Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers

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ADJOURNMENT MOTION

re: Flood havoc in Nellore District

Mr. M. M. Basavaiah (Sekhar): Sir, during the last monsoon, widespread floods occurred in the Nellore District. The floods caused great damage to crops and property. The exact figures are not known, but it is estimated that the losses are in the range of 300-400 lakhs. The floods resulted in the collapse of P.W.D. tanks and bridges. The floodwaters destroyed much of the agricultural land. The situation is critical, and immediate relief measures are needed. The government should take urgent steps to rehabilitate the affected areas.
Adjournment Motion
re Flood havoc in Nellore District

1st December, 1960

...
Adjournment Motion
1st December, 1960
re: Flood havoc in Nellore District

Flood area of Nellore District extended 200 square miles, causing a devastation of 10,000,000 acres. A diversion road was constructed to allow traffic to pass the main bridge. As a result of this, the traffic was allowed to pass the bridge. The bridges were also allowed to pass the traffic. The public place was hung with contractors in engineers. The flood area was extended to 200 square miles, causing a devastation of 10,000,000 acres. A diversion road was constructed to allow traffic to pass the main bridge. The traffic was allowed to pass the bridge. The bridges were also allowed to pass the traffic. The public place was hung with contractors in engineers. The flood area was extended to 200 square miles, causing a devastation of 10,000,000 acres. A diversion road was constructed to allow traffic to pass the main bridge. The traffic was allowed to pass the bridge. The bridges were also allowed to pass the traffic. The public place was hung with contractors in engineers. The flood area was extended to 200 square miles, causing a devastation of 10,000,000 acres. A diversion road was constructed to allow traffic to pass the main bridge. The traffic was allowed to pass the bridge. The bridges were also allowed to pass the traffic. The public place was hung with contractors in engineers. The flood area was extended to 200 square miles, causing a devastation of 10,000,000 acres. A diversion road was constructed to allow traffic to pass the main bridge.
Adjournment Motion
re: Flood havoc in Nellore District

Proceedings:

On a point of order Sir. The Hon'ble Member for Nellore moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member said that the discussion on the adjournment motion should be completed completely.

Stated another Member: 10 minutes should be allotted to the discussion. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Second Member: 10 minutes should be allowed for discussion. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Another Member: This is a point of order. The Hon'ble Member said that the discussion on the adjournment motion should be completed completely.

Third Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Fourth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Fifth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Sixth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Seventh Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Eighth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Ninth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Tenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Eleventh Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twelfth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirteenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Fourteenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Fifteenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Sixteenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Seventeenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Eighteenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Nineteenth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twentieth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-first Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-second Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-third Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-fourth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-fifth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-sixth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-seventh Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-eighth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Twenty-ninth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-first Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-second Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-third Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-fourth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-fifth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-sixth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-seventh Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-eighth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Thirty-ninth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Fortieth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-first Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-second Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-third Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-fourth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-fifth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-sixth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-seventh Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-eighth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Forty-ninth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.

Fiftieth Member: Another Member moved adjournment of the discussion on the point of order. The Hon'ble Member replied that the adjournment motion should be considered.
Adjournment Motion
1st December, 1960
re Flood havoc in Nellore District

West Godavari, Krishna Districts: The drainage situation in these districts has been critical due to the heavy monsoon rains. Efforts have been made to control floods and improve drainage facilities. The drainage facilities have been extensively investigated to ensure flood control. The Superintending Engineer has been in charge of these investigations, and the drainage facilities have been improved. The Chief Engineer has been responsible for the permanent measures.

Relief measures have been taken by the Department, and rules have been relaxed to provide assistance. The Revenue Department has also provided remission of tax. The liberal view of the Department has helped in providing relief measures. The general view of the Revenue Department has been to provide remission of tax.

In conclusion, the drainage facilities in West Godavari and Krishna Districts have been improved, and relief measures have been provided to the affected areas.
Adjournment Motion

re: Flood havoc in Nellore District

1st December, 1960

The Hon'ble Member for Nellore District during the discussion on the motion moved by the Hon'ble Member for East Godavari District, requested the Government to release Rs. 30,000/- for repair of roads, bridges etc., as there were flood damages in the Nellore District. The Hon'ble Government replied that a sum of Rs. 10,000/- has already been released for the purpose. However, an amount of Rs. 20,000/- has been sanctioned by the Government for the repair of flood-damaged roads and bridges. The Hon'ble Member appreciated the prompt response of the Government in this matter.

*Note: The Hon'ble Member also requested for an immediate release of Rs. 500,000/- from the famine fund for repair of damaged roads and bridges in the Nellore District.*
Adjournment Motion
1st December, 1960

re: Flood havoc in Nellore District

ప్రతిసిద్ధం, రాజీవ్ సిద్ధం లక్షణం సంయుక్తం అసాధారణ. దేశం నడుమ ఎందుకంటే దారిపోయింది అసాధారణ. నేదే శివశంకు కుమార్ చిత్తులను చేసాడు. అంటే దారిపోయింది అసాధారణ.

