

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 372 (420)
 ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು : ಶ್ರೀ. ಶರವಣ ಟಿ.ಎಂ.
 (ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾದವರು)
 ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 07.12.2023
 ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸಚಿವರು : ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಪ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು	ಉತ್ತರಗಳು
ಅ)	<p>ಕಳಸಾ ಬಂಡೂರಿ ನಾಲಾ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಯೋಜನೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಯಾವ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿವೆ; (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು)</p>	<p>ಕಳಸಾ ಬಂಡೂರಿ ನಾಲಾ ಯೋಜನೆ:</p> <p>ಕಳಸಾ ಬಂಡೂರಿ ನಾಲಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಹಾದಾಯಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಕರಣವು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 14.08.2018ರ ಅಂತಿಮ ತೀರ್ಪಿನನ್ವಯ ಕಳಸಾ ನಾಲಾ ತಿರುವು ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ 1.72 ಟಿ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಂಡೂರಾ ನಾಲಾ ತಿರುವು ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ 2.18 ಟಿ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಅಂತಿಮ ತೀರ್ಪನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ತನ್ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಗೇಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಡಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.02.2020ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಜಲ ಆಯೋಗದಿಂದ ದಿನಾಂಕ:29.12.2022 ರಂದು ವಿವರವಾದ ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಬರುವ ಕಳಸಾ ನಾಲಾ ತಿರುವು ಯೋಜನೆ (ಲಿಫ್ಟ್ ಯೋಜನೆ) ರೂ.995.30 ಕೋಟಿಗಳ ವಿವರವಾದ ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಂಡೂರಾ ನಾಲಾ ಯೋಜನೆ (ಲಿಫ್ಟ್ ಯೋಜನೆ)ಯ ರೂ.764.70 ಕೋಟಿಗಳ ವಿವರವಾದ ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.03.2023ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p> <p>ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಪರಿಸರ, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ತೀರುವಳಿ, ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ ತೀರುವಳಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ತೀರುವಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಸಮತೋಲನಾ ಜಲಾಶಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಯೋಜನೆ:</p> <p>ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಸಮತೋಲನಾ ಜಲಾಶಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ರೂ.9000.00 ಕೋಟಿ ಮೊತ್ತದ ವಿವರವಾದ ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ:18.01.2019 ರಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಜಲ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ Environmental Impact Assessment & Environmental Management Plan ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲು Terms of Reference ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಸರ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ (MoEF & CC) ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯು Delist ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಮರುಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.</p> <p>ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಸ್ಸಿಲೇನಿಯಸ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಂ.3127/2018, ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಂ.5608/2021, ಮಿಸ್ಸಿಲೇನಿಯಸ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಂ.0093/2022, IA ಸಂ.84197/2022 ಹಾಗೂ IA ಸಂ.84201/2022 ಅನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ್ದು,</p>

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು	ಉತ್ತರಗಳು
		ಇವುಗಳು ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ರೂ.9,000.00 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಯೋಜನೆಯ ವಿಸ್ತೃತ ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರೂ.10.87 ಕೋಟಿ ವೆಚ್ಚವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
ಆ)	ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಜಲ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದ ಜೊತೆ ನಡೆದಿರುವ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು;	ಅನುಬಂಧ ದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇ)	ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ; ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಎರಡು ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಮೊತ್ತ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಖರ್ಚಾದ ಮೊತ್ತದ ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು.	2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಯವ್ಯಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನೀರಾವರಿ ನಿಗಮಕ್ಕೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಅನುದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಳಸಾ-ಬಂಡೂರಿ ನಾಲಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ರೂ.500.00 ಕೋಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾವೇರಿ ನೀರಾವರಿ ನಿಗಮಕ್ಕೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಾದ ಅನುದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ, ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ರೂ.3.00 ಕೋಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ತೀರುವಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ದೊರೆತ ನಂತರ ಭೌತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.
ಈ)	ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಯೋಜನೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಳಸಾ ಬಂಡೂರಿ ನಾಲಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಗೋವಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಲವಾಗಿ ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಆ ಎರಡು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮನವೊಲಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದೆ; ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು;	(1) ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಯೋಜನೆ: ದಿನಾಂಕ 03.07.2021ರಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅಂದಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು ತಮಿಳುನಾಡಿನ ಅಂದಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದು ಮೇಕೆದಾಟು ಯೋಜನೆ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿರುವ ವಿವಾದವನ್ನು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಮಾತುಕತೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಆಹ್ವಾನ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. (2) ಕಳಸಾ-ಬಂಡೂರಿ ನಾಲ ಯೋಜನೆ: ಮಹದಾಯಿ ಜಲ ವಿವಾದ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಕರಣದ ತೀರ್ಪಿನ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಗೋವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನಾತ್ಮಕ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
ಉ)	ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಕಾಲ ಮಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು?	ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ತೀರುವಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ನಂತರ, ಅನುದಾನ ಲಭ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಜಸಂಇ 126 ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಬಿಎಂ 2023



