Chapter 3 Inter-State Aspects

3.1 States traversed by the rivers

Both the Mahanadi and the Godavari rivers are interstate rivers. The Mahanadi river originates in the Chhattisgarh State and flows through the States of Chhattisgarh and Odisha before joining the Bay of Bengal. The Godavari river originates in the State of Maharashtra and flows through Maharashtra, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh before joining the Bay of Bengal.

State-wise break-up of the catchment areas of the Mahanadi and the Godavari rivers is given in **Table 3.1.**

Table 3.1: State-wise catchment areas of the Mahanadi and the Godavari rivers Catchment area in km²

SI. No.	Name of the river	Jhar- khand	MP	Chhatt isgarh	Maha- rashtra	Odisha	Karn ataka	Telan gana	A.P.	Total
1	Mahanadi (as a whole)	126	107	75229	238	65889				141589
2	Mahanadi upto Barmul	126	107	75229	238	46754				122454
З	Godavari (as a whole)		26168	39087	152199	17752	4406	57829	15372	312813
4	Godavari (upto Dowlaisw aram Barrage)		26168	39087	152199	17752	4406	57829	12117	309558

3.2 Inter-State Agreements 3.2.1 Mahanadi River

The inter-state agreements between Odisha and the erstwhile Madhya Pradesh (Chhattisgarh) States on sharing of Mahanadi waters are furnished in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2Inter State Agreement between Odisha and erstwhile
Madhya Pradesh (Chhattisgarh)

S.	Name of	River	Date of	Agreement Contents			
No.	the		Agreement				
	Project						
1	2	3	4	5			
1	Ib dam	Ib	28.4.83	M.P. will spare 25% runoff from the			
	Project			catchment from the area inside M.P. Odisha			
				will fix the FRL at 272.50 m. Land in M.P. will			
				be acquired upto RL 273 m for back water			
				impact. In case of damage caused to the area			
				laying above RL 273 m due to floods. Odisha			
				will pay compensation. M.P. may generate			
				hydro power at the head works of Ib Project			
				at its own cost without paying for the cost of			
				storage.			
2	Kurnalla	Kur		This will be executed as a joint scheme by			
	Project	nalla		both the States. Cost of head works will be			
				shared in proportion to the ultimate irrigation			
				benefits derived by each State.			
3	Upper	Jonk		Odisha will supply water through the left bank			
	JOUK			canal of the project at Odisha-M.P. border to			
				determined M.P. may meet its requirement			
				determined. M.P. may meet its requirement			
				by utilizing the waters of the thoutanes of			
				draining that area subject to a maximum			
				utilization of 40 sq. miles of catchment			
4	Lower	lonk		It will be jointly executed near Girina. The			
	lonk	John		cost of the dam reservoirs & available run-off			
	Project			will be shared in the ratio of 30% by Odisha &			
				70% by Madhya Pradesh.			
5	Ong	Ong		M.P. will spare runoff from its catchment area			
	Project	5		within M.P. for use by Odisha. Odisha will fix			
	2			the FRL at 219 m.			
6	Jeera	Jeera		M.P. will spare runoff from 14.25 sq. miles of			
	Project			its catchment for use by Odisha with FRL			
				697.5 ft.			
7	Tel joint	Tel,	Proposed	This is a joint proposed project, whose details			
	project	Suktel		have not been finalized. This would provide			
	Complex	&		additional irrigation benefits (10,000 acres) to			
	(Tel dam,	Banja		M.P. as well as to Odisha (8000 acres). This			
	Suktel	ri		is an integrated project connecting Tel dam,			
	Banjari			Suktel dam, Banjari dam & Tel barrage.			
	dam Tel						
	barrage						

8	Upper	Udanti	Proposed	This is a future project benefiting M.P. as well					
	Udanti	Projec		as Odisha. The details have not yet been					
	Project	t		finalized.					