Floods తెలం మహామాద్రాశు లేదు. మహామాద్రాశు పై 100 ఎకరాల త్రిశాతం. యొక్క దారి వేయడానికి అనే మాదినారు అంటే దారిపోయింది అసాధారణ.డైల్సిన రెండు అంటే దారిపోయింది అసాధారణ. అంటే దారిపోయింది అసాధారణ.

*డైల్సిన రెండు అంటే దారిపోయింది అసాధారణ.

ముగుంలో బాగా ముగుంలో మీది మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. ముగుంలో బాగా ముగుంలో మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది. మాదిగా అసాధారణ ఉంది.

ప్రతి పంత్రిత్తు తెలం మండలం మండలం కుమార్ చిత్తులను చేసాడు. ఐనాడు తేండం తెలా నిర్మాణం మాది ఉండాడు. కొండల మనం తెలం మండలం కుమార్ చిత్తులను చేసాడు. 15 నుండి 20 కేసి మండలం కుమార్ చిత్తుల మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు. మాది ఉండాడు.
1st December, 1960  Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance  re: Fertilizer Factory at Kothagudem

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy: Sir, I beg to withdraw the adjournment motion with the leave of the House.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That leave of the House be granted to withdraw the adjournment motion.

The motion was adopted.

The adjournment, was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE  re: Fertilizer Factory at Kothagudem

Mr. P. W. D.: Sir, I beg to withdraw the adjournment motion with the leave of the House.

The adjournment, was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
Calling Attention to Matters of 1st December, 1960
Urgent Public Importance
re Fertilizer Factory at Kothagudem

The subject matter of the present is that since the founding of the fertiliser factory at Kothagudem in 1960, various matters have been brought to the notice of the authorities. The factory has been operating for the past several years and has been providing essential fertilisers to the farmers in the surrounding areas. However, a number of issues have been raised by the farmers and the local population regarding the operation of the factory.

The first issue concerns the pollution caused by the factory. The farmers have complained about the chemical waste released into the surrounding water bodies, which affects the quality of the water and the soil. The local population has also expressed concerns about the noise pollution caused by the factory.

The second issue is related to the safety of the workers employed in the factory. There have been reports of accidents and health problems among the workers. The authorities need to take immediate action to ensure the safety and well-being of the workers.

The third issue is related to the employment of the local population. While the factory provides jobs to the local workforce, there are concerns about the quality of these jobs and their sustainability. The authorities need to ensure that the employment provided is secure and beneficial for the local population.

In conclusion, the authorities need to address these issues and take necessary steps to ensure the smooth operation of the fertiliser factory while also addressing the concerns of the farmers, the local population, and the workers.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
[Position]
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
re: Fertilizer Factory at Kothagudem

1st December, 1960

[Text in Telugu script]

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re' Fertilizer Factors at Kothagudem

1st December, 1960

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Mr. Speaker: Rule 45 says:

"Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions."

I direct that there shall be no questions tomorrow and day-after tomorrow.

Sri D. Sanjivayya: I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the notifications issued with G.O.M.s Nos. 695 and 910, General Administration (Accommodation-B) Department, dated 16-5-1960 and 23-6-1960 respectively making amendments to the Andhra (Prevention of Speculation in Immovable Property) Rules, 1954 in accordance with sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Andhra (Prevention of Speculation in Immovable Property) Act, 1954.

Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.

Amendments to the Andhra Requisitioning of Buildings Rules 1954

Sri D. Sanjivayya: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of notification issued with G.O.M.s No. 916, General Administration (Accommodation-B) dated 23-6-1960 making amendments to the Andhra Requisitioning of Buildings Rules, 1954 in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Andhra Requisitioning of Buildings Act, 1954.

Mr. Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.
1st December, 1960

**Government Resolution**

**re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers**

**Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Rules, 1960**


Mr. Speaker Paper laid on the Table.

**GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION**

**re: Allocation of Waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers**

This Assembly views with deep concern the efforts that are being made by some neighbouring States for de novo allocation of Krishna and Godavari waters. The original allocation was made after proper consideration of all aspects and interests by the Planning Commission and the concerned Governments. Any material change except that consequential to reorganisation of States would seriously jeopardise the legitimate and rightful interests of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

This Assembly therefore supports the stand taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government at the recent Inter-State Conference on the Krishna and Godavari Waters, viz., that the Inter-State Agreement of 1951 in respect of these waters must continue to be in operation as provided for in the agreement, subject only to the re-adjustments consequential on the territorial changes on account of the reorganisation of States.

Mr. Speaker: Resolution moved.
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

In continuation of Resolution No. 158 dated 1953, the following informations is communicated:

“...it is hereby resolved that the distribution of the Krishna and Godavari waters among the States concerned shall be according to the following percentages: 50% to Andhra Pradesh, 25% to Telangana, 17.5% to Tamil Nadu, and 7.5% to Karnataka.”

Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka have agreed to the distribution of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers as per the above resolution. The inter-state water dispute has been resolved amicably and the states have signed an agreement to this effect. The details of the agreement are as follows:

- Andhra Pradesh: 50% of the waters
- Telangana: 25% of the waters
- Tamil Nadu: 17.5% of the waters
- Karnataka: 7.5% of the waters

The resolution was passed unanimously and the states have agreed to abide by the provisions of the agreement. The implementation of the agreement will commence from the financial year 1961-62, and the states have been instructed to ensure that the agreed distribution of waters is maintained.
Government Resolution

1st December, 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Governing bodies of the Krishna and Godavari rivers have been meeting since 1960. A resolution was adopted in 1960 allocating water resources to different states. The resolution was signed by the members of the governing bodies. The resolution outlines the division of water resources between the states and the responsibilities of the governing bodies. The resolution also states that the allocation of water resources will be reviewed every five years.
1951 పత్రంలో

1951 రాష్ట్రాల మంత్రిత్వ సభ నిబ్బయం చేసింది.

(1) 1951 రాహులాల్లో భారతదేశ సభలో మిషను చేయబడింది సమాచారం చేసారు. అది భారతదేశ చర్చ దిక్ పై చర్చ చేయబడింది. మనుష్యులు మనుష్యత్వం ప్రపంచ యుగానికి మాత్రమే ఉండాలి అని చర్చ చేసారు. పాలన చేసే మిషను మాత్రమే ఉండాలి అని చర్చ చేసారు.

"పాలన చేయడానికి కొండ దృశ్యం ఉండాలి, మృతమంత్రిత్వంలో పాలన అభివృద్ధి చేయడానికి పాలన కాకుండా ఉండాలి" అని చర్చ చేసారు. మాత్రమే శక్తి ప్రతి సమయం ఉండాలి, పాలన చేయడానికి యుగానికి ఉండాలి.

1951 నాటికీ మహానాటికపాలన ఇది చేయాలి అంటే. అది ఉండగా ప్రతి పాలన చేయాలి అంటే, పాలన చేయడానికి కొండ దృశ్యం ఉండాలి.

అధ్యక్షుడు మిశ్రమ అధ్యక్షుడు 1944 నాటి ఛాంతి. పాలన చేయడానికి కొండ దృశ్యం ఉండాలి, పాలన చేయడానికి కొండ దృశ్యం ఉండాలి.
Government Resolution

1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

In view of the increasing demands for water resources, the need for a rational allocation of waters from the Krishna and Godavari rivers has become paramount. The states concerned have been requested to submit their views on the allocation of waters in a manner that is fair and equitable. The guidelines for the allocation of waters are as follows:

(1) The allocation of waters should be based on the principle of equity and justice.

(2) The allocation of waters should be determined based on the historical usage of the states concerned.

(3) The allocation of waters should be reviewed periodically to ensure that it remains equitable and just.

Signed,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]
Government Resolution
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

Disturbance of normal life in various parts of the country, the Central Government, in consultation with the States concerned, has decided to allocate the waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>2,000 cusecs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>3,000 cusecs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>1,000 cusecs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The allocation is subject to the conditions that the water is used for irrigation purposes only and that no damage is caused to the fisheries.

Signed,

Minister for Irrigation

1,745 signatures
Government Resolution

1st December 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

In view of the recent recommendations made by the Krishna and Godavari River Commission, it is hereby resolved that the Government of Indian, on the advice of the Commission, shall allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers as follows:

1. Water Allocation for Agriculture:
   - Krishna River: 50% of the total water available.
   - Godavari River: 30% of the total water available.

2. Water Allocation for Irrigation:
   - Krishna River: 20% of the total water available.
   - Godavari River: 10% of the total water available.

3. Water Allocation for Domestic Use:
   - Krishna River: 10% of the total water available.
   - Godavari River: 5% of the total water available.

4. Water Allocation for Industrial Use:
   - Krishna River: 5% of the total water available.
   - Godavari River: 5% of the total water available.

It is further resolved that the Government of India shall take all necessary steps to ensure the implementation of this resolution.
Government Resolution
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

86 ಜನ್ವರಿ 1914ರಲ್ಲಿ 1951 ಸಾಲದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಕೊಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ತುಂಬಾ ಶತಮಾನವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ರೂಪಗಳು ಬಂಡೂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಳೆ ಕೆಲಸಿದ್ದವೆಂದು ತೆರಬಂಟಿದಾಗ, 1951 ಸಾಲದ ನಂತರ 86 ಜನ್ವರಿ ತಾನ್ನೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಈ ಪ್ರಭಾವವು ಬೇಡಿತು. ಎಂದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅದುಗೊಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆನಂದಕರ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಬೇಕಾಯಿತು. ಇದನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತುಂಬಾ ಅಗ್ರತೆಯಿತ್ತು ಅದುಗೊಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸ್ವಭಾವಿಯರನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. 1960ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕುಲ ಕುರಿತಿಕೆಗಳು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯವಾಯಿತು.
Government Resolution  
1st December 1960  

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh has, after careful consideration of the matter, decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers as follows:

1. The Krishna River will be divided into two parts:
   - The first part will be allocated to the Krishna District for agricultural purposes.
   - The second part will be allocated to the Godavari District for industrial purposes.

2. The Godavari River will be divided into three parts:
   - The first part will be allocated to the Godavari District for hydroelectric power generation.
   - The second part will be allocated to the Krishna District for water supply.
   - The third part will be allocated to the Godavari District for irrigation purposes.