(ಡಿ.ಕೆ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್)

ಉಪ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು

Government of India
Central Water Commission
Project Appraisal (South) Directorate

7th Floor, Sewa Bhawan
New Delhi-110066

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject - Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme (Lift Scheme) & Bhandura Nala Diversion Scheme (Lift Scheme) of Govt. of Karnataka

A. Brief Background

1. Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa are the basin States. The total catchment of the Mahadayi basin is 2,032 sq. km of which the catchment of the river in Goa is about 1,580 sq. km. (78%) that in Karnataka is about 375 sq. km (18%) and 77 sq. km (4%) in Maharashtra.
2. Tribunal was constituted on 16th November, 2010 to adjudicate upon the water dispute regarding the inter-state river Mahadayi and the effective date of constitution is 21.08.2013. Report & Decision under Section 5(2) submitted on 14.08.2018.
3. Further Report of the Tribunal under Section 5(3) is under consideration of Tribunal.
4. Also, as per Clause VIII & IX, (under A. Karnataka) of MWDT Award, which inter alia says; "*Keeping in view the overall scenario related to water availability, water needs, water demands, essential requirements towards environmental flow, and other related matters, the State of Karnataka is also permitted to divert 61.8 Mcum (2.18 tmc) of Mahadayi water at proposed Bhandura dam and 48.7 Mcum (1.72 tmc) of water at proposed Kalasa dam, only subject to fulfilling the flowing directions:*
(a) *The State of Karnataka shall undertake fresh planning and development of schemes for consumptive uses within the basin or diversion of water outside the basin, including the reservoir losses, and*
other related matters, for not more than 61.8 Mcum (2.18 tmc) at the

proposed Bhandura dam site;

(b) The State of Karnataka shall undertake fresh planning and development of scheme for consumptive uses within the basin or diversion of water outside the basin including the reservoir losses and other related matters for not more than 48.7 Mcum (1.72 tmc) at the proposed Kalasa dam site;

(c) Such utilizations shall necessarily require through review and modification of the Detailed Project Reports by the State Government of Karnataka. The State of Karnataka shall prepare modified Detailed Project Reports for diversion of water from the Mahadayi river basin; and

(d) The proposals in the form of Detailed Project Reports would be considered for implementation only after technical appraisal of the proposed projects by the central agencies, and only after obtaining all mandatory clearances as required by law."

5. Basin States have filed separate SLPs (32517/2018 of Maharashtra, 33018/2018 of Karnataka & 19312/2019 of Goa) against the decision dated the 14th August, 2018 of the Tribunal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

6. State of Karnataka filed an Interlocutory Application (I.A. 109720/2019 in SLP 33018/2018) before Supreme Court for a direction to the Union of India to publish the MWDT Award dated 14.08.2018. Supreme Court vide its Order dated 20.02.2020, allowed the said Interlocutory Application subject to the result of the pending proceedings. Accordingly, Central Government has published MWDT Award vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 888 (E) dated 27.02.2020.

7. As per Section 6 of the Inter-State River Water Dispute Act, 1956, *Central Government shall publish the decision of the Tribunal in the Official Gazette and the decision shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute and shall be given effect to by them".* Thus, after notification, the decision of Tribunal is now binding on party States.

(B) Examination of PFR & DPR in CWC

1. Pre-Feasibility Reports of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme (Lift

Scheme) and Bhandura Nala Diversion Scheme (Lift Scheme) were submitted to CWC on 17.06.2022 for technical appraisal. Project Authorities were communicated on 18.11.2022 to submit the DPR incorporating compliance w.r.t. observations of CWC on Inter-State Matters, Hydrology and Design aspects.

2. DPRs of Kalasa Scheme and Bhandura Scheme incorporating compliance were submitted on 23.11.2022 and 28.11.2022, respectively.

