

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
IRRIGATION & CAD DEPARTMENT**

From:
Sri C.Muralidhar, B.Tech,
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To
The Chairman,
Krishna River Management Board,
5th Floor, Jalasoudha Building,
Errummanzil,
Hyderabad-82.

Lr No.ENC(G)/ISWR/DD(K)/DEE2/Muchumarri LIS Dt: 11.08.2021.

Sir,

Sub:- I&CAD Dept.– ISWR – Unauthorised Projects of AP - Muchumarri LIS, Malyala pumping station and Escape regulator from Pothireddipadu Head Regulator to feed KC Canal to Outside basin - Request to restrain Andhra Pradesh from operating these systems in violation of KWDT-I - Reg.

Ref:- 1. Govt. of AP, G.O.Ms.No.196 Dated: 31-08-2007.
2. Minutes of 12th Board Meeting of KRMB dated 04-06-2020.

KC Canal was originally conceived as a navigation canal from Tungabhadra River at Sunkesula anicut in 19th century and later irrigation component was added. In 1860, the Government of Hyderabad State gave conditional permission to Madras State for construction of Sunkesula anicut to feed KC Canal stipulating that there shall not be any objection from them when Hyderabad State draws water for its use.

The June, 1944 Agreement contemplates utilization of Tungabhadra waters equally for RDS canal on left side for Hyderabad State and KC Canal on right side for Madras State after making an extra allowance to RDS equivalent to additional draw-off by Madras pre-Moghul channels over pre-Moghul channels of Hyderabad. In view of the above, KC Canal is entitled only for an allocation of 10 TMC whereas the RDS was taken up for 17.1 TMC considering the excess utilization under pre-Moghul channels on Madras side. In Inter-State Conference of 1951, the KC Canal's existing utilisation was submitted as 10 TMC and that of RDS under construction with utilisation as 17 TMC.

However, the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh by setting aside the issue of validity of June, 1944 agreement by filing a joint agreed statement along with Karnataka before KWDT-I, secured a protection of 39.90 TMC to this project. This is one of the many components of deliberate neglect of Telangana region in the then united Andhra Pradesh state. As such, Telangana is challenging the same before KWDT-II under section 89 proceedings requesting to restrain

Andhra Pradesh not to use more than 10 TMC for KC canal. The KWDT-II is seriously considering this aspect by framing an issue no. 8 and 10.

During, 1981, Andhra Pradesh Government reallocated 8 TMC to SRBC out of 39.90 TMC of KC canal under the plea of getting savings due to its modernisation. But, the data submitted before KWDT-II shows an average utilization of 54 TMC from KC canal against its earmarked 31.90 TMC, while RDS canal of Telangana could not use even 5 TMC of water against its protected quantity of 15.90 TMC due to sheer neglect of Andhra Pradesh. In spite of the same the e/w Andhra Pradesh, modernised the KC Canal system by constructing a barrage at Sunkesula in place of anicut.

Subsequently, Muchumarri Lift irrigation Scheme came into operation in the year 2017 and is drawing water from ft +798 i.e much below the MDDL of Srisaillam reservoir to feed KC Canal. Infact, the KC canal has to realize its allocated quantity of water from Tungabhadra River including regulated releases of 10 TMC from TB dam.

Though Andhra Pradesh was utilizing much more water than its earmarked share, it arranged additional sources of water in an unauthorized manner to this project namely:

- a. Escape Channel from Banakacherla cross regulator,
- b. By lifting water from Malyala pumping station of HNSS,
- c. From Muchumarri LIS.

By way of these additionalities Andhra Pradesh is utilizing much more water to this project and thus completely diverting to outside basin. As Andhra Pradesh, is using more water than its earmarked share of 31.90 TMC, there is no case for taking up these additional sources for KC Canal.

Further, it is to note that KWDT-I imposed restrictions on utilisation of water in Tungabhadra sub-basin and held that Tungabhadra River shall contribute substantial flows to the main stream river Krishna. Contrary to the spirit of KWDT-I, the Andhra Pradesh while drawing excess water from T.B has made additional arrangements to draw water from Srisaillam reservoir. This action of Andhra Pradesh is in complete violation of provisions of KWDT-I. The operation of above three unauthorised projects, in addition to existing excess utilization under KC canal from TB stem, has already affected the water availability to several projects on mainstream of river Krishna to in basin projects of Telangana depending on Srisaillam such as Nagarjunasagar, Hyderabad water supply, etc. As Andhra Pradesh is envisaging to divert water from the bottom of Srisaillam reservoir i.e +798 ft it will also adversely affect drinking water supply to Hyderabad city also.

