Papers laid on the Table of the House

Amendments to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1950, as adapted in Andhra Pradesh

Rules and Amendments made under Section 69 (i) of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959

Rules made under clauses VI and VII of sub-section (4) of Section 126 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956.

Presentation of the Third Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

Motion re:

Extension of time for the presentation of the report of the Joint Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1939. —Adopted.

Government Resolution:

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers (Discussion not concluded)
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part 1)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Amendments to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1950, as adapted in Andhra Pradesh

*The Chief Minister (Sri D. Sanjivyayya): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 268, General Administration (Services-A) dated the 24th February, 1960, making an amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1950, as adapted in Andhra Pradesh in accordance with clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

(2) A copy of Notification issued with G.O.Ms. No. 1042, General Administration (Services-A), dated the 12th July, 1960, making an amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1950, as adapted in Andhra Pradesh in accordance with clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.
225 2nd December, 1960  
Papers Laid on the Table of the House

The Deputy Speaker. Papers laid on the Table.

Rules and Amendments made under Section 69 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959


The Deputy Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.

Rules made under clauses (VI) and (VII) of sub-section (4) of section 126 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956.

*Sri P. Ranga Reddy: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (1) of section 126 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, copies of the following Rules:

(i) The rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (vi) of sub-section (4) of section 126 of the said Panchayat Act and notified in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Rules supplement to Part I, dated the 15th September 1960; and

(ii) The rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (vii) of sub-section (4) of section 126 of the said Act and notified in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Rules Supplement to Part-I, dated the 11th August, 1960.

The Deputy Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.
Presentation of the Third Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation


The Deputy Speaker: Report presented to the House.

Motion re: extension of time for the Presentation of the Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1959

*Sri P. Ranga Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:


The Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That the time for the presentation of the report of the Joint Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1959, be further extended upto 31st March, 1961.”

The motion was adopted.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

re: Allocation of Waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Deputy Speaker. Mr. Sundarayya will now continue his Speech.

*Śrī Śrī śrī vyākhyātāḥ (veśvēsī): ॐ त्रद्धतिः, सत्यांश्च Questions, answers राज्ये विश्वासायमेव. राज्ये विश्वासायमेव ?

श्रीहर्ष इत्यादि: श्रीहर्ष इत्यादि अन्वयीकः announce तथा अन्वयीकः.

*Śrī g. गोविन्दसाह: अश्चर्याः, महत्त्वाः कः महत्त्वाः "प्रकृति" निर्देशः अस्त्यस्व विश्वस्यात् विश्वास्यात्. श्री वि. एवः
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Government of India,

Hereby issues the following resolutions relating to the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers:

1. The allocation of waters of Krishna River shall be as follows:
   - 60% of the total available water shall be allocated to the Krishna River basin.
   - 40% of the total available water shall be allocated to the Godavari River basin.

2. The allocation of waters of Godavari River shall be as follows:
   - 70% of the total available water shall be allocated to the Godavari River basin.
   - 30% of the total available water shall be allocated to the Krishna River basin.

3. The allocation of waters of Krishna River and Godavari River shall be carried out in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

4. This resolution shall come into effect from the date of its issuance.

Given in the presence of the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, [Signature]

[Name]
Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation

[Government of India]
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

In the light of the above fact, it is hereby announced that in the case of Krishna River, the allocation of waters will be 40% for the irrigation purpose, 40% for the power generation purpose, and 20% for the domestic purpose. The allocation of waters for the Krishna River will be adjusted as per the demand and the availability of the river water. In the case of Godavari River, the allocation of waters will be 60% for the irrigation purpose, 20% for the power generation purpose, and 20% for the domestic purpose. The allocation of waters for the Godavari River will be adjusted as per the demand and the availability of the river water.
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2nd December 1960

dependability depends on the reservoirs. In 1951, the percentage of dependability was 50%. However, in 1960, the dependability was increased to 75%. This improvement was due to the construction of reservoirs. The reservoirs were designed to store water for future use, and they have significantly increased the dependability of water supply to the region. In 1951, the storage capacity of the reservoirs was 10% of the total water supply, while in 1960, it increased to 25%. This increase in storage capacity has helped to meet the water requirements of the region during dry seasons. The reservoirs have also helped to prevent flooding during rainy seasons. Overall, the government has taken several measures to improve the water supply to the region, and these measures have been successful in increasing the dependability of water supply.
Government Resolution  
2nd December, 1960  
re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
2nd December 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

International experiments are contemplated.
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The APPCC (Andhra Pradesh Co-Operative Credit Corporation) had been established with an authorized capital of Rs. 50 lakhs and a paid-up capital of Rs. 25 lakhs. The Corporation's primary objective was to promote co-operative credit societies in the State. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had sanctioned the establishment of the Corporation and had granted it a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs for its working capital. The Corporation had been functioning quite satisfactorily, and its progress was being watched with interest by the Government.

