

AGREEMENT OF CERTAIN INTER-STATE PROJECTS BETWEEN MAHARASHTRA AND
MADHYA PRADESH

The representatives of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh State, led respectively by their Minister of Irrigation and Power, Shri S.B. Chavan, and Minister of State for Irrigation, Shri R.P. Sharma, held discussions on the proposals regarding their irrigation projects of inter-state interest namely,

- (1) Bagh Project,
- (2) Pench Hydel Project,
- (3) Karwand Project, and
- (4) Tapi Project.

on the 7th and 8th March, 1964 at Bhopal, as a result of discussions, the following agreed proposals were arrived at:-

1. BAGH PROJECT

The net availability of water in Bagh Exclusive of loss by evaporation is as under;-

Sirpur Storage	6000 m.c.ft.
Lohara Storage	4100 m.c.ft.

These are the yields available at 75 percent dependability. Total availability upto Lohara is, thus 10,100 m.c.ft.

32,000 acres in the Lanji tract have to be irrigated in M.P. The water requirements of this area in accordance with the crop pattern envisaged by M.P. engineers is given as 2525 m.c.ft. at canal head. After satisfying this requirement, a balance of 7575 m.c.ft. is left for Maharashtra as against 8130 m.c.ft. actually required for the crop pattern adopted by Maharashtra. The shortage is of the order of 500 m.c.ft. only and it is considered that it is not justifiable to construct another storage just to meet this shortage.

Accordingly the joint project for M.P. and Maharashtra will comprise;-

- (a) storage dam at Sirpur,
- (b) weir with some storage at Lohara,
- (c) a common canal on the left bank from Lohara upto the off-take of the branch taking off from the main canal for irrigation in the Lanji tract.

The cost of the above works will be shared by M.P. and Maharashtra in the proportion of their respective water utilisations, namely 1:3. The total utilisation in a 75% dependable year would be 10,100 m.c.ft. at canal head. There will be years in which the actual supplies will be in excess or in deficit of this quantity. The M.P. and Maharashtra Governments recognise the principle that the excesses and deficits should also be shared by the States proportionately, namely in the ratio of 1:3.

This being a joint project, the designs, plans and estimates of the project elements common to both the States should be made available for the inspection of the M.P. engineers and their suggestions, if any, would be given full consideration.

The Governments of M.P. and Maharashtra, having reached an accord on the sharing of the waters of the Bagh river, the construction work on the project should be proceeded with, without any delay.

II. PENCH HYDEL PROJECT

Pench Hydel Project site is almost at the border of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra States. It has a catchment area of 1657 sq. miles, of which 1640 sq. miles lie in M.P.

On the basis of available hydrological data, it has been roughly worked out that a total run-off of 60,000 m.c.ft. at 75% dependability would be available at the site.

Hitherto there is very little irrigation in this catchment. Topo-sheet studies have, however, shown the following potential for utilization of waters of this basin.

(a) For medium and minor projects which have been pin-pointed on the maps	10,000 m.c.ft.
(b) Diversion of waters for irrigation in Seoni, Balaghat and Chindwara districts of Wainganga Basin	17,000 m.c.ft.
(c) Potential for irrigation under small irrigation schemes which could not be located so far on the basis of maps.	<u>8,000 m.c.ft.</u>
(at 75% dependability) Total	35,000 m.c.ft.

This leaves a balance available at PENCH Hydel Dam site as (60,000 - 35,000) 25,000 m.c.ft. There will however, be certain amount of return flow on account of regeneration from the irrigated area in this basin. Inclusive of this return flow about 30,000 m.c.ft. is, thus, expected to be ultimately available at the site for power generation after meeting the irrigation requirements as envisaged above at present.

In these circumstances, M.P. Government has no objection to the investigation and construction of a hydro-electric project, jointly with Maharashtra, at the site mentioned above, utilising the available supplies for power generation, subject to the condition that these supplies will be reduced progressively as irrigation in M.P. in the upper areas develops, the ultimate minimum use for power being limited to 30 T.M.C. as indicated above.

This project will receive credit in respect of utilisation of its tail waters for irrigation in Maharashtra State in due course.

III. KARWAND PROJECT

The M.P. Government have communicated their requirements of water for the area falling within their State in the Basin of the Arunavati River, under their letter No. 3050/2454/XIX/W/63 dated 23.9.1963. It is seen that M.P. proposes to utilise the run-off from catchment area of 20 sq. miles amounting to 440 m.c.ft. at 75% dependability to irrigate an area of about 4400 acres in M.P. area. Maharashtra has no objection to M.P. utilising all the water M.P. needs for their projects in the Arunavati river basin. In view of this, the question of any dispute does not arise.

IV. TAPI PROJECT

The upper Tapi multipurpose project, as envisaged by Maharashtra, roughly comprises:

- (a) a storage dam across Tapi near Gutighat,
- (b) (i) a storage-cum-diversion dam across Tapi near Nawtha;
(ii) canals ex-Nawtha dam for irrigating areas in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra,
- (c) (i) storage-cum-diversion dam at Hatnur
(ii) canal on the left bank for irrigating areas in Maharashtra
- (d) (i) dam power house at Gutighat dam,
(ii) dam power house at Nawtha dam.

The main storage was originally located near Tukaithal, a short distance upstream of the Khandwa Hingoli railway bridge. With this dam site the preponderance of submergence could have been in Madhya Pradesh. With a view to reducing submergence in M.P., other sites, further upstream, were considered and the site near Gutighat has since been found to be quite attractive. The submergence in M.P. is reduced, while the dam site also appears to be better than the Tukaithal site. It is proposed to provide the main storage at the Gutighat Dam. Water from this storage will be released in a regulated manner through a power house located at the foot of the dam. Investigations for foundations of this dam are in progress.