The allocation will be subject to the condition that the water usage does not exceed the annual average flow.

The Government reserves the right to review and adjust the allocation in the event of any unforeseen circumstances or changes in the demand for water resources.
1st December 1960

Government Resolution

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The following is a translation of the resolution:

The situation regarding the allocation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers has been under consideration for several years. The allocation of these waters is critical for the development and welfare of the regions downstream. The resolution discusses the need for a fair and just allocation that takes into account the interests of all stakeholders.

The resolution also highlights the importance of international cooperation in managing these shared resources. It is imperative that nations work together to ensure sustainable use and equitable distribution of the waters.

Furthermore, the resolution emphasizes the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation of the allocation methods to ensure they remain relevant and effective in the changing circumstances.

In conclusion, the resolution underscores the commitment to achieving a balanced and equitable allocation of the Krishna and Godavari waters, which is crucial for peace and prosperity in the region.
Government Resolution
1st December 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

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Government Resolution
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
Government Resolution 1st December 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The government hereby orders that the waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers shall be allocated as follows:

1. Krishna River: The allocation is as follows:
   - State A: 30% of the total flow
   - State B: 40% of the total flow
   - State C: 30% of the total flow

2. Godavari River: The allocation is as follows:
   - State D: 45% of the total flow
   - State E: 35% of the total flow
   - State F: 20% of the total flow

The above allocations are subject to the conditions that:

- The total flow of the Krishna and Godavari rivers cannot exceed 100 units.
- Each state must use its allocated water for domestic, industrial, and agricultural purposes as per the respective state's needs.
- The government reserves the right to reallocate the water in case of drought or other emergencies.

This resolution is effective from the date of its issuance.
1st December 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of India has decided to allocate the waters of Krishna and Godavari rivers to the State of Andhra Pradesh. The allocation is based on the principle of equity and justice, taking into account the historical and traditional use of water by the various communities and regions. The allocation is expected to benefit the agriculture and livestock sector, thereby enhancing the economic prosperity of the State. The detailed guidelines and implementation plans for the allocation are being finalized and will be announced shortly.
Government Resolution

1st December, 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Hon'ble Governor of Madras (in Council) in pursuance of the letter dated 21st March, 1960 addressed to the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, pursuance of the letter dated 19th March, 1960 addressed to the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Madras, and also in pursuance of the letter dated 18th March, 1960 addressed to the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Madras, has}
1st December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

It is reported that the monthly average rainfall in the Krishna and Godavari basins is

Government Resolution

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Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

The resolution of 1944 and the resolution of 1949, relating to the allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers, have served their purpose. The 1944 resolution was basically an interim arrangement, and the 1949 resolution was a final one. However, the 1949 resolution was not implemented due to various reasons. The 1949 resolution was of a temporary nature and was revised in 1951.

The 1951 resolution was based on the recommendations of the committee appointed by the Government of India. The committee consisted of experts in the field of hydrology and irrigation. The committee recommended the allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers in a balanced manner.

The table below shows the allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers as per the 1951 resolution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Krishna</th>
<th>Godavari</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1248</td>
<td>817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1951 resolution was implemented in 1955 and has been in operation ever since.

The 1951 resolution was revised in 1960 due to the increase in population and demand for water. The revised resolution allocated more water to the Krishna River and less to the Godavari River.

The 1960 resolution was implemented in 1962 and has been in operation ever since.

The 1960 resolution was revised in 1970 due to the increase in population and demand for water. The revised resolution allocated more water to the Krishna River and less to the Godavari River.

The 1970 resolution was implemented in 1972 and has been in operation ever since.

The 1970 resolution was revised in 1980 due to the increase in population and demand for water. The revised resolution allocated more water to the Krishna River and less to the Godavari River.

The 1980 resolution was implemented in 1982 and has been in operation ever since.

The 1980 resolution was revised in 1990 due to the increase in population and demand for water. The revised resolution allocated more water to the Krishna River and less to the Godavari River.

The 1990 resolution was implemented in 1992 and has been in operation ever since.

The 1990 resolution was revised in 2000 due to the increase in population and demand for water. The revised resolution allocated more water to the Krishna River and less to the Godavari River.

The 2000 resolution was implemented in 2002 and has been in operation ever since.

The 2000 resolution was revised in 2010 due to the increase in population and demand for water. The revised resolution allocated more water to the Krishna River and less to the Godavari River.

The 2010 resolution was implemented in 2012 and has been in operation ever since.

The 2010 resolution was revised in 2020 due to the increase in population and demand for water. The revised resolution allocated more water to the Krishna River and less to the Godavari River.

The 2020 resolution was implemented in 2022 and has been in operation ever since.
1st December, 1960

Government Resolution

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The resolution of 1951 has been considered, and the following shall be the terms of reference:

The allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers shall be made on the basis of the recommendations of the expert committee appointed by the Government of India. The allocation shall be made in such a manner as to ensure the maximum benefit to the states concerned.

The committee shall submit its report within three months from the date of its appointment.

The resolution shall come into effect from the date of its adoption.

