



राष्ट्रीय जल विकास अभिकरण
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
(जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग)

National Water Development Agency
Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India
(Department of Water Resources, RD and GR)

Agenda Notes
for the
Thirteenth Meeting of the Task Force for
Inter-linking of Rivers

Date : 25th February, 2021
Time: 11:30 AM

Venue : Conference Hall, C-Wing
First Floor, DoWR, RD&GR,
Ministry of Jal Shakti,
Shram Shakti Bhawan,
Rafi Marg, New Delhi

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New Delhi

Agenda Notes for the Thirteenth (13th) meeting of Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers to be held on 25.02.2021 at Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi along with Video Conferencing.

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Agenda Notes for the Thirteenth (13th) meeting of Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers to be held on 25th February 2021 at 11:30 AM at Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi along with Video Conferencing.

Item 13.1: Confirmation of minutes of the 12th meeting of Task Force for interlinking of Rivers held on 16th July, 2020 through Video Conferencing.

The minutes of the twelfth meeting of the Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers (TF-ILR) held on 16.07.2020 through Video Conferencing were circulated to all the members vide letter No. SCILR/Tech/400/5/2019/1822-1843 dated 29.07.2020. A copy of the same is enclosed at **Annex-13.1**.

No comments have been received from any of the members. As such, the Minutes of the Twelfth meeting of the Task Force for Inter Linking of Rivers may be confirmed as circulated.

Item 13.2: Integration of Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal Link as proposed under Peninsular Component of NPP with proposed Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project of Rajasthan

With a view to optimise the utilisation of water of the Chambal River System, the Government of Rajasthan suggested to integrate the Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP) with Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal (PKC) link project. This will facilitate in harnessing optimally the water of Chambal basins and its sub-basins both by Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

As decided by Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers on 28th November 2019 at New Delhi, the NWDA has prepared the Pre-Feasibility Report of Integration of Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project with Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal of National Perspective Plan (NPP) and Pre Feasibility Report (PFR) was circulated to both the states in June, 2020. Regarding the dependability criteria for diversion of water through ERCP, divergent views between MP and Rajasthan exist.

Accordingly, a Working Group was constituted under the chairmanship of Member (WP&P), CWC to suggest the water sharing and exchange of water between Madhya Pradesh

and Rajasthan in Parbati, Kuno and Kalisindh sub-basins and also suggest the dependability criteria for the diversion of water at various diversion points to ERCP. The working group has held two meetings so far. The first meeting was held on 04.09.2020 and the second meeting on 25.09.2020.

The Chairman of the Working Group suggested that all the components of ERCP should preferably be planned considering the water availability at 75% dependability. Norms for assessment of diversion of water at various locations of ERCP need to be finalized.

An exchange of 131 MCM of water in Kuno sub-basin and Parbati sub-basin has been agreed in principle by both the states. The possibility of similar exchange of surplus water in Kalisindh basin (about 564 MCM in MP) and Chambal basin is being explored.

With a view to optimally utilise the available waters in various sub-basins of Chambal basin and also the left out portion of PKC link, the NWDA has explored the possibility of integrating the left out portion of PKC with PKS link and ERCP and proposes **Sindh-Kuno-Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal-Banas Link Project** (Modified PKC Link) with following components.

Components of Link Benefiting Madhya Pradesh

- (i) A dam proposed at Kumbhraj across Parbati river and Utilisation of 182 MCM water from Kumbhraj in the area on the left side through three projects proposed by MP to provide annual irrigation of 43478 ha and 12 MCM water domestic use
- (ii) SMRS dam proposed across Kuno river, about 564 MCM water will be utilised by MP to provide annual irrigation to 123970 ha area. The water share of Rajasthan in Kuno basin is 131 MCM will be utilised by MP through SMRS dam and equal quantity will be provided to Rajasthan in Parbati basin below proposed Kumbhraj dam.
- (iii) Utilisation of unused water in Kalisindh by Madhya Pradesh either in Upper Chambal sub-basin by substitution or increased release of water in Chambal Right Main Canal for additional utilization in Sheopur, Morena and Bhind districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Components of Link Benefiting Rajasthan

- i) Ramgarh barrage on Kul River, Mahalpur barrage on Parbati River and Navnera Barrage proposed across river Kalisindh.
- ii) Doongri dam proposed across river Banas
- iii) Conveyance system from Ramgarh barrage to Doongri dam
- iv) The Distribution System from various conservation points.