The height to which the dam at Nawtha can be built is limited by the existence of the recently constructed railway bridge across Tapi near Tukaithal. This imposes a limitation on the capacity of the Nawtha storage. The effect of this on the canal command in the M.P. and Maharashtra areas is being studied and, if required and justifiable, the railway authorities could be requested to examine the feasibility of raising or relocating the bridge.

The canals ex-Nawtha dam will first irrigate areas in M.P. to the maximum possible extent and then cross over into Maharashtra. The water surplus to the requirements of the Nawtha canals, will be passed through a power house at the foot of the Nawtha dam for generating power.

Lower down, in Maharashtra, a weir with a small storage is proposed to be constructed at Hatnur and a canal on the left bank-ex-Hatnur weir will be constructed to irrigate large areas in the Khandesh districts.

M.P. Government has requested the Maharashtra government to send them the project report when it is ready. It is, however, considered that the M.P. engineers should be appraised of the details collected so far, so that if they have any suggestions to offer these can be considered, discussed given effect to.

The requirements of the M.P., in so far as the Upper Tapi project is concerned, are that the maximum possible irrigation to areas in M.P. should be provided from the Nawtha canals. M.P. engineers have indicated the future requirement of irrigation project upstream of Gutighat as 0.5 m.c.ft. They have agreed to send the details of this requirement to Maharashtra. The precise figure will be arrived at after mutual discussion.

The Government of the two States will communicate to each other, as early as possible, the ratification of the above agreed proposals.

Sd/-

(S.B. CHAVAN)

Minister of Irrigation Power, Maharashtra

Sd/-

(B.P. SHARMA)

Minister of State for Irrigation, Madhya Pradesh.

AGREEMENT REACHED REGARDING CERTAIN INTER-STATE IRRIGATION AND HYDEL
PROJECTS BETWEEN MADHYA PRADESH AND MAHARASHTRA

The Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri V.P. Naik, and the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Shri Shyama Charan Shukla met and discussed certain interstatal irrigation and Hydel projects on the 16th May, 1969, in Bombay. They were assisted by other Ministers and Officers as mentioned below:-

MAHARASHTRA

1. Shri S.B. Chavan,
Minister Irrigation and Power.
2. Shri D.R. Pradhan,
Chairman, Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
3. Shri N.S. Pardasani,
Secretary, Irrigation and Power.
4. Shri V.B. Manerikar,
Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary,
Irrigation and Power.
5. Shri E.C. Saldanha,
Chief Engineer (Water Resources) &
Joint Secretary, Irrigation and Power.

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Shri V.R. Uikey,
Minister for Industries.
2. Kum.Vimla Verma,
Minister of State for Irrigation & Electricity.
3. Shri J.K. Bajaj,
Minister of State for Industries.
4. Shri Nand Ram Das Balkavi
Bairagi,
Minister of State for
Publicity.
5. Shri B.P. Pathak,
Development Commissioner.
6. Shri S.B. Lal,
Secretary, Irrigation and
Electricity.
7. Shri K.L. Handa,
Irrigation Adviser and Chief
Engineer (Major Irrigation
Projects).
8. Shri D.S. Sinha, Chief Engineer
(Irrigation)

2. The progress made so far in the implementation of the agreement dated 18th December, 1968 was generally reviewed. After detailed discussions, the Chief Minister reached the following agreements:-

1. PENCH:

The Supplements Parts A and B of the Pench Project Report prepared by the Government of Maharashtra incorporating the extended tail race and the pumped storage scheme will be examined by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and their comments communicated to the Government of Maharashtra within a period of one month. Meanwhile, the supplements may be sent to the Central Water and Power Commission for clearance of the Project.

2. BAGH:

The alignment of the common carrier canal is to be finalised by both the Governments in a month's time; thereafter land for the canal will be acquired by the Government of Maharashtra expeditiously.

3. UPPER TAPI (STAGE II)

(i) The Government of Maharashtra may proceed with the preparation of the detailed project report regarding the main storage at Kharia-Gutighat with power generation at the foot of the dam.

(ii) The Government of Madhya Pradesh will conduct further investigations to be completed by March, 1970, regarding the utilisation of water in the Madhya Pradesh territory. If necessary, the scheme will be modified to provide for increased irrigation in Madhya Pradesh.

4. SUKHI X
X
5. ANER X

The Government of Madhya Pradesh agreed to the utilisation by the Government of Maharashtra of 60% of the run-off from the Madhya Pradesh catchment in the case of Sukhi Project and 30% in the case of Aner Project. Similar concessions will be given by the Maharashtra Government in respect of Sukhi Nala Scheme and Khokri Nala Scheme in Burhanpur Tehsil of Madhya Pradesh, on a reciprocal basis.

6. WAI:

The Government of Madhya Pradesh agree to the submergence of about 50 acres of their lands instead of 10 acres agreed to earlier with a view to extending the scope of the scheme.

7. CONSTITUTION OF INTERSTATAL CONTROL BOARD FOR JOINT IRRIGATION AND HYDRO-ELECTRICAL PROJECTS:

With a view to ensuring efficient, speedy and economical investigation and execution of Joint Projects. The Government of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh agree, in principle to constitute an Interstatal Control Board. The details of the composition, functions and powers of the Board will be settled in due course.

8. The Governments of the two States will communicate to each other, as early as possible, the ratification of this agreement.

Sd/-
(SHYAMA CHARAN SHUKLA)
Chief Minister
Madhya Pradesh

Sd/-
(V.P. NAIK)
Chief Minister
Maharashtra

BOMBAY, the 16th May, 1969