Therefore, the three additional sources namely, KC Canal lift irrigation scheme at Muchumarri, link canal connecting HNSS LIS at Malyala with KC Canal, Escape Channel from Banakacherla Cross Regulator for feeding the KC Canal ayacut, are illegal and cannot be permitted.

Hence, it is requested to restrain Andhra Pradesh from diverting water from fore shore of Srisailam reservoir through these three unauthorised projects to feed KC Canal unless a proper account and allocation is established for them.

This information may please be communicated to Secretary, DoWR, Minister for Jal Shakthi and P.S to Minister for Jal Shakthi.

- Encl: 1. June 1944 agreement.
2. 1951 inter state conference.
3. KC Canal and RDS utilizations.
4. Map showing additional unauthorized sources to KC canal.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-C.Muralidhar, Dt.11.08.2021
Engineer-in-Chief (General)


11/8/2021
for Engineer-in-Chief (General)
e8/11/8

APPENDIX E

Agreement of June 1944 between Madras and Hyderabad

Conclusions reached at the Conference held at Shah Munzil, Hyderabad, on the 24th, 25th and 26th June 1944 in regard to the Scheme for the Partial Utilisation of the Tungabhadra Waters.

Present:—

On the Madras side:

Mr. S. V. Ramamurthy, C.I.E., I.C.S., Fourth Advisor to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, Representative, Government of Madras.

Sri Rao Bahadur N. Govindaraja Ayyangar, B.A., B.E., Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.

Sri A. R. Venkataraman, B.A., B.E., Deputy Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.

On the Hyderabad side:

Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur F.C.H., Consulting Engineer, Representative, His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.

Mr. Md. Anwarulla, B.Sc., Chief Engineer, P.W.D., Hyderabad.

Mr. C. C. Dalai, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., Superintending Engineer, Hyderabad.

Mr. Khaja Azcemuddin, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., Special Engineer, Hyderabad.

(Mr. Dalai was not present during the discussions on the 26th).

The Conference was without commitment on either side, i.e., the conclusions arrived at would not be binding unless and until they are ratified by the two Governments.

2. The object at present is to make it possible to start immediately a joint scheme between Hyderabad and Madras for a partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram leaving all matters of absolute rights and claims and disputed points for future settlement.

3. It is agreed that this agreement will supersede the previous agreement of 7th November, 1938.

4. It is agreed that Madras and Hyderabad may each draw off 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (including evaporation losses) from the reservoir to be constructed across the river Tungabhadra at Mallapuram. The total abstraction of water from the reservoir for use under the Tungabhadra works will be 130,000 Million Cubic Feet and no more under the present arrangement. This will be open to consideration as in paragraph 5 below. This quantity will provide for the needs of all the irrigation under the Tungabhadra works i.e., the needs of the new and pre-Moghul irrigation and also the assistance to the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and the Rajulibanda canal proposed by Hyderabad, the latter being treated on an equal status with the former. This scheme of equal abstraction of water is not to be considered as any settlement of the rights in the waters of the Tungabhadra nor is it to serve as a basis for the building up of any rights of the Governments concerned.

5. Madras asked that the share of each Government in this partial allocation should be 75 Thousand Million Cubic Feet. Hyderabad could not see their way to agree to an allocation of more than 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet immediately. It was agreed that the raising of the figure of 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet will be examined after ten years from now or such later date as the two Governments may agree to, considering the needs of the projects.

6. Madras first claimed the low flows up to their requirements for the Tungabhadra and Kistna irrigation, but later agreed to forego this claim in the present arrangement, the needs of such irrigation being provided for by regulated supplies from the reservoir.

7. The contribution to the Kistna will be met by regulated supplies from the reservoir and such waters can be utilized to develop power both by Hyderabad and Madras but will not be debited to the 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. It will be left to the option of the respective Governments to supply through the existing head-slucices in the river or otherwise the pre-Moghul channels.

9. Natural flow in the river below the Mallapuram reservoir, i.e., floods from the reservoir, flow from intermediate catchment and separate into the Tungabhadra river, can be utilized by Madras and Hyderabad for pre-Moghul irrigation in Madras and Hyderabad and also for irrigation under the Rajulibanda canal of Hyderabad and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal of Madras. These waters realized at the points of diversion will be drawn to the limit of their requirements in the pre-Moghul channels but at the point of diversion of the Rajulibanda canal the natural flow will be divided half and half between Madras and Hyderabad after making an extra allowance to the Rajulibanda canal equivalent to the additional draw-off by the Madras pre-Moghul channels over the draw-off of pre-Moghul channels of Hyderabad.