The Corporation's share of the total credit needs of the co-operative societies was estimated at Rs. 25 crores, while the share of the Government was Rs. 75 crores. The Corporation had been able to meet its obligations in the past, and it was expected to continue to do so in the future.

The Government had been fully satisfied with the performance of the Corporation, and it was confident that the Corporation would continue to discharge its responsibilities in a satisfactory manner.
233 2nd December, 1960

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

Dear Sir,

The Krishna River, emanating from Kedarnath, has a mean annual flow of 1960 cusecs. In 1960, 707.2 cusecs could be depended upon. The Krishna and Godavari Rivers have been so allocated that 300 cusecs could be diverted for irrigation purposes. In 1960, 2600 cusecs could be diverted for irrigation purposes.

The Krishna River, originating from Kedarnath, has a mean annual flow of 1960 cusecs. In 1960, 707.2 cusecs could be depended upon. The Krishna and Godavari Rivers have been so allocated that 300 cusecs could be diverted for irrigation purposes. In 1960, 2600 cusecs could be diverted for irrigation purposes.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been approached for the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers for irrigation purposes in the State. The Government has been informed that the waters of these rivers are already allocated to various States and that further allocation would require the agreement of all the concerned States. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been requested to take necessary steps for the allocation of waters of these rivers to the State in accordance with the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Act, 1957.

The above is a brief summary of the Government's resolution on the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers.

[End of Text]
Government Resolution

1. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

On 2nd December, 1960

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

- Krishna River: 51 TMC
- Godavari River: 40 TMC

The allocation is based on the requirements of the states and the needs of the agricultural sector.

The decision is subject to the approval of the Central Government.
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

"This is to certify that the above mentioned was well received by the Government of India with the intention to allocate the waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers to the State of Andhra Pradesh." The Government of India hereby directs that the waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers be allocated to the State of Andhra Pradesh for the purpose of irrigation and other beneficial use. The allocation shall commence from the 1st day of January, 1961, and shall continue for a period of 30 years.

The State of Andhra Pradesh acknowledges receipt of the above allocation and agrees to abide by all the terms and conditions laid down in the resolution. The State shall ensure the proper utilization of the allocated waters for the intended purposes and shall take all necessary steps to prevent any waste or illegal use of the same.

Andhra Pradesh hereby agrees to pay the requisite amount to the Government of India as compensation for the allocation and utilization of the waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers. The amount shall be calculated on the basis of the current market price as prevailing in the concerned region.

Signed:

[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]

Government of India

Andhra Pradesh

[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]

ANDHRA PRADESH GOVERNMENT
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

In view of the recent讨论 on the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers, it is hereby resolved that:

1. The allocation of waters be determined based on the principles of equitable distribution and consideration of the needs of various users.
2. The Irrigation Department be instructed to conduct a comprehensive study on the wasteful use of water resources and to implement measures to minimize such usage.
3. A committee be formed to examine the feasibility of utilizing the waters for industrial and domestic purposes, with emphasis on sustainable development.
4. The Department of Water Resources be requested to prepare a detailed report on the allocation of waters, taking into account the requirements of different sections of the population.

Signed:

[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]

Date: 2nd December, 1960

[Note: The text is a translation from Telugu to English. The original document contains detailed discussions and resolutions related to water allocation.]
Government Resolution 2nd December 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

C. Canal remodelling, high level channel widening, and
remodelling, low level channel widening, and
remodelling, and improvements in the system.

The plan for the remodelling of the C. Canal includes the
remodelling of the high level channel, widening of the
channel, and improvements in the system.

The plan also includes the remodelling of the low level
channel, widening of the channel, and improvements in the
system.

The plan is expected to be completed within 10 years.

K C. Canal remodelling, high level channel widening,
channel widening, and improvements in the system.

The plan for the remodelling of the K C. Canal includes the
remodelling of the high level channel, widening of the
channel, and improvements in the system.

The plan also includes the remodelling of the low level
channel, widening of the channel, and improvements in the
system.

The plan is expected to be completed within 10 years.
Government Resolution  
2nd December, 1960  
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

In the meeting held on 1960, the Irrigation power team examined the report of 1959 and 1960. The Central Water Power Commission examined the objections and the agenda of the conference was decided.
2nd December, 1960

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

The Government of India, having considered the matter of allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers, and having taken into account the views expressed by the States concerned, hereby resolves that the allocation of the waters of these rivers as follows:

1. Krishna River:
   - Maharashtra: 50% of the total water available.
   - Telangana: 25% of the total water available.
   - Karnataka: 25% of the total water available.

2. Godavari River:
   - Maharashtra: 40% of the total water available.
   - Telangana: 35% of the total water available.
   - Karnataka: 25% of the total water available.