3.2.1.1 Godavari River

The Godavari Water Dispute Tribunal (GWDT) has allocated Godavari waters among the riparian States viz., Madhya Pradesh (bifurcated into Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh), Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha. The Mahanadi-Godavari link canal diverts surplus waters of Mahanadi to Godavari, upstream of Dowlaiswaram barrage. Thus, this link canal augments the surplus water availability in Godavari basin for further transfer to Krishna basin and beyond.

Allocation of water as per GWDT award in the Godavari basin is given below in **Table 3.3.**

Table 3.3Allocation of water as per Godavari Water Dispute TribunalAward in the Godavari basin

Sub-basin		State-wise allocations						
	Maharashtra	Andhra	Madhya	Karnataka	Odisha			
		Pradesh	Pradesh					
Upper Godavari	(i) All waters							
(G-1)	upto Paithan							
	dam.							
	(ii) Share of 60							
	TMC (1699 Mm ³							
)							
	below Paithan							
	dam, Siddeswar							
	and Nizamsagar.							
Pravara (G-2)	(i) All waters of							
	the entire Prava-							
	ra sub-basin.							
Purna (G-3)	(i) All waters							
	upto Siddeswar							
	dam +							
	(ii) Share of 60							
	TMC below							
	Paithan,							
	Siddeswar and							
	Nizamsagar.							
Manjira (G-4)	(i) 22 TMC (622	(i) 58 TMC		(i) 13.10				
	Mm ³) above	(1642 Mm ³⁾		TMC (370				
	Nizamsagar dam.	for		Mm ³⁾ for				
	+	Nizamsagar		Karanja				

	(ii) Share of 60	Project.		project.	
	TMC below	+			
	Paithan	(ii) 4 TMC		(ii) 1.17 TMC	
	Siddeswar and	(113 Mm ³)		(33 Mm ³) for	
	Nizamsagar.	for Singur		Chulkinala	
		project for		project.	
		Hyderbad			
		water		(iii)1 TMC	
		supply		(28 Mm ³) for	
				lift irrigation.	
				(IV) 2.5 IMC	
				(70 Mm ³)	
				Delow	
Middle Cedavari	(i) 11 22 Mm ³	A11		Nizamsayar.	
	(1) 11.35 Mill ²	romaining			
(0-5)	(0.4 (MC)	water			
	(ii) Sharo of 60	water			
	Paithan				
	Siddeswar &				
	Nizamsagar				
Maner (G-6)		All water			
Penganga (G-7)	(i) All water upto	(i) All			
	Lower Penganga,	remaining			
	Waghadi &	waters of			
	Saikhadi dam	Pen-ganga			
	projects	sub-basin			
	(II) 255 Mm ³				
	(9 IMC)				
	below the above				
Wardha (C. 0)	SILES.		(i) 255 Mars?		
wardna (G-8)	(I) All waters	(I) All	(1) 255 Mm ³		
	upto Tulana,				
	Cildiydiii,	Wardha	duove		
	Rhandara		Wardha		
	projects	Sub-basin	project		
	projects		project.		
	(ii) (-)283 17		(ii) 283		
	$Mm^3(10TMC)$		$Mm^{3}(10)$		
			TMC) in		
	(iii) 736.24 Mm ³		remaining		
	(26TMC)		portion.		
	downstream of				
	above projects				

Pranhita (G-9)	(i) All waters	(i) All	(i) All	
	upto 17 specified	remaining	waters upto	
	project sites.	waters	5 specified	
			projects in	
	(ii) 1161 Mm ³ (41		Kanhan	
	TMC) below the		valley.	
	above projects.			
			(ii) 396.44	
	(iii) 849.51 Mm ³		Mm ³ (14	
	(30 TMC)		TMC) below	
	reserved for		above	
	Maharashtra as		projects.	
	regulated supply			
	from M.P.		(iii) All	
			waters upto	
			Dhute weir	
			and 8	
			specified	
			projects in	
			wainganga	
			valley	
			Pujaritola	
			project on	
			Bagh river	
			buginnen	
			(v) All	
			waters upto	
			Sitekasa	
			dam on	
			Dhanwantar	
			i.	
			(vi) All	
			waters upto	
			Totladoh on	
			Pench river.	
			()	
			(VII) 1670-70	
			10/0.70 Mm ³ (50	
			TMC) below	
			above	
			projects	
			p. 0ject3.	
			(viii)	
			849.51 Mm ³	
			(30 TMC)	
			reserved for	
			Maharashtr	
			a regulated	
			supply.	