10. If either Government use the river for carrying water down to any lower point on the river, such Government shall retain their property rights in those waters.

11. Madras and Hyderabad are prepared to have the dam constructed to impound a sufficient quantity for a larger eventual utilisation than now agreed to, and to bear half the cost of such construction.

12. Madras and Hyderabad need not restrict their canal capacities to utilize their present share of 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet each. In designing them for larger capacities each Government take their own risk.

13. So far as this Conference goes, it has been conducted in order to facilitate a joint partial scheme between Hyderabad and Madras without prejudice to the rights and interests of the other Governments concerned.

14. The following matters will be subject to examination by the Chief Engineers of Madras and Hyderabad who will arrive at a common settlement which will be subject to ratification by the two Governments:—

- (a) Whether it is necessary to provide one set or more of sluices on each side for the requirements of new irrigation, old irrigation and for contribution to the Kistna.

(b) To fix the full reservoir level and sills of sluices and also the minimum level below which water may not be allowed to go down, no party being entitled to ask for a higher level to be maintained at any time, when once the minimum level is fixed.

(c) To determine, the contribution to the Kistna and the period over which it is to be distributed keeping in view the requirements of irrigation and development of seasonal power for not less than six months.

(d) To determine the apportionment between the two Governments, of the contribution to the Kistna to be drawn for power purposes, giving some weightage to Hyderabad for the reason that at present such water will be used only for power by Hyderabad and for power and irrigation by Madras. This weightage is to apply until a Kistna reservoir comes to function.

(e) To examine and give their views as regards the estimate of the dependable supply at Mallapuram now put at 336 Thousand Million Cubic Feet.

(f) To examine and give their views as regards the extra allowance to be given to the Rajolibanda canal from the natural flow of the river at Rajolibanda anicut as per paragraph 9 above fixing on a percentage basis the allocation of natural flow at Rajolibanda anicut between Madras and Hyderabad.

S. V. RAMAMURTHY,

Representative, Govt. of Madras

Dated 26th June, 1944

ALI NAWAZ JUNG,

Representative, His Exalted Highness

the Nizam's Govt.

Dated 26th June, 1944



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

KRISHNA WATER DISPUTES TRIBUNAL

**THE REPORT
AND
THE FURTHER REPORT
OF
THE KRISHNA WATER DISPUTES TRIBUNAL
WITH THE DECISION**

NEW DELHI
1973 & 1976

NOTES BY THE CENTRAL WATER AND POWER COMMISSION ON THE UTILISATION OF SUPPLIES IN THE KRISHNA VALLEY

Average annual runoff and dependable yield.

Discharge observations of the river Krishna are available for Bezwada site in Madras for the year 1895 to 1945 i.e., for 51 years. Actual yearly runoff are given in statement 'A'. The mean annual runoff comes to 1957 T. M. Cft. This, however, is available in 21 years only out of 54 and hence cannot be taken as dependable supply. Runoff of 1800, 1700 and 1450 are available in 30 years, 37 years and 44 years respectively. Hence dependable supplies at Bezwada excluding present utilisation above may be taken as 1450 T. M. Cft. This tallies with the figure worked out by Hyderabad. The Madras figure of 2000 is too high.

The existing utilisation of supplies above Bezwada is 120 in Bombay, 90 in Hyderabad, 30 in Mysore and 10 in Madras making a total of 250. Hence total dependable supply in the river basin may be taken as 1700 T. M. Cft.

Minor Works		8
	TOTAL	<u>90</u>
	Mysore	
Bhadra reservoir		57
Tunga Anicut		<u>11.5</u>
	TOTAL	<u>68.5</u>
	Madras	
Tungabhadra		<u>65.0</u>
	GRAND TOTAL	279.5
	or say (B)	280

Water available for future Projects

Total of A and B above=450+280=730 T.M.cft This leaves 1700—730=970 T.M.Cft. only for future schemes.

120

119

Existing Utilisation		T.M.	Projects under investigation or contemplation	
Bombay			Bombay	T.M.Cft.
All minor		120	Koyna Irrigation and Hydro-Electric (I Stage)	127
	Hyderabad		Koyna Irrigation and Hydro-Electric (II	46
Minor Works		90	Ghataprabha Valley	70
	Mysore		New Khadakvasla dam	33
Vanivilas Sagar		30	Kukadi Irrigation project	28
	Madras		Asoga Reservoir	25
K.C. Canal		<u>10</u>	Vir dam	14
Bezwada		200	Bhima storage	12
	TOTAL (A)	<u>450</u>	Other projects	<u>25</u>
Projects under construction			TOTAL	<u>380</u>
	Bombay		Hyderabad	
Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal		15	Upper Krishna	165
Mulchir Weir		8	Bhimana	80
Radha Nagri		11.3	Lower Krishna	240
Other minor works		<u>21.7</u>	Medium and minor projects	65
	TOTAL	<u>56.0</u>	Extension of irrigation on Tungabhadra	<u>35</u>
	Hyderabad		TOTAL	<u>585</u>
Tungabhadra		65		
Rajolibunda		<u>17</u>		