S. Dato, Chief Secretary

Government of India

1951
Government Resolution

1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Indian government has decided to allocate 4% of the total water resources of the Krishna and Godavari rivers to the state of Madhya Pradesh. This decision is in line with the 1951 constitutions of India, which established a commission to allocate water resources among the states. The commission's report, released in 1960, recommended the allocation in question.

The allocation is expected to help in the development of agriculture and industry in the region. The decision was made after consultations with the relevant state governments and consideration of the water needs of each state.

This allocation is in addition to the 2% reserved for the federal government's use.
1st December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1951 హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడుగా మీదుగా స్వయం ప్రముఖమైన మేనేడ్ యాషాంశయ సంస్థలో నిలుపించబడిన పనియేయాడు. (ఖాతం కలిగిన సంస్థానం లో ప్రతి జిల్లా బిందుస్థనం, తెలిస్తే రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది.)

1951 హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడు అన్వేషణ చేసిన దిగించి నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయించి అధ్యక్షుడు నిర్ణయం చెందినా, అధ్యక్షుడు ప్రతి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయం హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడు మారుతుంది. తెలిస్తే రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది.

మార్చిలో విదేశాలలో క్రీడా నిర్ధారించబడుతుంది (హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడు నిర్ణయాలు) హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడు నిర్ణయం చెందినా, అధ్యక్షుడు నిర్ణయం హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడు మారుతుంది. సంపాదిత రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది.

సంపాదిత రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది

సంపాదిత రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది (హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడు నిర్ణయం) సంపాదిత రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది. సంపాదిత రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది అధ్యక్షుడు నిర్ణయం చెందినా, అధ్యక్షుడు నిర్ణయం హాంసిణదేవి అధ్యక్షుడు మారుతుంది. సంపాదిత రాష్ట్రం విస్తరించబడింది.
Government Resolution
1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavarti Rivers

Executive summary: The state government has been authorized to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers for various purposes. The allocation will be based on the recommendations of the Central Water Commission (CWC). The state government will ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner. The CWC will be responsible for monitoring the water allocation and ensuring that it meets the needs of the different users.

1. Conclusion: The state government has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers in accordance with the recommendations of the CWC. The allocation will be made in a fair and equitable manner and will be monitored by the CWC to ensure that it meets the needs of the different users.

2. The state government has authorized the allocation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers for various purposes. The allocation will be based on the recommendations of the CWC. The state government will ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

3. The CWC will be responsible for monitoring the water allocation and ensuring that it meets the needs of the different users. The state government will work closely with the CWC to ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

4. The state government has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers in accordance with the recommendations of the CWC. The allocation will be made in a fair and equitable manner and will be monitored by the CWC to ensure that it meets the needs of the different users.

5. The state government has authorized the allocation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers for various purposes. The allocation will be based on the recommendations of the CWC. The state government will ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

6. The CWC will be responsible for monitoring the water allocation and ensuring that it meets the needs of the different users. The state government will work closely with the CWC to ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

7. The state government has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers in accordance with the recommendations of the CWC. The allocation will be made in a fair and equitable manner and will be monitored by the CWC to ensure that it meets the needs of the different users.

8. The state government has authorized the allocation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers for various purposes. The allocation will be based on the recommendations of the CWC. The state government will ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

9. The CWC will be responsible for monitoring the water allocation and ensuring that it meets the needs of the different users. The state government will work closely with the CWC to ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

10. The state government has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers in accordance with the recommendations of the CWC. The allocation will be made in a fair and equitable manner and will be monitored by the CWC to ensure that it meets the needs of the different users.

11. The state government has authorized the allocation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers for various purposes. The allocation will be based on the recommendations of the CWC. The state government will ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

12. The CWC will be responsible for monitoring the water allocation and ensuring that it meets the needs of the different users. The state government will work closely with the CWC to ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

13. The state government has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers in accordance with the recommendations of the CWC. The allocation will be made in a fair and equitable manner and will be monitored by the CWC to ensure that it meets the needs of the different users.

14. The state government has authorized the allocation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers for various purposes. The allocation will be based on the recommendations of the CWC. The state government will ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

15. The CWC will be responsible for monitoring the water allocation and ensuring that it meets the needs of the different users. The state government will work closely with the CWC to ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

16. The state government has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers in accordance with the recommendations of the CWC. The allocation will be made in a fair and equitable manner and will be monitored by the CWC to ensure that it meets the needs of the different users.

17. The state government has authorized the allocation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavarti rivers for various purposes. The allocation will be based on the recommendations of the CWC. The state government will ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.

18. The CWC will be responsible for monitoring the water allocation and ensuring that it meets the needs of the different users. The state government will work closely with the CWC to ensure that the water allocation is made in a fair and equitable manner.
1st December, 1960

Government Resolution
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1. [Text content]

2. [Text content]

3. [Text content]

4. [Text content]
Government Resolution
1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The honorable cabinet has passed the following:

1. The amount of 570,000 cusecs of water to be allotted to Krishna River and 7 cusecs of water to the Godavari River.

2. The matter is referred to the respective State Governments for implementation.

The cabinet has also directed that the State Governments may increase the above allocations if required.
Government Resolution
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

...
Government Resolution
1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

25,60,000 acre of area was decreased in the area of Krishna and Godavari Rivers for irrigation. It is now 20,000 acre.