3. Technical appraisal of the DPRs has been carried out as per the **Guidelines for assessment of water availability for non-irrigation uses 2012** of CWC which inter-alia suggests "*project envisaging use of water for non-irrigation purpose is required to be appraised from water availability and inter-State /international issues, if any, only.*"
4. As per Para 4.7 of the Guidelines for Submission, Appraisal and Acceptance of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects (2017) of CWC, "*copy of DPR of any project proposed in the river basin for which no tribunal award or inter-State agreement exists, will be circulated to the co-basin States by the Project Authority.*" As the Tribunal has already given its Award and the same has been notified, thus binding on the party States, it is not required to seek comments of co-basin States.
5. The Project specific aspect-wise comments are as under :

(1) Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme (Lift Scheme)

Inter-State Matters:

- As per DPR, catchment area upto the proposed Kalasa dam site including that of Haltara and Surla Nala has been considered as 25.5 sq. km for assessment of water availability and quantum of water proposed for diversion outside the basin and reservoir losses and other related matters does not exceed 1.72 TMC (Kalasa Dam: 1.042 TMC; Haltara Dam: 0.27 TMC and Surla Nala: 0.405 TMC).
- DPR of Kalasa Nala Diversion scheme (Lift Scheme) has been found acceptable from inter-State angle as utilization proposed is within the Award of the Tribunal duly notified.

Hydrology:

- The annual rainfall and runoff estimated by MWDT has been adopted by project authorities to compute the rainfall runoff coefficient for each year. Hence by adopting these coefficients the daily, 10 daily and monthly runoff values have been estimated by project authorities. The annual yield at 75% dependability for Kalasa Nala Project (combined catchment – 25.5 sq. kms) works out as **2.19 TMC** (62.2 MCM), which is same as given in MWDT Award.
- Further, estimation of 100 year return period flood using hydro-meteorological approach as well as flood frequency approach for proposed dams on Kalasa nala and haltara nala generally **appears to be in order.**
- 100 year return period flood of 311 cumecs for Kalasa Nala and 125 cumecs for Haltara Nala dam site need **to be considered for design and planning purpose.**
- The 100 year return period flood for 8 (eight) check dams on Surna Nala estimated as per rational method of hydro-meteorological approach generally **appears to be in order.** Accordingly, **design and planning may be carried out** as per the design flood finalized by Hydrology Directorate of CWC for Surla Check dams (1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 5) & Surla 6.
- Estimation of 25 year return period flood for proposed dams on Kalasa Nala, Haltara Nala and Surla Nala **has been found to be in order.** Value of diversion flood may be adopted as finalized by Hydrology Directorate of CWC.

Design:

- Some of the points suggested by CWC at PFR Stage have been incorporated in the DPR. Further, other suggestions pointed out need to be implemented at project construction stage.
- Detailed comments on Design aspects in this regard are enclosed for guidance.
- Further, as per Guidelines, only hydrology and inter-State aspects are to be seen by CWC. Therefore, only some preliminary operational aspects have been seen in CWC. However, project

authorities are to ensure all designs to be in consonance with the Award.

(2) Bhandura Nala Diversion Scheme (Lift Scheme)

Inter-State Matters:

- As per DPR, catchment area upto the proposed Bhandura dam site has been considered as 32.25 sq. km for assessment of water availability and quantum of water proposed for diversion outside the basin and reservoir losses and other related matters does not exceed 2.18 TMC.
- DPR of Bhandura Nala Diversion scheme (Lift Scheme) has been found acceptable from inter-State angle as utilization proposed is within the Award of the Tribunal duly notified.

Hydrology:

- The annual rainfall-runoff considered by MWDT has been adopted by project authorities to compute the rainfall runoff coefficient for each year. By adopting these runoff coefficients the daily, 10 daily and monthly runoff values have been estimated. The annual yield at 75% dependability for Bhandura Nala Project works out as **2.77 TMC** (78.7 MCM).
- Hydraulic head of Bhandura dam is less than 12m and the gross storage is smaller than 10 MCM, hence , as per IS 11223 (1985), the project classifies for 100 year return period flood as design flood. Using hydro-meteorological approach, project authorities have estimated design flood. The peak of 100 year return period flood is computed as 342.37 cumec. Estimated 100 year flood from flood frequency approach is 509.44 cumec and it is found that Bhandura diversion dam has been designed to discharge 542.96 cumec.
- Also, Estimation of 25 year return period flood for proposed Bhandura dam **has been found to be in order**. The value of

52.5 cumec of diversion flood has to be adopted for Bhandura Nala Scheme.