A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Sriram Vedire, Chairman, Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers and Advisor, Ministry of Jal Shakti to review the status and issues on the proposed integration of Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal (PKC) link and Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP) on 27.01.2021. It was attended by Chairman, CWC and other senior officers. In this meeting, it was opined that planning at 50% dependable yield will impact the downstream areas of riparian states during dry years and planning of inter-state basins should be carried out corresponding to water availability at 75 % dependability unless the sub-basin is regulated by an independent basin management board. Also sufficient quantity of water will also need to be made available in the Chambal river for crocodiles sanctuary and projects/lift irrigation schemes planned along the Chambal river. It was opined to plan and find out the components of ERCP in two phases, say utilise about 2000 MCM of water which could be available at 75 percent dependability under Phase-I. Thereafter, utilisation of water beyond 75 % dependability could be planned under Phase-II with consent of both the states. The Chairman, Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers directed NWDA to work on preparing a note for dividing the project into two phases. The first phase of the project can be planned with 75% dependability so that consent of both the States can be easily obtained. The 2nd phase can be worked out after detailed discussions with both the States and obtaining their consensus for utilisation of water beyond 75% dependability. Accordingly he has directed NWDA to prepare quick PFR detailing phase I. He also directed NWDA to plan for a meeting with both the States in the next two weeks to discuss with both the States to firm up on this plan of action.

Based on the consensus of both the states, NWDA will take up the FR/DPR of modified PKC link.

Members of the TF-ILR may deliberate on the proposal.

Item No. 13.3 : Present Status of Ken-Betwa Link

Ken-Betwa link is first ILR Project, which ready for implementation and Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) for implementation of Project is under finalisation.

There were many rounds of meetings held by Chairman, TF-ILR with both the UP Jal Shakti Minister, Secretary of water resources, UP and also with Secretary of Water Resources of MP separately during the last six months. Many contentious issues between both the states were resolved in these meetings. Secretary, D/o WR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti along with Chairman, TF-ILR convened a meeting with the Additional Chief Secretaries of the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh on 09.02.2021 at Shram Shakti, Bhawan, New Delhi to finalise the Memorandum of Agreement for implementation of Ken-Betwa Link Project. The copy of draft MoA as finalised during the meeting was sent to both states on 10.02.2021, for conveying acceptance of MoA draft. The water sharing clauses as finalized during the above meeting are furnished below :

(i) **Clause 1.2 of MoA:** The water sharing as decided in tripartite MOU signed on 25th August, 2005 shall be adhered to. After reserving 2266 MCM for upstream uses in Madhya Pradesh (MP) in Ken basin u/s of Daudhan dam, and accounting for mandatory releases for environment and reservoir losses at Daudhan dam, the rest of the water in Ken basin upto Bariyarpur Pick Up Weir (PUW) shall be utilised by the states of MP and UP in Ken and Betwa basins. In a normal year (annual gross yield in Ken basin upto Daudhan dam being 6590 MCM or more), the state of MP shall utilise total of 2350 MCM (83 TMC) while state of UP shall utilise total of 1700 MCM (60 TMC) annually from the Ken system. The committed releases to MP and UP from the storages in Daudhan reservoir during non monsoon period (November to May) shall be 1834 MCM and 750 MCM respectively. UP shall be free to create additional storages in its own territory downstream of Bariyarpur PUW to store monsoon water as per its

requirement during non monsoon period. In case, MP utilises additional water in Betwa basin beyond its due share in Betwa basin as per existing water sharing agreements for Betwa basin, the same shall be substituted by MP from its share in Ken basin to Betwa basin through Ken-Betwa Link Canal at its outfall in Betwa river, upstream of Parichha weir through Barwa Nallah.