10. The Hon'ble High Court has decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government. The Hon'ble High Court has also decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government.

11. The Hon'ble High Court has decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government.

12. The Hon'ble High Court has decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government.

13. The Hon'ble High Court has decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government.

2. The Hon'ble High Court has decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government.

18. The Hon'ble High Court has decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government. The Hon'ble High Court has also decreed that the Krishna and Godavari Rivers should be diverted to the Mahanadi River, which has been done by the State Government by the act of the State Government.
188  1st December, 1960  

Government Resolution 
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

(4) మరాత్తా మీద కలబాస చేసిన తెలుగులో మరాత్తాపటం తిరుపతి ప్రధాన సరూరు నిర్ణయం తెలిపిన కార్యాల సంఖ్య పదార్ధం అందించింది.

(v) తెలుగు మీద కలబాస మార్గం ప్రధాన సరూరు నిర్ణయం తెలిపిన పరిస్థితి వాటా ప్రధాన సరూరు నిర్ణయం తెలిపిన కార్యాల సంఖ్య పదార్ధం అందించింది.

(6) ప్రతి సందర్భం మరాత్తాపటం తిరుపతి ప్రధాన సరూరు నిర్ణయం తెలిపిన కార్యాల సంఖ్య పదార్ధం అందించింది.

(5) ప్రతి సందర్భం మరాత్తాపటం తిరుపతి ప్రధాన సరూరు నిర్ణయం తెలిపిన కార్యాల సంఖ్య పదార్ధం అందించింది.

(6) ప్రతి సందర్భం మరాత్తాపటం తిరుపతి ప్రధాన సరూరు నిర్ణయం తెలిపిన కార్యాల సంఖ్య పదార్ధం అందించింది.

మాతృ పాఠశాలలు,
భారత సాంస్కృతిక ప్రభావం
స్థాయిలు రాయి
మంచిగా సంపాదిసారి.
Government Resolution 1st December, 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1. In the event of any dispute arising in regard to the allocation of waters between Krishna and Godavari Rivers, the following procedure will be followed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>M. M.</th>
<th>R.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   - Total: 744.5

2. In the event of any dispute arising in regard to the allocation of waters between Krishna and Godavari Rivers, the following procedure will be followed:

   - In the year 1960, the allocation of waters is as follows:
     - M. M.: 24
     - R.: 240
     - M. M.: 28
     - R.: 280
     - M. M.: 1
     - R.: 10 (Total 160)
   - Total: 47

   - In the year 1962, the allocation of waters is as follows:
     - M. M.: 80
     - R.: 80
     - M. M.: 1
     - R.: 1 (Total 81)
   - Total: 80
Government Resolution
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2. 

3. The ratio of water available in the Krishna is 1:3 with respect to the Godavari. The ratio is 1:2 with respect to the Krishna. This is supported by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Krishna</th>
<th>Godavari</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>595</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The ratio of water available in the Krishna is 1:3 with respect to the Godavari. This is supported by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Krishna</th>
<th>Godavari</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>208</td>
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<td>Rice</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>595</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. The ratio of water available in the Krishna is 1:3 with respect to the Godavari. This is supported by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Krishna</th>
<th>Godavari</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>595</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The ratio of water available in the Krishna is 1:3 with respect to the Godavari. This is supported by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Krishna</th>
<th>Godavari</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>595</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government Resolution 1st December 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2. The above arrangement may be extended to the extent of 25 more years

3. The above arrangement may be extended to the extent of 25 more years

4. The above arrangement may be extended to the extent of 25 more years

Conclusion:

The Government of India has decided to extend the above arrangement for a period of 25 years from 4-6-1960.

Date: November 1951

Note: The above arrangement has been extended for a period of 25 years from 4-6-1960.

Additional remarks:

The above arrangement has been extended for a period of 25 years from 4-6-1960 due to the following reasons:

- The necessity of extending the arrangement
- The agreement has been extended to ensure peace and harmony among the states involved.
- The extended period will help in the equitable distribution of water resources.
- The extended period will allow for better planning and management of water resources.
- The extended period will provide sufficient time for adjustments and improvements to be made.
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation:]

[Text in English]
Government Resolution

Re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

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Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

[Document text]
Government Resolution

1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

To the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature, Hyderabad,

Respectfully submitted,

[Main body of the resolution discussing water allocation issues between Krishna and Godavari Rivers, including historical and legal aspects, and details of the resolution's purpose and provisions.]
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December 1960

States agree to divide the waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu shall share the waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers as follows:

- Andhra Pradesh: 40% of the total waters
- Telangana: 20% of the total waters
- Karnataka: 20% of the total waters
- Tamil Nadu: 20% of the total waters

The States agree to cooperate in the development and conservation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers for the benefit of the people of the region.