Design:

- Some of the points suggested by CWC at PFR Stage have been incorporated in the DPR. Further, other suggestions pointed out need to be implemented at project construction stage.
- Detailed comments on Design aspects in this regard are enclosed for guidance.
- Further, as per Guidelines, only hydrology and inter-State aspects are to be seen by CWC. Therefore, only some preliminary operational aspects have been seen in CWC. However, project authorities are to ensure all designs to be in consonance with the Award.

(C) Conclusion

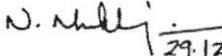
Based on the technical appraisal by CWC, DPRs of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme (lift Scheme) & Bhandura Nala Diversion Scheme (lift Scheme) are found to be acceptable from hydrology and inter-State aspects, subject to the strict compliance of the following conditions :

- i. Project Authority shall get all the mandatory approval from other concerned technical agencies as may be required in terms of said MWDT Award.
- ii. The observations of CWC as enclosed shall be duly considered by the Project Authorities. Further, final designs shall be such that they are in full consonance with MWDT Award as applicable.
- iii. Project Authority shall obtain all mandatory/Statutory clearances as required by law mentioned in the MWDT Award.
- iv. Environmental flow may be released as stipulated in MWDT Award.
- v. Project Authority shall communicate the information related to daily withdrawal of Mahadayi water on a regular basis to Basin States including Govt of Goa. Further, once 'Mahadayi Water Management Authority' as mandated by Clause-XII of the MWDT Award is constituted, regulation of diversion through said projects shall be

done in consultation with this Authority, or, as directed by the Authority.

vi. Effective sediment management shall be adopted by project authority.

vii. In this regard, this acceptance from hydrology and inter-State aspects as per Guidelines of CWC shall be subject to the decision in the proceedings before the Supreme Court in the SLPs (32517/2018 of Maharashtra, 33018/2018 of Karnataka & 19312/2019 of Goa) against the Report-cum-final decision dated the 14th August, 2018.


29.12.22
(N. Mukherjee)
Director

To

Chief Engineer
KNNL, Malaprabha Project Zone Dharwad
Govt. of Karnataka

Copy for kind information :

1. PPS to Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, New Delhi
2. Additional Chief Secretary, WRD, Govt of Karnataka, Bengaluru
3. PPS to Chairman, CWC, New Delhi.
4. PPS to Member, WP&P, CWC, New Delhi.

D.K. SHIVAKUMAR

DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER



VIDHANA SOUDHA
BENGALURU - 560 001

Date : 23/08/2023

No: DCM/VDS/O/2023-24/

Respected Sir,

My warm Greetings on behalf of State of Karnataka.

Your kind attention is requested to my earlier letter dated 20.06.2023-24 regarding the pending issues with Ministry of Jal Shakti.

I respectfully bring to your kind attention and seek intervention once again to the following issues pertaining to State of Karnataka:

1. Mekedatu Project:

The State of Karnataka formulated Mekedatu Project with a planned live storage of 67 TMC which is intended (1) to regulate 177.25 TMC in a normal year with monthly stipulated releases to Tamil Nadu at Biligundulu in accordance with the Final Order of CWDT as modified by the Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme court order dated: 16.02.2018, (2) to utilize 4.75 TMC (consumptive use) of water for meeting the drinking water needs of Bangalore Metropolitan Region as allocated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and (3) Generation of 400 MW of Hydro Power annually.

After obtaining clearance of CWC for the Pre-feasibility Report (PFR), the Detailed Project Report of the Mekedatu Project has been submitted to Central Water Commission (CWC) on 18.01.2019.

The National Water Policy provides highest priority for drinking water. This drinking water project does not violate the Tribunal award in any manner. The Project, as planned, does not cause any prejudice or injury to the State of Tamil Nadu.

However, the appraisal by Central Water Commission is not being expedited citing the reason that, views of the Cauvery Water Management Authority and consent of co-basin States of Cauvery basin are awaited. In the 15th meeting of CWMA held on 11.02.2022, Karnataka has clarified that the Mekedatu Project is well within the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal Award as modified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Further, it has been clarified that, neither Karnataka nor Central Government need to take the consent of the State of Tamil Nadu as upheld in the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 25.04.2000 in OS2 of 1997 filed by Andhra Pradesh against Karnataka.