(ii) **Clause 1.3 of MoA:** In the years of scarcity (gross annual yield being below 6590 MCM in Ken basin upto Daudhan dam), the deficit shall be borne by both the states in the ratio of their respective utilisation from Ken system i.e. 25.8% by UP and 74.2% by MP. Also any deficit in the storage of Daudhan reservoir as on 1st November shall be shared by both the states in the ratio of their share from Daudhan reservoir storage i.e. 29 % by UP and 71% by MP.

The MoA is expected to be signed soon.

This is for kind information of Members of TF-ILR

Item No.13.4 : Par-Tapi-Narmada(PTN) link and Damanganga-Pinjal (DP) link projects

Par-Tapi- Narmada and Damanganga -Pinjal link projects would benefit the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat, the DP link benefitting Maharashtra while PTN link would primarily benefit state of Gujarat. Apart from seeking mandatory techno- economic approval for PTN link and statutory clearances for both of the link projects, further important course of action is to arrive at water sharing agreement between two states and enter an MoU for implementation of both the link projects as early as possible. Draft MoU for implementation of the PTN link and DP link projects along with four Intra State link projects of Maharashtra was sent to Govt. of Maharashtra and Gujarat in Sept., 2017. Since then the issue of water sharing has been discussed at various levels. Hon'ble Minister (WR, RD & GR), GOI discussed the matter with Hon'ble Chief Ministers of Gujarat and Maharashtra States on 25.09.2017. Both the Chief Ministers agreed for implementation of the DP and PTN link projects. Further, Hon'ble Minister (WR, RD&GR) convened another meeting on 16th January 2018 with officials of both States to review the status of MoU.

Secretary (WR, RD&GR), GOI also convened meetings with officials of Govts. of Maharashtra and Gujarat on 20.04.2018 & 07.09.2018 for finalisation of MoU for implementation of these two link projects.

Out of total diversion of 1330 MCM required for PTN link, about 896 MCM is available in Gujarat and 434 MCM is contributed from the catchments in Maharashtra. After deducting evaporation losses and upstream utilization by Maharashtra in Jheri dam for diversion across the Western Ghats, the net quantity of water that flows into Gujarat is around 398 MCM. Maharashtra is requesting to allow to draw this amount of water from the upstream of Ukai dam in Tapi basin, once the PTN link is operational. The issue of compensating the quantum of water was discussed at Secretary level meetings held on 20.04.2018 & 07.09.2018 and both State Government representatives were having divergent views.

As decided in meetings, the NWDA identified three possible alternatives/options to resolve the above issues and same was sent to Chief Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra and Chief Secretary, Govt. of Gujarat on 23.10.2018.

The issue was discussed during the 3rd meeting of Sub-Committee on consensus building under Chairmanship of Chairman, CWC on 28.07.2020. As per the decisions taken in the third meeting, NWDA carried out the simulation study for assessing the additional quantity of water which can be transferred to Ukai dam through PTN Link. **It has been assessed that additional quantum of about 200 MCM can be diverted at 75 percent dependability by way of spills from six reservoirs.** The proposal was discussed with both the states in the 4th meeting of Sub-Committee on consensus building held on 10.12.2020. It was stressed in the meeting that current proposal will not only keep all the benefits of PTN link as planned with utilization of 1330 MCM of water at 75% dependability intact but also provide additional water of about 200 MCM for use by state of Maharashtra in Tapi basin which is a deficit basin. It will partly compensate Maharashtra for its contribution of about 398 MCM to PTN links from its catchment.