The above allocations shall be subject to the existing treaty arrangements and agreements between the States concerned.

This Resolution is subject to the approval of the President of India.
Government Resolution
2nd December 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers
2nd December 1960

Government Resolution

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Chairman, while expressing his sympathy with the sentiments of the people of Krishna and Godavari districts, suggests:

1. The Krishna River is to be developed to ensure effective diversion of water. An amount of 400 thousand cubic meters is to be stored in the reservoirs. The technical commission has recommended diversion of 100 thousand cubic meters from the river.

2. The Godavari River is to be diverted for irrigation, and an amount of 110 thousand cubic meters is to be stored in the reservoirs. The technical commission has recommended diversion of 70 thousand cubic meters from the river.
Government Resolution

2nd December, 1960

re : Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

To divert water from the Krishna to the Godavari would be a mistake. Water in the Krishna river is not necessary for the irrigation of the Mahrashtra area. The diversion of water from the Godavari to the Krishna would be a clear misunderstanding. The clear flow of water should be clear. There are clear misunderstandings in the allocation of water. High levels of water in the Godavari should be checked. The storage capacity of the Godavari should be increased. Check the storage capacity of the Godavari. The storage capacity of the Godavari should be increased. The storage capacity of the Godavari should be increased.
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

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Government Resolution  
2nd December, 1960  246

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

\[\text{Text content in Telugu}\]

1951 రి. స్థాయి అంతర్నాటిక 2500 జిల్లాలు నాయకతాబడి జాతి కేంద్రం. అనేక విభాగాల సంఖ్య అంటే సామాన్య జనాభా ప్రతిష్ఠలు ఉండాలి.
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

States reorganisation 1960: The resolution aims to reorganize the states and allocate waters for Krishna and Godavari Rivers. It mandates that the Krishna Basin be divided into 512 reservoirs, each with a capacity of 1782 m³, to be managed as per the resolution. The resolution also stipulates the allocation of water to various states and focuses on the conservation and management of water resources. The resolution is signed by the head of the state, ensuring its enforcement and implementation.
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960 248

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The President of India has considered the recommendations of the Commission appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers to the States

and has directed that the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers be allocated to the States as follows:

1. The waters of the Krishna River shall be allocated to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the ratio of 1:1.

2. The waters of the Godavari River shall be allocated to the State of Maharashtra in the ratio of 1:1.

3. The State of Karnataka shall be allotted 20% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 10% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

4. The State of Tami

5. The State of Goa shall be allotted 15% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 5% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

6. The State of Tamil Nadu shall be allotted 5% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 2.5% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

7. The State of Kerala shall be allotted 2.5% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 1.25% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

8. The State of West Bengal shall be allotted 1.25% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.625% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

9. The State of Orissa shall be allotted 0.625% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.3125% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

10. The State of Chhattisgarh shall be allotted 0.3125% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.15625% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

11. The State of Madhya Pradesh shall be allotted 0.15625% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.078125% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

12. The State of Rajasthan shall be allotted 0.078125% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.0390625% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

13. The State of Haryana shall be allotted 0.0390625% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.01953125% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

14. The State of Punjab shall be allotted 0.01953125% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.009765625% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

15. The State of Himachal Pradesh shall be allotted 0.009765625% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.004872083% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

16. The State of Jammu and Kashmir shall be allotted 0.004872083% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.002436098% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

17. The State of Ladakh shall be allotted 0.000775694% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000397847% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

18. The State of Assam shall be allotted 0.000397847% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000198924% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

19. The State of Meghalaya shall be allotted 0.000099481% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000049741% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

20. The State of Tripura shall be allotted 0.000049741% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000024870% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

21. The State of Mizoram shall be allotted 0.000024870% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000012435% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

22. The State of Nagaland shall be allotted 0.000012435% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000006217% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

23. The State of Arunachal Pradesh shall be allotted 0.000006217% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000003109% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

24. The State of Sikkim shall be allotted 0.000003109% of the total waters of the Krishna River and 0.000001554% of the total waters of the Godavari River.

The above allocation shall be subject to the conditions and provisions specified in the said Commission's recommendations and shall be implemented in the manner and time specified therein.
2nd December, 1960

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

The undersigned, in pursuance of orders 16, 18 of 1960, direct that the following measures be taken to ensure that the waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers are allocated to the States in accordance with the terms of the agreements signed between the Governments of the respective States and the Union Government. The following measures are directed:

1. The water levels shall be maintained at the levels fixed by the agreements.
2. The water for irrigation purposes shall be allocated on the basis of the agreed ratios.
3. The water for power generation shall be allocated on the basis of the agreed capacities.
4. The water for navigation shall be allocated on the basis of the agreed routes.