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Date : 03/08/2022

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The State of Tamil Nadu has taken up several illegal projects unilaterally by utilising the surplus waters of Cauvery generated in the territory of Karnataka. These projects include Kundah PSP, Sillahalla PSP, Hogenakal Stage-II, Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai - Gundar Link, etc. The State of Tamil Nadu is exhibiting different stand since, it has sought its consent for Mekedatu project taken up by the State of Karnataka, but at the same time, it has gone ahead and taken up unilaterally the illegal projects without asking for the consent of the State of Karnataka.

It is requested to direct the concerned authorities in MoWR/CWC to take up the appraisal of the DPR and accord necessary clearances to the Mekedatu drinking water project as it is well within the provisions of CWDT award as modified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and does not cause any injury to the State of Tamil Nadu.

2. Declaration of Upper Bhadra project as a National Project:

The Upper Bhadra Project is a Scheme under implementation in the central region of Karnataka State which envisages providing micro irrigation in drought-prone districts of Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Tumkur and Davangere apart from filling up of 367 No's of tanks in the districts.

The Administratively approved revised cost of Upper Bhadra Project is Rs.21,473.67 Crore. The Techno-economic viability of Upper Bhadra Project has been accepted by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of MoWR, RD & GR and Investment clearance for Rs.16,125.48 Crore has been accepted by the Investment Clearance Committee of Govt. of India.

As per the guidelines for implementation of National Project, issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI, the Upper Bhadra Project is eligible for inclusion in National Project Scheme. The High-Powered Steering Committee, MoWR, RD & GR has recommended the Upper Bhadra Project for consideration and clearance as 'National Project'. Further, the Public Investment Board (PIB) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of Finance, GoI on 12.10.2022 had recommended the Project as National Project to the Union Cabinet for its approval.

During the Union Budget Speech for the year 2023-24, an amount of Rs.5300 Crore has been announced as Central Assistance to Upper Bhadra Project. I sincerely extend my gratitude for announcing Rs.5300 Crore as Central Assistance to the Upper Bhadra Project.

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Date : 03/08/2023

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In view of the above, it is earnestly requested to place the proposal in ensuing Union Cabinet for its approval and declare the Upper Bhadra Project as a "National Project" at an earliest to enable the State Government to avail Central Financial Assistance for early implementation and completion of the project to benefit the farmers of drought prone areas.

3. Gazette Notification of the Award of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal-II:

Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal-II passed the order with decision on 30.12.2010 under Sec.5 (2) of the Act and gave Further Report on 29.11.2013 under Sec.5 (3) of the Act, 1956. The State of Karnataka has been allocated 173 TMC under KWDT-II Award.

Out of the allocated 173 TMC of water to Karnataka State under KWDT-II Award, 130 TMC is the share for Upper Krishna Project Stage-III. The utilization of the State's share of Krishna water under UKP Stage-III involves raising of storage at Almatti Reservoir from RL 519.60 M to RL 524.256 M and contemplates providing irrigation for 5.94 Lakh Ha in Vijayapur, Bagalkot, Kalburgi, Raichur, Yadgir and Koppal Districts of Northern Karnataka. The State of Karnataka has already incurred expenditure of Rs.15,935.00 Crore on the Project. Already, more than a decade has elapsed after pronouncement of the KWDT-II Award and the Gazette Notification of the Award is yet to be Notified by GoI. This has led to depriving irrigation facilities to the farmers of drought prone areas of Northern Karnataka.

The KWDT-II Award has not been Gazetted by the Govt. of India citing the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated:16.09.2011 wherein Union Government has been directed not to publish the decision of the Tribunal on the reference petitions filed by the party States till further orders. It is to be noted that, the decision on the reference petitions has been pronounced by KWDT-II on 29.11.2013.

The State of Karnataka has filed an application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking publication of the said modified Final Order dated 29.11.2013. During the course of hearing of the application of Karnataka on 29.11.2021, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed the Union Government to file its written statement regarding the issue which is still pending.

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Date : 03/08/2023

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Hence, it is requested to direct the concerned authorities in MoWR, RD & GR to move Hon'ble Supreme Court by filing an appropriate application for modifying the order dated: 16.09.2011 and take consequential steps to publish the decision rendered by the Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal.

4. Clearances for Kalasa and Bandura Nala Diversion Projects (Lift Schemes) (Mahadayi):

The Government of Karnataka has planned for implementation of Kalasa Nala and Bhandura Nala Diversion Schemes (Lift Scheme) to utilise total 3.90 TMC of water allocated under Mahadayi Award to cater the drinking water requirements of Hubli-Dharwad twin cities, Kundgol town and enroute villages.