Chairman, CWC & Chairman of the Sub Committee stressed that the new proposal is very good and reasonable for both Maharashtra and Gujarat and requested them to reconsider the same positively. If the above proposal of water sharing of 200 MCM in addition to 1330 MCM for PTN link between Govt. of Maharashtra and Gujarat is agreeable to both the states, then the draft MoA for implementation of DP and PTN links will be revised accordingly and submitted to both the states for acceptance and signing. An MoA is necessary for pursuing and obtaining various clearances of both the link projects.

Both the states are still examining the fresh proposal. Prima facie, Maharashtra is looking for compensation in Tapi basin for its complete share of about 400 MCM while state of Gujarat is reluctant to compensate Maharashtra in Tapi basin. The water sharing issue shall be deliberated further with both the states at appropriate forum to arrive consensus at the earliest.

The Chariman, TF-ILR has appraised Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti on the above proposal of water sharing of 200 MCM in addition to 1330 MCM for PTN link. The matter is being discussed at the highest levels of both the states and it is hoped that a consensus will be achieved soon between both the states on this matter thus paving the way for signing of the MOA.

Members of the TF-ILR may deliberate on this issue and advise.

**Item 13.5: Alternative proposal of Diversion of Godavari waters up to Cauvery basin
(Phase-I)**

The preparation of DPRs of three links namely Godavari– Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link, Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) – Pennar (Somasila) link and Pennar (Somasila) – Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link under Godavari-Cauvery alternative link scheme have been completed and the draft DPR was circulated to the party States in March, 2019 for their views. Most of the states have conveyed their observations on the draft DPR and same were discussed in a consultation meeting with concerned States convened by NWDA on 18th September, 2020. In the meeting, States were requested to submit their further comments, if any, by 15.10.2020

enabling NWDA to finalise the DPR after incorporating the observations of states suitably to the extent possible. Now most of States have provided their comments. Based on the comments of the State Governments, the draft DPR is being revised by NWDA incorporating feasible points of State Govts. with the alignment to take off from Inchampalli so that more area can be brought under irrigation. State-wise major observations/suggestions and clarifications thereon by NWDA is enclosed as **Annex-13.2**. Thereafter, the process for seeking preliminary clearance and consensus building for the implementation of the project shall be taken up.

The members of TF-ILR may deliberate on this issue and may kindly suggest further course of action in this regard.

Item 13.6: Way forward for water balance in Godavari and Cauvery basins and sharing of Cauvery and Godavari water by visiting/revisiting the existing tribunal award.

(a) Surplus Water for Transfer:

- i) The GWDT allocated the waters up to certain locations for each of the riparian states and left the remaining waters for utilization by erstwhile Andhra Pradesh. Further sharing of the remaining waters between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh is being looked after by the Godavari River Management Board. It is, however, to highlight that the inter basin water transfer and the Tribunal Awards are to be seen in completely different perspective. While GWDT award apportions the surface water resources available in Godavari to the riparian states, Inter-basin water transfer envisages to divert the surplus waters available in the basin after considering the all in-basin requirement in the ultimate development scenario for various uses viz., irrigation, domestic, industrial use etc., by 2050AD for utilization in the water short needy areas in the deficit basins in the overall national interest.
- ii) **Study by NWDA:** The water balance in Godavari basin between Sriramsagar and Inchampalli was estimated in March 2018, as 5002 MCM at 75% dependability, after duly considering all the existing, ongoing and proposed upstream reservations and downstream commitments in the basin. The same was assessed as 20327 MCM as per the study carried out in the year 1989. Similarly, the water balance in the catchment of Godavari basin between SRSP and Polavaram as studied by NWDA in 1990, was 15017 MCM. The revision

of WBS is under progress and water balance is likely to reduce on the lines of the latest study at Inchampalli. This reduction in water balance is mainly due to major changes in planning by Govt. of Telangana which contemplated several lift schemes (lift more than 120 m) on Godavari river below and above the confluence of Indravati river. Some of these lift schemes proposed by Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states in Godavari also propose utilization outside Godavari basin i.e. in Krishna and Penner basins thus forming an inter basin transfer. Further, in general there is lot of development in water resources sector in the basin which together with variation in rainfall pattern in the latest years also affected the yield available in the basin.