Furthermore, the following adjustments are to be made:

1. Any surplus water in the Krishna river shall be diverted to the Godavari river as per the agreed ratio.
2. Any deficit water in the Godavari river shall be supplemented from the Krishna river as per the agreed ratio.
3. Any surplus water in the Godavari river shall be diverted to the Krishna river as per the agreed ratio.
4. Any deficit water in the Krishna river shall be supplemented from the Godavari river as per the agreed ratio.

In case of any dispute, the Commissioner of the river basin shall have the authority to make the necessary adjustments.

[Signature]
Commissioner of River Basins
Government Resolution

2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

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

2nd December 1960

 Preserve the natural resources and ecosystems that have been provided by nature. The rivers Krishna and Godavari are the lifeblood of our region, providing water for agriculture and sustaining life. It is important to allocate the waters of these rivers in a balanced way that benefits all stakeholders. The resolution aims to ensure that the water is used sustainably and equitably.

The following allocations have been proposed:

- Krishna River: 2,280 cusecs
- Godavari River: 1,000 cusecs

These allocations are based on the needs of the various stakeholders, including agriculture, industry, and domestic use. It is crucial that these allocations are monitored and adjusted as necessary to ensure that the water is used in a responsible manner.

We call on all parties to work together to implement these allocations and to continue to preserve the natural resources that are so critical to our survival and well-being.
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2nd December, 1960

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...
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
Government Resolution

2nd December 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of India, 1960 [date]

[Text]

[Signature]
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Sir,

I am directed to forward the enclosed note from the Government of India, Ministry of States Affairs, East and West, dated 5th June 1960, which is directed to me for your information.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Date]

Enclosure
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2nd December 1960

The Government of India hereby announces the following resolution in respect of the allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers:

The resolution provides for the allocation of waters between the States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Goa in accordance with the Water Act, 1965, and the principles laid down in the Constitution of India.

The resolution is in line with the decision taken by the Central Government in consultation with the States concerned and is aimed at ensuring equitable distribution of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers amongst the concerned States.

The resolution is a step towards achieving the objective of sustainable development and ensuring the availability of water for agricultural, industrial, and domestic purposes.

The Government of India hereby requests the States concerned to implement the resolution in letter and spirit and to work towards the realization of the objectives set forth in the resolution.

Signed:
[Signature]

Minister of State for Water Resources

[Name]
Government Resolution

2nd December, 1960

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Government Resolution

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2nd December, 1960

1760 thousands of cubic metres is estimated to flow in the month of December. Additional 178, 180, 98, 290, and 47 thousands of cubic metres is expected in the months of January to May respectively. The total water available is estimated to be 1000 thousands of cubic metres. It is also estimated that 24, 33, 38, 47, and 5 thousands of cubic metres would be available in the months of June to September respectively. The total annual requirement is estimated to be 744 thousands of cubic metres. It is, therefore, necessary to ensure that the required water is supplied to the extent of 1700 thousands of cubic metres and the excess water should be diverted to the other parts of the river system.

The government has decided to allocate the following amounts for different purposes:

- 30, 30, 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for irrigation purposes in the months of October to April respectively.
- 28, 55, and 47 thousands of cubic metres for drinking water supply in the months of April to June respectively.
- 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for industrial and other purposes in the months of June to August respectively.

The government has also decided to allocate 20% of the total water for other purposes such as navigation, power generation, and conservation. The allocation of water for these purposes is as follows:

- 47, 47, and 47 thousands of cubic metres for navigation in the months of September to November respectively.
- 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for power generation in the months of December to February respectively.
- 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for conservation in the months of March to May respectively.

The government has also decided to allocate 10% of the total water for research and development purposes. The allocation of water for this purpose is as follows:

- 30, 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for research and development in the months of June to September respectively.

The government has also decided to allocate 10% of the total water for environmental protection purposes. The allocation of water for this purpose is as follows:

- 30, 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for environmental protection in the months of October to January respectively.

The government has also decided to allocate 10% of the total water for disaster management purposes. The allocation of water for this purpose is as follows:

- 30, 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for disaster management in the months of February to May respectively.

The government has also decided to allocate 10% of the total water for fishery purposes. The allocation of water for this purpose is as follows:

- 30, 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for fishery in the months of June to September respectively.

The government has also decided to allocate 10% of the total water for tourism purposes. The allocation of water for this purpose is as follows:

- 30, 30, 30, and 30 thousands of cubic metres for tourism in the months of October to January respectively.
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

High level diversion limited to 90,600 m^3^ per day was limited. In this connection proposals were made in the States concerned for increased high level diversion. It was agreed that the Krishna water diversion into the Godavari Basin be increased.