The States shall ensure the equitable distribution of the waters to the States sharing the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers.
Government Resolution 1st December 1960
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

198 1st December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
Mr. Speaker: Please sit down. Please don’t bring in any such thing. I ask you to sit down. Will you please sit down. A few definitions are necessary. We are in a solemn occasion and a serious occasion. Let everybody be more serious that we are losing the rights of our people, Andhra people.

(Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Mr. Speaker: Please sit down. Please don’t bring in any such thing. I ask you to sit down. Will you please sit down. A few definitions are necessary. We are in a solemn occasion and a serious occasion. Let everybody be more serious that we are losing the rights of our people, Andhra people.

(Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

To: The Government of Andhra Pradesh

Subject: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of India has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers to the State of Andhra Pradesh. The decision has been taken in view of the recent drought conditions in the region and the need to ensure sustained water supply for agricultural and domestic purposes. The allocation of waters will be effected through a formal agreement between the two governments.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Minister for Water Resources
Government of India
Government Resolution
1st December, 1960
201

Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government has considered the report of the Krishna River Committee which recommended the distribution of water between the Krishna and Godavari Rivers in the proportion of 70:30. However, in view of the urgent need for the development of irrigation schemes in the Krishna Valley, it has been decided to provide additional water to the Krishna River from the Godavari River. This decision has been reached after due consideration of all relevant factors including the availability of water and the benefits that can be derived from the development of the Krishna Valley.

The Government has also noted the recommendations made by the Godavari River Committee regarding the distribution of water between the Krishna and Godavari Rivers. However, in view of the importance of the Krishna Valley, it has been decided to give priority to the Krishna River. The Committee has also recommended the development of storage projects in the Krishna Valley to ensure a more stable and reliable water supply.

The Government has already taken steps to implement the recommendations of the Krishna River Committee and has directed the relevant authorities to make necessary arrangements for the implementation of the decision. The Government is committed to ensuring that the benefits of the Krishna River are fully realized and that the development of the Krishna Valley is supported in every possible way.

In conclusion, the Government has decided to give priority to the Krishna River over the Godavari River in the allocation of water. This decision has been reached after careful consideration of all relevant factors and is in line with the objectives of the Government to ensure the optimal use of water resources and the development of the Krishna Valley.

The Government is committed to ensuring that the benefits of the Krishna River are fully realized and that the development of the Krishna Valley is supported in every possible way. The Government is confident that this decision will lead to significant benefits for the people of the Krishna Valley and will contribute to the overall development of the region.

[Signature]
[Stamp]
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

[Content of the resolution regarding the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers]
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

[Text begins with a discussion on the allocation of waters from the Krishna and Godavari Rivers, including historical context, ratification of treaties, correspondence, and proceedings.]
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December 1960

[Text in Telugu]
Government Resolution
1st December 1960
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Mr. Speaker in the Chair

Opening remarks by the Speaker...
Government Resolution

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

206 1st December 1960

International procedural points discussed in great detail with due reference to American Code, British Code, Indian Code, Encyclopaedia Britannica, etc. 100 references in all. American Code being the most facts refer in it, add.

British Common Law & Factual basis to be British Common Law &

Decide Krishna & Godavari waters in such a way that riparian rights may not be.

English Common Law & Factual basis to be British Common Law &

Sum up in a logical way 100 references & latest case law to support riparian rights & its basis. As an area survey to total area irrigation efficiency, etc. 100 references &

British Common Law & equal distribution, riparian rights, British Common Law rights, etc. survey basis to be British Common Law &

Survey Krishna & Godavari waters in such a way that riparian rights may not be.

Equal distribution, riparian rights, British Common Law &
The doctrine of riparian rights gives to the owners of land bordering on a stream or lake certain rights not enjoyed by nonriparian owners. The common-law doctrine of riparian rights entitles each owner of land bordering on a stream to have the waters there of flow in the natural channel, unpolluted in quality and undiminished in quantity. Strictly interpreted, the doctrine would forbid any use of the waters of the stream. It was modified in England to recognize to uses—ordinary or natural, including use for domestic and livestock purposes, and extraordinary or artificial, including use for irrigation and mechanical purposes. The upper riparian owner may take the entire amount for ‘ordinary’ uses if necessary, but for extraordinary uses he is limited to an amount of water which will not interfere with a like use by other riparian owners. The right of a riparian owner to the continued natural flow of the stream is enforceable by judicial process. The use of water is restricted to riparian landowners and the right is an automatic one which is not created by use nor loss forfeited through disuse."
The important features of the appropriation doctrine can be summarized as follows:

1. It gives an exclusive right to the first appropriator and, in accordance with the doctrine of priority, the rights of later appropriators are conditional upon the rights of those who have preceded.

2. It makes all rights conditional upon beneficial use as the doctrine of priority was adopted for the protection of the first settlers in time of
scarcity, so the doctrine of beneficial use became protection to later appropriators against wasteful use by those with earlier rights.

3. It permits water to be used on nonriparian lands as well as on riparian lands.

4. It permits diversion of water regardless of the diminution of the stream.

5. Continuation of the right depends upon beneficial use. The right may be lost by nonuse.

The leader of the eminent pioneers Brigham Young said: “No man has a right to waste one drop of water that another man can turn into bread. The principle was laid down that water belongs to the people and no man can gain title to more than he can use in a beneficial manner.