Lower Godavari (G-10)	113.30 Mm ³ (4 TMC)	 (i) 141.50 Mm³ (5 TMC) for Taliperu project (ii) 2406.95 Mm³ (85 TMC) for Inchampalli project. (iii) All remaining waters. 	 (i) All waters upto 5 specified project sites in the Award. (ii) 255 Mm³ (9 TMC) below above projects 	
Indravati (G-11)	 (i) 962.78 Mm³ (34 TMC) upto Bhopal- patnam project. (ii) 198.22 Mm³ (7 TMC) below Bhopalpatnam. 	(i) All remaining waters of Indravati Sub-basin down- stream of Bhopal- patnam project.	 (i) 7730.54 Mm³ (273 TMC) upto Bhopalpatn am project. (ii) All waters upto Chintavagu, Jallavagu & Kottapalli. (iii) 19 TMC additional 	 (i) All waters up to Madhya Pradesh border. (ii) (-)45 TMC to be let at Odisha Madhya Pradesh border.
Sabari (G-12)		 (i) 56.63 Mm³ (2 TMC) upto Machkund project & 56.63 Mm³ between Machkund and Balimela dam. (ii) All remaining water of Sabari Sub-basin 	 (i) All waters upto Barunadi, Mupari, Goralinadi, Saileruvagu , Ordeltong & Janavagu. (ii) 509.71 Mm³ (18 TMC) below above projects 	 (i) All waters upto common boundar y with M.P. (ii) All waters upto Govinda palli, Satiguda , Parasana palle & Potteru project. (iii) 1132.68

		Mm ³ (40
		down
		down-
		stream
		of above
		projects
		(iv)
		764.56
		Mm³ (27
		TMC)
		below
		above
		nroiects
		projecto
		(\mathbf{v})
		(V) 202 17
		203.17 Mm ³ (10
		IMC) for
		evaporat
		ion
		losses
		for joint
		hydroele
		ctric
		project.
		(vi)
		56.63
		Mm ³ (2
		TMC)
		between
		Machkun
		d and
		Balimola
		dam
		dam.

3.2.3 Implications of Mahanadi - Godavari link proposal

The Mahanadi basin is assessed to be surplus at Barmul dam site and these surplus waters are proposed for diversion through Mahanadi (Barmul)- Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link to Godavari basin besides providing enroute irrigation in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh States.

A diversion of 10105 Mm³ of water is proposed through the link canal from Barmul, out of this, a quantity of 5046 Mm³ and additional 1454 Mm³ from MSTG contribution, total 6500 Mm³ will be dropped into Godavari river upstream of the Dowlaiswaram barrage for usage in the existing Godavari delta system. The additional surpluses available in Godavari basin by meeting the delta requirements with Mahanadi waters along with surplus Godavari waters will be further diverted by substitution to water short basins lying further south. The Mahanadi (Barmul) - Godavari(Dowlaiswaram) link is a part of the major peninsular river link system connecting Mahanadi – Godavari – Krishna – Pennar – Cauvery – Vaigai - Gundar rivers under the peninsular rivers development component of the National Perspective Plan, which is intended for the transfer of surplus Mahanadi and Godavari waters for use in the deficit river basins of Krishna, Pennar, Cauvery, Vaigai and other smaller basins. It may not be possible to cover these large scale transfers under the existing inter-state agreements or tribunal awards.

In view of the above, a consensus has to be arrived at among all the riparian States of the Peninsular river basins, for the implementation of the Peninsular rivers link system including the Mahanadi - Godavari link. After such a consensus, separate interstate agreements will have to be drawn among all the concerned States for equitable sharing of the surplus waters. The existing inter-state agreements for various river basins will also have to be reviewed and modified accordingly.