Statement showing year wise water utilisation and area irrigated in

K.C Canal

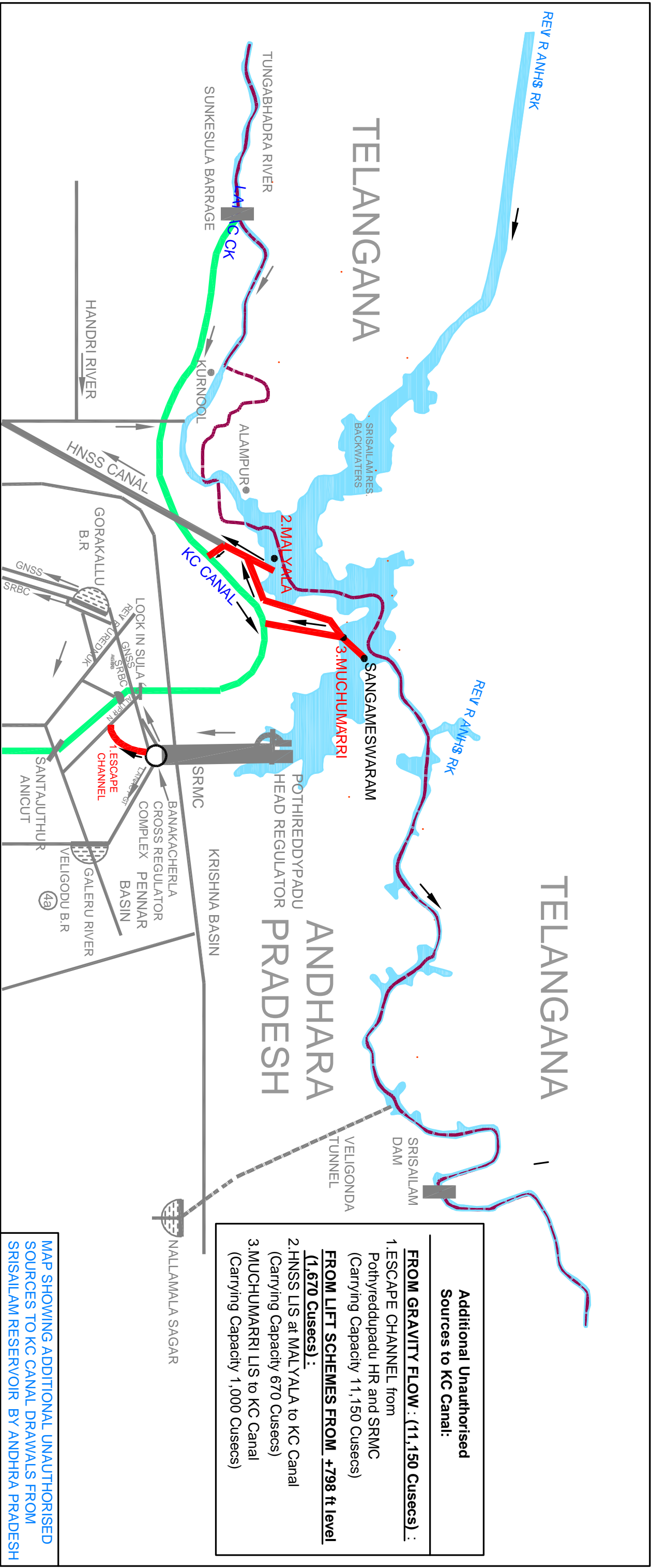
Sl. No.	Year	Allocation	Utilisation in TMC	Cropped Irrigated Area (in acres)	
				Planned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1972-73	39.90	59.86	278000	274281
2	1973-74	39.90	69.64	278000	288844
3	1974-75	39.90	65.56	278000	319196
4	1975-76	39.90	65.38	278000	319371
5	1976-77	39.90	51.16	278000	212455
6	1977-78	39.90	67.75	278000	307153
7	1978-79	39.90	72.09	278000	329169
8	1979-80	39.90	67.40	278000	330747
9	1980-81	39.90	68.87	278000	343231
10	1981-82	39.90	68.61	278000	31986
11	1982-83	39.90	65.70	278000	35017
12	1983-84	39.90	63.45	278000	329356
13	1984-85	39.90	52.22	278000	309627
14	1985-86	39.90	46.98	278000	264205
15	1986-87	39.90	47.10	278000	291030
16	1987-88	39.90	38.93	278000	280646
17	1988-89	39.90	44.51	278000	294529
18	1989-90	39.90	47.43	278000	269948
19	1990-91	39.90	61.54	278000	303805
20	1991-92	39.90	63.78	278000	310788
21	1992-93	39.90	65.19	278000	328203
22	1993-94	39.90	46.32	278000	222628
23	1994-95	39.90	56.44	278000	224152
24	1995-96	39.90	50.05	278000	265091
25	1996-97	39.90	51.32	278000	262805
26	1997-98	39.90	49.54	278000	200827
27	1998-99	39.90	58.18	278000	269215
28	1999-00	39.90	67.07	278000	222691
29	2000-01	39.90	49.55	278000	222422
30	2001-02	39.90	36.49	278000	210501
31	2002-03	39.90	18.60	278000	140241
32	2003-04	39.90	16.71	278000	195652
33	2004-05	39.90	48.43	278000	229916
34	2005-06	39.90	51.32	278000	301447
35	2006-07	39.90	58.98	278000	272823
36	2007-08	39.90	50.91	288000	385446
Maximum			72.09		385446
Minimum			16.71		31986
Average			54.53		261096

