



Godavari and Cauvery River Interlinking Project

Why in News

The **National Water Development Agency (NWDA)** has circulated a draft Detailed Project Report (DPR) on Godavari-Cauvery link project to the concerned states to elicit their views.

- The project envisages the **diversion of 247 thousand million cubic feet (tmcft) of unutilised water in the Indravati sub-basin of the Godavari basin** to meet the requirements between the Godavari and the Cauvery rivers.
 - Water will be diverted from Godavari river to Nagarjuna Sagar dam (through lifting) and further south to meet the demands of Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery basins.
- The Godavari - Cauvery link comprises **three components** namely,
 - the Godavari (Inchampalli/Janampet) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar),
 - the Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) and
 - the Pennar (Somasila)-Cauvery.
- The project will provide irrigation facilities to 3.45 to 5.04 lakh hectares in Prakasam, Nellore, Krishna, Guntur, and Chittoor districts of Andhra Pradesh.

National Water Development Agency

- NWDA is a registered society under the **Ministry of Jal Shakti**.
- It was set up in the year **1982** to carry out detailed studies, surveys and investigations in respect of the Peninsular Component of National Perspective for Water Resources Development, which envisages inter-basin water transfer.

Godavari River

- **Source:** Godavari river rises from Trimbakeshwar near Nasik in Maharashtra and flows for a length of about 1465 km before outfalling into the Bay of Bengal.
- **Drainage Basin:** The Godavari basin extends over states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha in addition to smaller parts in Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Union territory of Puducherry.
- **Tributaries:** Pravara, Purna, Manjra, Penganga, Wardha, Wainganga, Pranhita (combined flow of Wainganga, Penganga, Wardha), Indravati, Maner and the Sabri.

Krishna River

- **Source:** It originates near Mahabaleshwar (Satara) in Maharashtra.
- **Drainage Basin:** It runs from four states namely, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh before emptying into the Bay of Bengal.
- **Tributaries:** Tungabhadra, Mallaprabha, Koyna, Bhima, Ghataprabha, Yerla, Warna, Dindi, Musi and Dudhganga.

- **Nagarjunasagar** dam is on the river Krishna.

Pennar River

- **Source:** It rises in Nandi Hills in Chikballapur District of Karnataka and runs north and east before emptying into the Bay of Bengal.
- **Drainage Basin:** It is 597 kilometres long, with a drainage basin covering 55,213 km² in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
- **Tributaries:** Jayamangali, Kunderu, Sagileru, Chitravathi, Papagni and Cheyyeru.

Cauvery River

- **Source:** The river rises on Brahmagiri Hill of the Western Ghats in southwestern Karnataka.
- **Drainage Basin:** It flows in a southeasterly direction through the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, and descends the Eastern Ghats in a series of great falls. Before emptying into the Bay of Bengal south of Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu, the river breaks into a large number of distributaries forming a wide delta called the “garden of southern India.”
- **Tributaries:** Arkavathi, Hemavathi, Lakshmana Theertha, Shimsa, Kabini and Harangi.



Source: PIB

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