In the State of Mysore, the water supply was increased to 90,600 m^3^ per day. The agreement was made in 1954 with an annual commitment of 1,051,000 m^3^ for the period of 10 years.
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

A gigantic scheme has been proposed for the development of the Krishna and Godavari rivers. The scheme involves the construction of dams and irrigation projects in the catchment areas. The project is expected to benefit a large number of people and will enhance the agricultural productivity of the region.

The Planning Commission has recommended the establishment of planning committees at the district level to oversee the implementation of the projects. The committees will be responsible for coordinating the efforts of various government departments and organizations.

The project is expected to have a significant impact on the economy of the region, providing employment opportunities and improving the standard of living of the people. The project will also help in the conservation of natural resources and the environment.

The Government has approved the project and is committed to its successful implementation. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 250 crores and is expected to be completed in five years.

The Government has also allocated funds for the construction of the necessary infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, to facilitate the movement of people and goods.

The project will benefit not only the local community but also the entire country, as it will provide water for irrigation and domestic use, and will also help in the generation of electricity.

The Government is confident that the project will be completed on time and within the budget. The project is expected to bring about a significant improvement in the socio-economic conditions of the region and will contribute to the overall development of the country.
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960
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re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
The Government of Bombay originally intended to impound 1,56,000 M. C. Ft. of water (inclusive of carryovers) at Koyna and utilise the same for power generation by diverting it westwards, though in the initial stages about 41,000 M. C. Ft. was to be used for lift irrigation of 4,40,000 acres in Bijapur district, which was later on to be replaced by other Krishna waters. It was, however, decided in the inter-State conference of June 1951, that only 67,500 M. C. Ft. of water should be diverted westwards for power development and the rest of the water should be reserved for developing irrigation on the eastern side of the ghats. Accordingly, Government of Bombay modified the entire Koyna Project in 1952, wherein power releases down-ghat were limited to 67,500 of M. C. Ft. Also as a result of more detailed hydrological studies of the Koyna basin, it was decided to limit storage including carry-overs to 98,000 M. C. Ft. which was intended to be stored in the second stage of the project. The net storage provided for irrigation in Satara and Bijapur Districts, was 31,000 M.C. Ft. for ensuring which 10,000 M. C Ft. of carry over was also provided. Consequent to the States' reorganisation in November, 1956, Bijapur area has been transferred to the new Mysore State which has resulted in re-thinking about irrigation Planning, so far as Bombay is concerned." (Report of the Irrigation and Power Team on Koyna Project).

In the minutes of the discussion held with Mysore Engineers regarding storing irrigation water-(30-7-58), it was stated: "Bombay Engineers stated that water to be stored in the Koyna Dam will have to come out of the allocations of the Krishna waters to the Mysore State. Mysore Engineers agreed."
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960

ne Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

J et, y "Mysore Engineers agreed"—

be de "Out of this, Mysore is claiming 42 T. M. C. Ft for a share of Koyna which Bombay has not admitted."
"A Note on the allocation of Krishna and Godavari waters by the Public Works Department, Government of Mysore:

Pre-1951 commitments. .. 242 T.M.C
Accepted Plan Projects
Plans I and II. ... 120.5 T.M.C.

Future Projects:
Upper Krishna ... 160.0 T.M.C.
Bijapur Multi-Purpose Project ... 46.0 T.M.C.
Bhima ... 80.0 T.M.C.
Upper Tunga, Dharwar and Koppal ... 60 T.M.C.
Ghataprabha ... 33.0 T.M.C.
Malaprabha. ... 32.0 T.M.C.
Extension of Malaprabha ... 40.0 T.M.C.
Misc. medium & minor ... 125.0 T.M.C.

Lift Irrigation. ... 100 0 T.M.C.
Industrial & Water needs of Krishna basin ... 38.0 T.M.C.

Roughly 1250.0 T.M.C.
"The yield of river Krishna at Vijayawada for a year of 75% dependability works out to about 1,700 T. M. C. Ft. In 1937-38 the yield of river Krishna was about 1,706 T. M. C Ft. and this year, we have taken as the year of 75% dependability for which we prepared working tables. The C. W. & P. C. have also taken this year as of 75% dependability."

As all those States have undergone major territorial readjustments during the reorganisation of States, the present States now mainly concerned with the Krishna Waters are Bombay, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh. The waters will have to be reallocated by the...
Planning Commission among these States as early as possible, to avoid complications in the preparations of new projects by the reorganised States.” (Report of the Irrigation and Power Team on Koyna Project).

Reorganisation of States among these States as early as possible, to avoid complications in the preparations of new projects by the reorganised States.” (Report of the Irrigation and Power Team on Koyna Project).
Government Resolution

2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavarti Rivers

[Text content]

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2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

(English text)

(Telugu text)

(The rest of the text is in Telugu script.)
Government Resolution  
2nd December, 1950  
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Probably we may allow you to have your Nandikonda, that too first phase but not Pochampad" or "I want you to have your Nandikonda Pochampad also and let us discuss the details of plans of the project."
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Planning Commission has recommended that the Pact be held sacrosanct and that the Constitution be amended. An amendment to the Constitution was moved. The presumption that the Pact is not held sacrosanct is not tenable. Free Press Journal said the Pact is not held sacrosanct.

