

genesis → agreement b/w Madras Presidency & Mysore ;
 ↳ upper riparian state must obtain consent of lower riparian state for any construction @ Cauvery ;

TUSSELE → Begon @ 1974 when Karnataka started diverting water without Tamil nadu consent !!

THE DISPUTE → Karnataka v/s Tamilnadu

Cauvery rises on Brahmagiri hill of Western ghats @ Karnataka ; Tamil nadu ; drains into Bay of Bengal ;

THE DISPUTE

Parties → Karnataka, Tamil nadu, Kerala, Puducherry

Cauvery water dispute Tribunal 1990 ;

Judgement @ 2007 → water allocation @ 4 parties

In distress year water be shared on pro rata basis ;

Cauvery water dispute

200 old quarrel over 4th sharing of river ;

SC @ 2018

declare Cauvery @ national asset ;

Centre was directed to notify the 'Cauvery Management Scheme' ;

additional water share given to Karnataka for drinking water ;

Tamil Nadu share was decreased ;

How Cauvery water being shared ?

a monthly schedule governs the water distb.

June to May

In "normal year" Karnataka release 177.25 TMC of water to Tamil nadu .

Solutions

water use efficiency i.e, micro irrigation

change in cropping pattern ex - jowar, millet etc .

river needs to recharge through afforestation, river lining etc .

planning must be done at basin level to make sustainable change .

Why Disputes Occur ?

Deficiency @ rainfall

ex - 26% rainfall deficiency @ Cauvery basin of Karnataka .

Karnataka depend on Cauvery river

basically drinking water ; irrigation ;

Tamil nadu geographical location

located @ right side of Western ghat

Experience rain shadow region of south west monsoon winds

Denial of Karnataka on mentioned water release by SC

Karnataka not able to fulfill her demand, usually tends to less water release in Tamil nadu .

Tamil nadu more rely on Cauvery water i.e, rainfall water of Cauvery .