

AGREEMENT OF JUNE 1944 BETWEEN MADRAS AND HYDERABAD.

CONCLUSIONS REACHED AT THE CONFERENCE HELD AT SHAH MUNZIL, HYDERABAD, ON THE 24TH AND 26TH JUNE, 1944 IN REGARD TO THE SCHEME FOR THE PARTIAL UTILISATION OF THE TUNGABHADRA WATERS.

PRESENT:

On the Madras side:

Mr. S.V. Ramamurthy, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Fourth Advisor to His Excellency the Governor of
Madras, Representative, Government of Madras.

Sri Rao Bahadur N.Govindaraj Ayyangar, B.A.B.E.,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.

Sri A.R.Venkataraman B.A.,B.E.,
Deputy Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.

On the Hyderabad side:

Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, F.C.H.,
Consulting Engineer, Representative, His Exalted
Highness the Nizam's Government.

Mr. Md. Anwarulla, B.Sc.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D., Hyderabad.
Mr. C.C.Dalal, B.E., A.M.I.C.E.,
Superintending Engineer, Hyderabad.
Mr. Khaja Azeemuddin, B.Sc., A.C.C.I.,
Special Engineer, Hyderabad.
(Mr. Dalal was not present during the
discussions on the 26th).

The Conference was without commitment on either side i.e. the conclusions arrived at would not be binding unless and until they are ratified by the two Governments.

2. The object at present is to make it possible to start immediately a joint scheme between Hyderabad and Madras for a partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram leaving all matters of absolute right and claims and disputed points for future settlement.

3. It is agreed that this agreement will supersede the previous agreement of 7th November, 1938.

4. It is agreed that Madras and Hyderabad may each draw off 65 thousand Million Cubic Feet (including evaporation losses) from the reservoir to be constructed across the river Tungabhadra at Mallapuram. The total abstraction of water from the reservoir for use under the Tungabhadra works will be 130,000 Million Cubic Feet and no more under the present arrangement. This will be open to consideration as in paragraph

5 below. This quantity will provide for the needs of all the irrigation under the Tungabhadra works i.e., the needs of the new and pre-Moghul irrigation and also the assistance to the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and the Rajol bunda Canal proposed by Hyderabad, the latter being treated on an equal status with the former. This scheme of equal abstraction of water is not to be considered as any settlement of the rights in the waters of the Tungabhadra nor is it to serve as a basis for the building up of any rights of the Governments concerned.

5. Madras asked that the share of each Government in this partial allocation should be 75 Thousand Million Cubic Feet. Hyderabad could not see their way to agree to an allocation of more than 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet immediately. It was agreed that the raising of the figure of 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet will be examined after ten years from now or such later data as the two Governments may agree to, considering the needs of the projects.

6. Madras first claimed the low flows up to their requirements for the Tungabhadra and Kistna irrigation, but later agreed to forego this claim in the present arrangement, the needs of such irrigation being provided for by regulated supplies from the reservoir.

7. The contribution to the Kistna will be met by regulated supplies from the reservoir and such waters can be utilized to develop power both by Hyderabad and Madras but will not be debited to the 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. It will be left to the option of the respective Governments to supply through the existing head-sluices in the river or otherwise the pre-Moghul channels.

9. Natural flow in the river below the Mallapuram reservoir i.e., floods from the reservoir, flow from intermediate catchment and separate into the Tungabhadra river, can be utilised by Madras and Hyderabad for pre-Moghul irrigation in Madras and Hyderabad and also for irrigation under the Rajolibunda canal of Hyderabad and the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal of Madras. These waters realised at the points of diversion will be drawn to the limit of their requirements in the Pre-Moghul channels but at the point of diversion of the Rajolibunda Canal the natural flow will be divided half and half between Madras and Hyderabad after making an extra allowance to the Rajolibunda Canal equivalent to the additional draw-off of pre-Moghul channels of Hyderabad.

10. If either Government use the river for carrying water down to any lower point on the river, such Government shall retain their property rights in those waters.

11. Madras and Hyderabad are prepared to have the dam constructed to impound a sufficient quantity for a larger eventual utilisation than now agreed to, and to bear half the cost of such construction.

12. Madras and Hyderabad need not restrict their canal capacities to utilise their present of 65 Thousand Million Cubic Feet each. In designing the then for larger capacities each Government take their own risk.

13. So far as this Conference goes, it has been conducted in order to facilitate a joint partial scheme between Hyderabad and Madras without prejudice to the rights and interests of the other Governments concerned.

14. The following matters will be subject to examination by the Chief Engineers of Madras and Hyderabad who will arrive at a common settlement which will be subject to ratification by the two Governments:-

- (a) Whether it is necessary to provide one set or more of sluices, on each side for the requirements of new irrigation, old irrigation and for contribution to the Kistna.
- (b) To fix full reservoir level and sills of sluices and also the minimum level below which water may not be allowed to go down, no party being entitled to ask for a higher level to be maintained at any time, when once the minimum level is fixed.
- (c) To determine, the contribution to the Kistna and the period over which it is to be distributed keeping in view the requirements of irrigation and development of seasonal power for not less than six months.
- (d) To determine, the apportionment between the two Governments of the contribution to the Kistna to be drawn for power purposes giving some weightage to Hyderabad for the reason that at present such water will be used only for power by Hyderabad and for power and irrigation by Madras. This weightage is to apply until a Kistna reservoir comes to function.
- (e) To examine and give their views as regards the estimate of the dependable supply at Mallapuram now put at 336 Thousand Million Cubic Feet.
- (f) To examine and give their views as regards the extra allowance to be given to the Rajolibunda canal from the natural flow of the river at Rajolibunda anicut as per paragraph 9 above fixing on a percentage basis the allocation of natural flow at Rajolibunda anicut between Madras and Hyderabad.

Sd/-

(S.V.RAMAMURTHY)

Representative, Govt. of Madras

Dated 26th June, 1944.

Sd/-

(ALI NAWAZ JUNG)

Representative, His Exalted Highness,
the Nizam's Govt.

Dated 26th June, 1944.