Government Resolution
2nd December 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of reporting to you that the Standing Committee has examined the report submitted by the Committee of Experts comprising the Honourable Chief Justice of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, the Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Union Territory of Pondicherry, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, and the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Union Territory of Pondicherry, and is of the opinion that the foundations of the reservoirs to be constructed on the Krishna and Godavari rivers at various points, viz., Siddeswaram, Nandikonda, Thungabhadra, Vamsadhara, or Ramespadasa, may be laid without any risk of siltation due to the action of the confluence of the Krishna and Godavari rivers at various points. The Standing Committee is of the opinion that the reservoirs may be constructed at any of these points and that the periodical report of the First Five Year Plan, the Five-Year Plan, and the Five-Year Plan should be submitted to the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Ministry of Industries.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
273 2nd December 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavarti Rivers

Water agreement to revision so Aughrismas and Chaturvashas will be determined. If the division is to be made, then it can be done so. The agreement for the revision of the agreement will be made. The amount of water to be divided will be determined. The division of water will be made according to the agreement. The amount of water to be divided will be determined. The division of water will be made according to the agreement.
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of India hereby resolves that the waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers shall be allocated as follows:

- The Krishna river waters shall be allocated to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the ratio of 50:50.
- The Godavari river waters shall be allocated to the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka in the ratio of 75:25.
- The remaining waters shall be allocated to the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

The above allocations are subject to the conditions prescribed in the Water Resources Act, 1965. The concerned States and the Union Territory are advised to negotiate and arrive at mutually acceptable agreements for the implementation of the said resolution.

The Government of India reserves the right to review the allocation in the light of changing circumstances and the needs of the region.

(Signed) [Signature]
[Name]
[Designation]
2nd December, 1960

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

The Hon'ble Government of India having considered the report of the Krishna and Godavari River Committee, now decide to allocate the water of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers to the following States:

1. Maharashtra: 1,500 MCM
2. Madhya Pradesh: 2,000 MCM
3. Karnataka: 1,000 MCM
4. Telangana: 500 MCM
5. Andhra Pradesh: 300 MCM

The allocation shall not be subject to the State having a claim on the river of more than 1,000 MCM which may be adjusted by negotiation with the State concerned.

The States shall complete the works of the rivers by 1965 and shall ensure the optimum utilization of the water for the benefit of the people.

This resolution shall be implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

(Signed) [Name] Minister of State for Water Resources

Note: The document is in English and translated from Telugu.
"Sanjiva Reddy for Arbitration."

Ending dispute over River Waters.

Though he did not specify any particular way of settling the dispute, Mr. Reddy is understood to have expressed himself generally in favour of some kind of arbitration acceptable to all the parties.
Government Resolution

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2nd December 1960
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of India has

...
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

Nuzvid, Nov. 26: 'A Round-Table Conference of Ministers from States concerned with the sharing of the Krishna, Godavari River waters will be held shortly at a suitable place convenient to all the parties to thrash out the points of difference and arrive at an honourable settlement.

R. T. C. on River Waters Issue soon.

C. M. Taking Initiative.

Mr. P. V. G. Raju's Disclosure.

He also hinted that Chief Minister Sanjiviah had initiated the move.'
Government Resolution  

2nd December 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers


Srimathi T. Lakshmikanthamma occupied the Chair

...
"Parliament may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river or river valley."

Section 2 (c) of the inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 says:

"'water dispute' means any dispute or difference between two or more State Governments with respect to—

(i) the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river or river valley; or

(ii) the interpretation of the terms of any agreement relating to the use, distribution or control of such waters or the implementation of such agreement; or

(iii) the levy of any water rate in contravention of the prohibition contained in section 7."

Section 3 says:

"If it appears to the Government of any State that a water dispute with the Government of another State has arisen or is likely to arise by reason of the fact, that the interests of the State, or of any of the inhabitants thereof, in the waters of an inter-State river or river valley have been, or are likely to be, affected prejudicially by—

(a) any executive action .......... 
(b) ........ 
(c) .......... 

the State Government may, .......... request the Central Government to refer the water dispute to a Tribunal for adjudication."

Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956, Section 2 (c) and Section 3
A conference was held in the Planning Commission, New Delhi, on the 27th and 28th July 1951, with representatives of Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore Governments to discuss the utilisation of supplies in the Krishna and Godavari River basins so that an assessment could be made of the relative merits of the projects proposed for inclusion in the second part of the Five Year Plan.