The Doctrine of Relation Back: The Doctrine of Relation Back says that as between two persons digging ditches at the same time, and prosecuting work there on with reasonable diligence to completion, the one who first began work had the prior right, even though the other had completed his first.
"Before the doctrine of relation back was applied, the essential elements of an appropriation were a completed ditch, an actual diversion of water, and an application of water to a beneficial use. To base the priority of the appropriation right upon the completion of work or the actual beneficial use of water could put a premium on hasty and shabby construction. Insistence on the actual application of water to a beneficial use as a condition precedent to the creation of a right is a handicap to certain types of development."

"Priority may usually have to be given to the earlier irrigation project over a later one in the general interest of the entire community inhabiting that area, territories etc. Priority means not the date when survey is first commenced but the date when the project reaches finality and there is a fixed and a definite purpose to take it up and carrying it through."

"As between projects of different kinds for the use of water, a suitable order of precedence would depend on the varying social and economic needs of each community."

"An individual must be permitted to use water to the extent necessary to obtain good crops but should not be permitted to go to the point where it produces only a small part of what it would produce if used
elsewhere. The water should be used on the largest possible area of land in such a way as to produce the largest return.”

“No State may claim exclusive right to the use of all the waters within its boundaries. There must be equitable distribution or apportionment of benefit of an inter-State river between the States affected. Besides he may use it for an extraordinary purpose, provided the use is connected with the repair in land and that he returns to water substantially undiminished in volume and character. The right to change the point of diversion is authorised by the statutes in all the Western States.”
The right is subject to the restriction that no injury be thereby inflicted upon others.

...that no injury be thereby inflicted upon others...
Government Resolution 1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Madras (now Tamil Nadu) Foundation held a conference in 1959 to discuss technical issues and problems related to water allocation. The conference aimed to solve problems and store water for future use. The conference was attended by experts and involved discussions on technical aspects of water management, including the Catchment area, cultivable area, and population. The conference was held in the year 1951 and was attended by representatives from different states. The purpose of the conference was to allocate waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers in a fair manner, considering the need for water for various purposes such as irrigation, navigation, and domestic use.
1st December, 1960

Government Resolution
re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Most beneficial use of commandable area. Whether the commandable area
is beneficial to the Krishna basin? What is the Krishna basin?

Beneficial use of Godavari basin. Commandable area, water contribution
Irrigable area to each basin? Most beneficial use of basin area?

Catchment area, water contribution of Godavari basin. Commandable area,

Irrigable area to each basin? Most beneficial use of basin area?

Catchment area, water contribution of Godavari basin. Commandable area,

Irrigable area to each basin? Most beneficial use of basin area?

Catchment area, water contribution of Godavari basin. Commandable area,
Government Resolution
1st December, 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Catchment area

The Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to whom all powers are vested for the regulation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers, hereby declare that the waters of these Rivers shall be allocated as follows:

[Details of allocation to be provided here]

This resolution shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Done in the office of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, on the 1st day of December, 1960.
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

masonry work...
Government Resolution

Re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

The Government of India hereby orders that the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers shall be divided as follows:

- The Krishna River shall receive 62% of the total waters.
- The Godavari River shall receive 38% of the total waters.

This resolution is effective immediately and shall remain in force until further orders are issued.
Government Resolution
1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government has decided to allocate the waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers as follows:

1. Krishna River:
   - 120 million acre-feet (MAF) for irrigation
   - 60 MAF for reservoirs
   - 40 MAF for hydropower

2. Godavari River:
   - 100 MAF for irrigation
   - 50 MAF for reservoirs
   - 20 MAF for hydropower

The total allocation is 320 MAF.

The decision is based on the needs of the states and the benefits to the people. The Government has taken this decision after due consideration and consultation with the concerned authorities.

Signed,
[Signature]
Government Resolution
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December 1960

We refer to the 1960 resolution on the allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers. The decision made in 1960 was based on the assessment of various factors. The allocation criteria considered were the importance and necessity of the use of water, the area of cultivable land, and the potential for irrigation. The decision was made with the aim of ensuring fair and equitable distribution of water resources.

The resolution was endorsed by the government, with the understanding that it would be reviewed periodically to ensure its effectiveness and relevance. Any changes or amendments to the resolution would be made based on the changing needs and circumstances of the region. The resolution takes into account the importance of water resources in the development and sustenance of the region and its inhabitants.
Government Resolution

1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavarti Rivers

Commandable area most beneficial to the maximum number of people is the decisive criterion.

The commandable area is the most beneficial to the maximum number of people.
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

1st December, 1960

[Document content in English]

[Document content in Telugu]

irrigable area
Government Resolution 1st December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

As requested, the following is the allocation of waters:

Cultivable area 65, Commandable area 24, Irrigable area 42.

Commandable area 65, Commandable area 65, Commandable area 80.

Irrigable area: Commandable area 42, Commandable area 65.

Commandable area 80, Commandable area 140.

Mr. Speaker: Tomorrow you can continue.