The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of Kalasa Nala and Bandura Nala Diversion Scheme (Lift Schemes) are accepted by the Central Water Commission, GoI and communicated their acceptance to the State of Karnataka vide letter Dtd:29.12.2022.

The State Government has uploaded Forest Clearance Proposals for Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme (26.9225 Ha.) and for Bandura Nala Diversion Scheme (24.50 Ha.) through PARIVESH Portal of MoEF& CC and clearance are awaited.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) has issued a clarification in its letter Dtd:17.10.2019 regarding non-applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent Amendments for the earlier Gravity based Kalasa and Bhandura Nala Diversion Projects. The State of Karnataka vide its letters Dtd:05.01.2023 has requested MoEF& CC to issue "Amended Letter" regarding Clarification on Non applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments for the present Lift Schemes of Kalasa & Bandura Nala Diversion Schemes, as these Schemes are Drinking Water Supply Schemes.

Further, the State of Karnataka has submitted the revised Draft Notification for declaration of Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary in accordance with Environment (Protection) Act 1986 vide letter dated: 13.09.2022 to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI.

Hence, it is requested to advise the concerned authorities in MoEF & CC to accord requisite clearances / approvals for the above proposals pertaining to Forest clearance, exemption from EIA Notification, 2006 and declaration of Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary to enable commencement / speedy implementation of Kalasa Nala and Bandura Nala Diversion Schemes (Lift Schemes) of Mahadayi.

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Date : 02/08/2023

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5. Rightful share of Karnataka in the Inter-Linking of River Schemes under Peninsular River Development (PRD):

In the Peninsular River Development (PRD) diversion about 1300 TMC surplus water was planned from Mahanadi and Godavari through Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar link. Karnataka was allocated 283 TMC in the PRD plan. The share of Karnataka has been completely eliminated out of surplus water of Mahanadi and Godavari through Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar link under the PRD scheme both in Krishna and Cauvery basins (from 283 to nil).

The State of Karnataka ever since 2010 has been requesting the Union Government and NWDA, to set right the injustice caused to the State. It was assured by the MoWR in its letter dated:13.10.2015 that, the sharing of water amongst concerned States including Karnataka will be decided while preparation of DPR of link project.

The provisions of the KWDT Award more specifically clause XIV(B) clearly entitles the State of Karnataka for a share in the waters of the river Krishna on account of any augmentation from surplus basin and does not bar for disputing such claim by other claimants.

In spite of the above assurance given by MoWR, RD & GR the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) had forwarded the Technical Feasibility Report and the DPR of Godavari (Inchampalli / Janampet) / Cauvery (Grand Anicut) Link Project in 2019 (for diversion of 247 TMC) without indicating any share to the State of Karnataka. Karnataka State had conveyed serious objections to the NWDA with regard to the allocation of water to the States of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu out of 247 TMC diverted water from Godavari basin and completely neglecting the State of Karnataka in spite of assurances communicated by MoWR in its letters dated 13.10.2015 and 20.12.2019.

Regarding the alternative study carried out by NWDA limiting the transfer from 7,000 MCM to about 4,000 MCM from Godavari along with combining the proposal for supplementation in Krishna basin through Bedti-Varda link, State of Karnataka raised its concerns in the meeting of NWDA / SCILR. The matter of integrating the Independent Bedti-Varada Link with Godavari-Cauvery link Project proposed by NWDA, has nothing to do in any manner with the diversion of surplus water of Mahanadi and Godavari. The link will have to be dealt with separately.

The Karnataka State has been urging not to finalise the DPR of ILRs prepared for diverting surplus waters of Mahanadi, Godavari basins to Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery basin unless the rightful share of Karnataka is decided and the issue has also been discussed in the Southern Zonal Council meetings.

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D.K. SHIVAKUMAR

DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER



VIDHANA SOUDHA
BENGALURU - 560 001


Date : 03/08/2023

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In view of the above, it is requested to direct the concerned to ensure rightful share of Karnataka are allocated from the ILR Schemes planned to divert surplus water from Mahanadi-Godavari Basins to Krishna-Cauvery & Pennar / Palar Basins.

With warm regards,

Yours Sincerely,


(D. K. Shivakumar)

Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat ji,
Hon'ble Minister for Jal Shakti,
Government of India,
New Delhi.