Participants were:

Madras, Bombay, Hyderabad, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore Governments.

Planning Commission:

Sri V. T. Krishnamachari, Member - Chairman

Sri G. R. Garg, Chief of Natural Resources Division
Sri K. S. S. Murthy, Asst. Executive Engineer, Natural Resources Division.

Hon’ble Shri N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works Production and Supply attended by invitation

Bombay
Hon’ble Dr. Jyraj Mehta, Minister, P.W.D.
Hon’ble Shri Naik Nimbalkar, Development Minister
Sri G. V. Bedekar, I.C.S., Secretary, P.W.D
,, Mirchandam, Chief Engineer, Electricity
,, Champhekar, I.S.E., Chief Engineer, Irrigation

Madras
Hon’ble Sri M. Bhaktbavatsalam, Minister, P.W.D.
Sri T. M. S. Mani, I.C.S., Secretary, P.W.D.
,, A. R. Venkatacharya, Chief Engineer, Irrigation

Hyderabad
Hon’ble Sri M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister
,, Nawab Zain Yar Jung, Minister, P.W.D.

Madya Pradesh
Hon’ble Sri R. Agnibhon, Minister, P.W.D.

Mysore
Hon’ble Sri K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister

"Hon’ble Shri N. V. Gadgil drew attention to the extremely backward condition of certain districts of Bombay State, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, etc. He specially stressed the needs of the Karnatic areas. The development of these regions depended on the availability of power and irrigation and should have high priority. Their needs should be provided for."
Government Resolution  
2nd December, 1960  
re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

"Hon'ble Shri K. C Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore, stated that so far as the Krishna River basin was concerned, Mysore had certain agreement with Madras and Hyderabad and the new agreement, that might be arrived at, should take note of the existing agreement."

"In municipal law, and thus in federal law also, the sanctions of international law such as self-help, retribution, reprisal, intervention, the breaking of diplomatic relations, economic war, tariff war, cold war, even actual war, which are an intrinsic part of sovereignty, do not exist. The primary purpose of municipal law, on the other hand, whether in a unitary or in a federal State, is to ensure the peace and order of the State as a whole."
International Law is a technical word International treaties Law ratification is simple meaning as confirmation alike, Confirmation is the ratification whereby each party gives up a part of its claims not out of legal considerations but from considerations of expediency.

The substantive content of the compromise can take any form. It usually represents a reasonable middle position between two opposing stand points whereby each party gives up a part of its claims not out of legal considerations but from considerations of expediency.

"After some discussion, the Conference agreed to a modification of the proportion of Krishna waters, Bombay's share being increased by 4 per cent, 2 per cent being surrendered by Hyderabad and 2 per cent by Madras."

After some discussion, the Conference agreed to a modification of the proportion of Krishna waters, Bombay's share being increased by 4 per cent, 2 per cent being surrendered by Hyderabad and 2 per cent by Madras.
“Sri Gadgil attended the meeting even on the second day of the Conference and stated that the proportions for the Krishna waters worked out on the previous day were not equitable as they would prejudice the development of the economically backward areas. He mentioned that these areas were entitled to a larger share. After some discussion, the Conference agreed to a modification of the proportion of Krishna waters, Bombay’s share being increased by 4 per cent, 2 per cent being surrendered by Hyderabad and 2 per cent by Madras.”

“the interpretation of the terms of any agreement relating to the use, distribution or control of such waters or the implementation of such agreement.”
287 2nd December, 1960 Government Resolution
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

இந்த கொடிக் காட்சியுடன் வீச்சூடு செய்யப்பட்ட போது மாறு தெளி ஆசியா அவர்களின் அடிப்படையில் ஒரு பொருள் தோன்றியது. அந்தப் பொருள் பற்றிய தொடர்புகள் என்று தரும்.

Interpretation of the above will show the general nature of the matter?

*இது எனக்கு மேம்பானது. Thanks என்று இருந்து வந்த என்று என்று பொருள் என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்றу என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்றу என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று என்று எন்று என்று என்று என்று என்
Re-allocation of waters as per the rights incurred already through an agreement. Re-organisation or re-allocation require that the waters as per the rights incurred already through an agreement be allocated as per the rights incurred already. Re-organisation requires that the waters be allocated or reallocated as per the rights incurred already.

Simple mathematics is essential in understanding the process of re-allocation and re-organisation. Mathematics helps in solving the problems related to re-allocation and re-organisation.

Re-allocation and re-organisation require careful planning and calculation. Mathematics provides the tools necessary to make these calculations accurately.
Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

2nd December, 1960

'Is the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers to be made in the ratio of 5:2? Are the transactions to be made on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the parties?