Source:- Extracted from Statement No. 1 (C-III D 32.Pages 112,113) of Andhra Pradesh filed before KWDT-II

**Statement showing year wise water utilisation and area irrigated
in RDS**

Sl. No.	Year	Water Utilisation in TMC		Cropped Irrigated Area (in Acres)	
		Designed	Actual	Planned	Actual
1	2	3	4	7	8
1	1972-73	15.900	16.119	87500	49235
2	1973-74	15.900	17.508	87500	49025
3	1974-75	15.900	17.710	87500	52064
		Avg	17.112		
4	1975-76	15.900	13.770	87500	54377
5	1976-77	15.900	8.740	87500	26072
6	1977-78	15.900	13.684	87500	47295
7	1978-79	15.900	13.301	87500	46176
8	1979-80	15.900	13.630	87500	54743
9	1980-81	15.900	13.141	87500	50609
10	1981-82	15.900	12.656	87500	54990
11	1982-83	15.900	12.031	87500	50030
12	1983-84	15.900	11.269	87500	50727
13	1984-85	15.900	10.892	87500	53413
14	1985-86	15.900	11.018	87500	66361
15	1986-87	15.900	9.080	87500	49502
		Avg	11.934		
16	1987-88	15.900	7.450	87500	48496
17	1988-89	15.900	8.160	87500	49484
18	1989-90	15.900	8.405	87500	47003
19	1990-91	15.900	7.248	87500	47937
20	1991-92	15.900	6.891	87500	47572
21	1992-93	15.900	7.078	87500	42380
22	1993-94	15.900	6.413	87500	47984
23	1994-95	15.900	5.760	87500	37759
24	1995-96	15.900	5.820	87500	38691
25	1996-97	15.900	6.530	87500	30319
26	1997-98	15.900	8.024	87500	27448
27	1998-99	15.900	7.597	87500	33465
28	1999-00	15.900	6.667	87500	35187
		Avg	7.080		
29	2000-01	15.900	6.840	87500	40873
30	2001-02	15.900	4.439	87500	21335
31	2002-03	15.900	3.209	87500	11935
32	2003-04	15.900	3.083	87500	32936
33	2004-05	15.900	5.200	87500	46309
34	2005-06	15.900	4.212	87500	52155
35	2006-07	15.900	5.045	87500	34001
36	2007-08	15.900	4.516	87500	26158
		Avg	4.568		
		Maximum	17.71		66361
		Minimum	3.08		11935
		Average	9.21		43168

Source:- Andhra Pradesh Statement No. 1



Additional Unauthorised Sources to KC Canal:

- FROM GRAVITY FLOW : (11,150 Cusecs) :**
1. ESCAPE CHANNEL from Potthireddypadu HR and SRMC (Carrying Capacity 11,150 Cusecs)
- FROM LIFT SCHEMES FROM +798 ft level (1,670 Cusecs) :**
2. HNSS LIS at MALYALA to KC Canal (Carrying Capacity 670 Cusecs)
 3. MUCHUMARRI LIS to KC Canal (Carrying Capacity 1,000 Cusecs)

MAP SHOWING ADDITIONAL UNAUTHORISED SOURCES TO KC CANAL DRAWALS FROM SRISAILLAM RESERVOIR BY ANDHRA PRADESH