iii) **Way Forward:** Under the changed scenario, it is required to modify the planning of IBWT on the following lines:

1. Considering the water available in Godavari basin beyond 75% dependability say up to 65 percent availability for IBWT.
2. Considering unused planned utilization of states in various sub basins (such as Indrāvati sub basin) for planning under IBWT till the realization of those schemes.
3. Gradually augmenting the Godavari basin with the waters from Mahanadi and Himalayan rivers.
4. Establishing the infrastructure for inter basin water transfer as planned earlier in 9 link system from Mahanadi to Gundar and taking up this link system in two phases.
 - a) Phase I: Planning for surplus Godavari waters
 - b) Phase II: Additional Planning for supplementation from Mahanadi and Himalayan waters.
5. Integrating the state's proposals (AP and Telangana) serving the common objective.

(b) Utilisation of Transferred Water in Deficit Basins:

In the Alternative proposal of Diversion of Godavari waters up to Cauvery basin (Phase-I), it is proposed to transfer 7000 MCM to Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery basins benefiting only states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu. As seen from the observations of states (**Annex 13.2**), other states (Karnataka, Kerala etc) are also asking for share in the transferred water in Krishna and Cauvery basins in the phase-I itself. This issue of inter-basin transfer by the basin states from outside the Krishna basin (say from Godavari

basin) to within Krishna basin came up before KWDT. An agreement was reached amongst basin states that each state would be at liberty to divert the Godavari waters, which may be allocated to it by GWDT, for their own use. However, the Tribunal in its award indicated that every state is entitled in the water of Krishna on account of the augmentation. The issue thereafter got considered by GWDT and diversion of 80 TMC of Godavari waters from Polavaram to Krishna above Vijaywada, was apportioned among three states. CWDT has not talked about the sharing of augmented water in Cauvery basin brought from outside basin(s).

So far in the DPR, NWDA has proposed feasible optimal utilization en route the link alignments without going into interstate water issues in the basins and provisions in the Tribunal awards. However, these inter-state issues and aspiration of each state cannot be ignored and some way forward needs to be explored. In this meeting, discussions on the issue are proposed related to Godavari-Cauvery links under phase-I only.

Suggested Way Forward:

A meeting was held by the Chairman of TF-ILR with Chairman, CWC. Other members of CWC and DG, NWDA and other senior officials also attended the meeting. A threadbare discussion took place on how to take this link forward. The ideas emerged from the meeting are given below.

- (i) The water diversion from Godavari basin out of allocated share of Andhra Pradesh or Telangana in Godavari basin to Krishna or Penner basin will belong to the respective state and the same may be utilized as per their planning. However, if such transfers//planning fit into the national perspective, the Central Govt. would extend help in the implementation and integrating state proposals serving common objectives.
- (ii) In any other water transfer from Godavari say unutilized water from Godavari allocated to other state(s), augmentation from Mahanadi or / and Himalayan rivers waters, to Krishna or Cauvery basin, other states in Krishna or in Cauvery basin may also be considered as the beneficiaries. The supplementation from Godavari may be used not only in easing the distress faced by the farmers in the Cauvery

delta in Tamil Nadu but also enable the states of Kerala & Karnataka use of some water in Cauvery basin by substitution.

The item is placed for kind perusal and guidance of Task Force please.

Item13.7: Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (MSTG) link

Looking at the complex inter-state issues in inter-basin water transfer from Mahanadi to Godavari and further south, some way forward on proposed water transfer of Brahmaputra water to Ganga and further south is very important.

The Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (MSTG) link project is conceived to divert surplus water from tributaries of Brahmaputra river viz., Manas, Sankosh, Aie, Raidak, Torsa and Jaldhaka rivers to meet the needs of en route requirement of MSTG link and to transfer the balance water to Ganga river (upstream of Farakka barrage) and further towards South through the downstream successive links viz:

1. Ganga-Damodar-Subarnarekha link (GDS) - Priority 1
2. Farakka (Ganga)-Sundarbans link(FS) -Priority 2
3. Subarnarekha-Mahanadi (SM) link
4. Mahanadi-Godavari (MG) link.

Month wise requirements of the above link projects as per FR of MSTG link are given in Table 1:

Table 1: Monthly requirement of link canals in MCM

Month	GDS Link	FS Link	SM Link	MG Link
June	239	235	473	617
July	2118	349	1404	1664
August	1790	211	1186	1435
September	1705	183	930	1227
October	2060	86	291	925
November	641	1125	100	684
December	617	1135	303	693
January	737	1149	797	1064
February	478	1143	598	843

March	276	1121	607	782
April	175	1135	314	600
May	177	1128	110	253
Total	11013	9000	7113	10787

The feasibility studies of MSTG link have been carried out in following three scenarios.

- i) Considering proposed Manas and Sankosh Dams (**Alternative-I**) when both Dams will come.
- ii) Without considering proposed Manas dam but with Sankosh Dam (**Alternative-II**) when only Sankosh Dam will come and having unregulated flow of Manas river.
- iii) Sankosh-Tista-Ganga link (**Alternative-III**) no contribution from Manas River and avoiding Manas-Sankosh link.

A note on Manas-Sankosh-Teesta-Ganga link is also annexed at **Annex-13.3**.

Further course of action as decided in the last meeting.

- (i) NWDA was to take up with Ministry of Jal Shakti for initiating dialogue with Royal Government of Bhutan for taking up the provision of water diversion from Sankosh river and with Bangladesh for taking up water transfer from Jaldhaka and Torsa rivers.
- (ii) NWDA was to take up with Ministry of Jal Shakti for having representative of appropriate level from Ministry of External Affairs in the Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers. NWDA has submitted a request to MoJS in this regard.
- (iii) NWDA is initiating detailed system studies of the MSTG link through a suitable agency.

This link is very critical for any progress on Mahanadi-Godavari and Godavari-Cauvery link systems. Therefore, it is proposed to initiate the preparation of DPR of the link. Initially the DPR of alternative-II may be taken up. Also as the link may have international ramifications apart from inter-state issues, a Working Group may be formed to initiate dialogue and devise strategy in this regard.

The members of the TF-ILR may deliberate on this issue and may kindly suggest further course of action in this regard.

Item 13.8: Mahanadi (Barmul) – Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link project

Mahanadi (Barmul) – Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link project (M - G link project) is an integral part of the Mahanadi - Godavari - Krishna - Pennar – Cauvery - Vaigai - Gundar peninsular rivers link system formulated for inter-basin transfer of water from surplus river basins

to deficit basins.

NIH, Roorkee has carried out “Hydrological Studies and Multi- Reservoir Simulation for the proposed Mahanadi-Godavari link” using latest techniques and submitted the report to NWDA during April-2018. **Feasibility Report of alternate of Mahanadi (Barmul) – Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link project was completed and circulated in October 2020.** System studies of Mahanadi-Godavari link is also under progress through NIH. The issue of Mahanadi-Godavari link was deliberated with the officials of Govt. of Odisha in the meeting held by DG, NWDA on 11th January, 2021 at Bhubaneswar. They are keenly looking for proposed water transfer from Subernrekha to Mahanadi before considering the proposal of Mahanadi-Godavari link. It was also stressed in the meeting to have very liberal R&R provisions in the project so as make the project attractive and acceptable to local people.

Now, NWDA is planning to take the work of preparation the DPR of Mahanadi-Godavari link in this year.

A note on Mahanadi (Barmul) – Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link project is also annexed at **Annex-13.4.**

The item is placed for information of Task Force please.

Item 13.9: Any other Item with the permission of the Chair