all the riparian states.

Out of total 2310 Mm³ of water proposed to be transferred through Krishna (Srisaillam)-Pennar link, after accounting for 215 Mm³ towards transmission losses 2095 Mm³ water will reach to Pennar River. This water will be utilised through Somasila project in Pennar delta and through Somasila - Grand Anicut link and Telugu Ganga Canal. The benefits include irrigation and domestic uses in the commands in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in addition to power generation enroute.