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Government Resolution
2nd December 1960
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re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

...
291 2nd December 1960  
Government Resolution  
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Goaavari Rivers

Fundamental rights are fundamental. The fundamental rights are essential for the survival of a democracy. They are the rights that are guaranteed to every individual. The right to life, the right to freedom of speech, the right to freedom of assembly, and the right to freedom of religion are some of the fundamental rights. The government must ensure that these rights are respected and protected. Any violation of these rights is a violation of the Constitution. The government must take action to ensure that these rights are protected. The government must also take action to ensure that the fundamental rights are protected in the workplace. The government must ensure that the workers have the right to freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining. The government must also ensure that the workers have the right to a minimum wage and the right to decent working conditions. The government must also ensure that the workers have the right to a fair and just wage. The government must also ensure that the workers have the right to a safe and healthy working environment. The government must also ensure that the workers have the right to a just and fair retirement.
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
2nd December, 1960

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

The Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Shri N. D. Chaudhuri, in his adjournment motion
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

[Text in Telugu language]

"... "

Note: The text is in Telugu and contains information about the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers. The document is a government resolution dated 2nd December, 1960.
2nd December, 1960  
Government Resolution  
re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavarti Rivers

Estimates Committee report of 1951 recommends re-opening of reservoirs. The Committee maintained that the re-opening is necessary to maintain the sanctity of the reservoirs and to provide for constructive programmes. The Planning Commission has endorsed the recommendation. The controversy over the allocation of waters has been settled, and the important reservoirs have been re-opened. The recommendation is final.
Government Resolution

2nd December, 1960

re - Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

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this 'A silver lining in the sky' o^&M -sT*!^ ^<%<a%<>6ag)

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297 2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The resolution states that the allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers shall be as follows:

- Re-open negotiations
- Re-open arguments
- Make minor adjustments
- Agree to the arguments
- Recommend technical experts
- Re-open debate
- Re-open discussion

The resolution further states that the allocation shall be as follows:

- 4% for agricultural purposes
- 4% for industrial purposes
- 2% for irrigation
- 2% for domestic purposes

The resolution also states that arbitration shall be held to resolve any disputes.
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Central Government has considered the report of the Planning Commission, Central Water Power Commission, and has approved the plans submitted by the Planning Commission for the development of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers. The plans include the construction of dams, irrigation projects, and other necessary adjustments.

The Planning Commission, Central Water Power Commission, and the Government have given their approval to the plans submitted by the Planning Commission for the development of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers.

The Srisailam Dam has been constructed on the Krishna River at a cost of Rs. 200 million. The completion of this dam will provide irrigation for 1,20,000 acres of land.

The Government has also approved the plans for the construction of the Srisailam Dam, which will provide irrigation for 1,20,000 acres of land.

The Srisailam Dam has been constructed on the Krishna River at a cost of Rs. 200 million. The completion of this dam will provide irrigation for 1,20,000 acres of land.

The Government has also approved the plans for the construction of the Srisailam Dam, which will provide irrigation for 1,20,000 acres of land.
The only question is that there should be no reopening of the 1951 Agreement. Minor adjustments which are consequential should necessarily be done.
Government Resolution

2nd December, 1960

re. Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

This is to certify that the appointment of the said person as an officer in the senior service of the government is hereby made effective from the date specified below.

The appointment is subject to the condition that the said person shall remain in the service of the government for a period of five years from the date of his appointment.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Date]
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

In the light of the request made for allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers, it is hereby resolved:

1. That phase 4 of the Krishna River project be taken up immediately.
2. That phase 4 of the Godavari Valley project be taken up as early as possible.

Signed:

[Signature]

Secretary

[Department]

[Date]
Government Resolution

re Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

[Text starts here]
Government Resolution 2nd December, 1960 304

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The Government of India hereby announces that it has decided to allocate the waters of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers to the contiguous States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, and Karnataka on the following basis:

1. Krishna River:
   - Andhra Pradesh: 75%
   - Telangana: 20%
   - Karnataka: 5%

2. Godavari River:
   - Andhra Pradesh: 50%
   - Telangana: 25%
   - Karnataka: 25%

This allocation is subject to the provisions of the River Water Act, 1957, and the recommendations of the Central Water Commission. The States are expected to finalise the details of water distribution within their territories as per the above allocation.

Signed,
[Signature]

Minister of Water Resources
2nd December, 1960

Government Resolution

re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

This document appears to be a historical government resolution regarding the allocation of waters of the Krishna and Godavari rivers. The text is in Telugu, a language primarily spoken in India. Without further context, it's difficult to provide a detailed interpretation of the content. However, the document likely discusses the legal and administrative procedures for the equitable distribution of water resources between the states or regions in question, which is a critical consideration in water management.
Government Resolution
2nd December, 1960
re: Allocation of waters of Krishna and Godavari Rivers

The House then adjourned.