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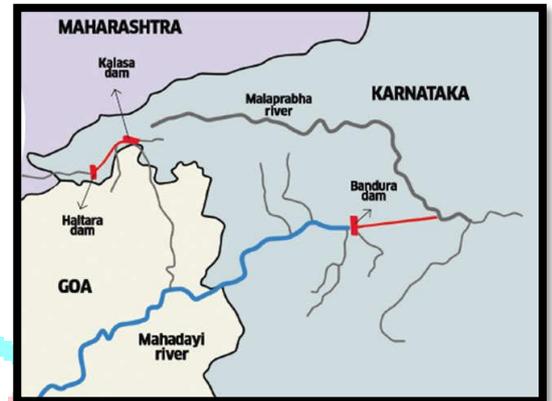
## Mahadai River Water Dispute

### Why in Newspapers?

Recently, the **Kalasa-Banduri Nala project** constructed on the **Mahadai River** in **Karnataka** has got the **approval from the Central Government**, on which the **Goa Government** has lodged an objection.

### Quick Issue?

- The project aims to meet the prime needs of **Belagavi, Dharwad, Bagalkot and Gadag districts of Karnataka**.
- The main reason for Goa's opposition to this project is that its **population rests on the natural course of the river**. Diversion of the course of the river is also likely to be affected by the **susceptibilities mechanism**.



### Historical Background?

- According to Goa, the entry of saline water into the river adversely affects the state's mangroves and green cover, which can also disturb the ecological balance.
- The river water from this project will flow into the basin of **Malaprabha, a tributary of Krishna**.
- Under this, barrages are built on **Mahadai's tributaries- Kalsa and Banduri** to divert river water to the drought-affected districts of Karnataka.
- The project was first proposed in the early 1980s, but could not be implemented due to disputes between Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra.
- **Mahadai Water Disputes Tribunal:** In view of the increasing dispute over the sharing of water of this river, the **Mahadai Water Disputes Tribunal** was constituted in the year 2010.

### Other Key Facts?

#### Bhimgarh Wildlife Sanctuary

- The **Baripada Caves (Baripada Caves)** of this sanctuary appear to be in distress and covered, of which **roten free-tailed bats** are prominent. This is the only sanctuary in India where this species of bats are found.
- In this sanctuary, a species of bat named **Theobald Tomb Bat (Theobald's Tomb Bat)** is found, which is also found in West Bengal.
- Other critically endangered species such as the **Wayanad Laughingthrush, the Great Indian Hornbill, the Nilgiri Wood Pigeon** and the **White-bellied Blue Flycatcher** also find similar prey here.



- In the year 2018, the tribunal allowed **Karnataka 13.42 TMC** from the **Mahadai river basin** ft (thousand million cubic feet), **Maharashtra received 1.33 T.M.C. ft** and **Goa 24 TMC. ft** water was provided.
- **Mahadai River :-** It is also known as **Mandvi river**. The river hits the **Bhimgarh Wildlife Sanctuary** in the **Belagavi district of Karnataka** and flows into the Arabian Sea in **Goa**.
- This river of the **Western Ghats** flows for **111 km**, of which **more than two-thirds is in Goa**. Its catchment area is **2,032 square kilometres**.
- It is a **major source of lake in Goa** as saline water is found in most of the **11 major rivers of Goa**.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>सतलुज यमुना लिंक नहर (एसवाईएल)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• हरियाणा-पंजाब के बीच</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>कावेरी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• कर्नाटक</li> <li>• तमिलनाडु</li> <li>• केरल</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>महादयी नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• कर्नाटक-गोवा में झगड़ा</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>नर्मदा नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• गुजरात</li> <li>• मध्य प्रदेश</li> <li>• महाराष्ट्र</li> <li>• राजस्थान</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>सोन नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• बिहार</li> <li>• उत्तर प्रदेश</li> <li>• मध्य प्रदेश</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>यमुना नदी जल बंटवारा विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• हरियाणा</li> <li>• उत्तर प्रदेश</li> <li>• राजस्थान</li> <li>• दिल्ली</li> <li>• हिमाचल प्रदेश</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>कृष्णा नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• आंध्र प्रदेश</li> <li>• कर्नाटक</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>गोदावरी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• मध्य प्रदेश</li> <li>• कर्नाटक</li> <li>• ओडिशा</li> <li>• आंध्र प्रदेश</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>कर्मनाशा नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• उत्तर प्रदेश</li> <li>• बिहार</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>माही नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• गुजरात</li> <li>• राजस्थान</li> <li>• मध्य प्रदेश</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>बराक नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• असम</li> <li>• मणिपुर</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>अलियार और भिवानी नदी जल विवाद</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• तमिलनाडु</li> <li>• केरल</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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राज्यों के बीच जल विवाद

Expected Questions for Preliminary Exam

Que. Which states are included in the Mahadai Water Disputes Tribunal?

- (a) Orissa, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Goa, Gujarat and Maharashtra
- (c) Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra

Answer : (d) Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra



## NEWS-FATAFAT (MAJOR SITES IN HEADLINES)

### **Siachen Glacier (Karakoram, Ladakh)**

- The Indian Army has posted its **first woman officer in the Siachen area**.
- **Siachen Glacier**, the **world's highest and coldest battlefield**. It lies between the **Saltoro Ridge** (a subrange of the Karakoram) **to the west** and the **main Karakoram range to the east**.
- Its length is about **76 km**. It is the **second longest non-polar glacier** in the world after the **Fedchenko Glacier in Tajikistan**.
- It forms the **boundary between the Indian subcontinent and Central Asia**.
- It is the water source of the **Nubra river**, a **tributary of the Shyok**. The **Shyok is part of the Indus River system**.
- In the year 1984, India had established its control over the Siachen area with the help of **Operation Meghdoot** of the army.

### **Austria (Capital: Vienna)**

- India and Austria will sign a **Comprehensive Migration and Mobility Partnership Agreement (MMPA)**.
- Austria is a **mountainous landlocked country** in south-central Europe.
- It is bordered by the Czech Republic in the north, **Hungary in the east**, Slovenia in the south, Switzerland and Liechtenstein in the west and Germany in the north-west.
- **Geographical Features:**
  - Two-thirds of its total area is covered by forests and grasslands.
  - **Major River:** The **Danube River system** is the main channel between the **Black Sea and the North Sea**.
  - **Highest point:** Grossglockner.

### **Croatia (Capital: Zagreb)**

- Croatia has adopted the **Euro currency and is one of Europe's passport-free**
- Has joined the **Schengen Area**. It is noteworthy that earlier the currency of Croatia was **Kuna**.
- Croatia is located in **South-Eastern Europe**. It is located at the **northwestern end of the Balkan Peninsula**.
- It shares borders with Slovenia, Hungary, Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Montenegro.
- The Danube River forms its far north-eastern border with Serbia. The Danube River is the second largest river in Europe after the Volga.
- It shares its maritime border with the Adriatic Sea and Italy.
- **Geographical Features:**
  - **Highest peak:** Dinara (Singal).
  - **Largest river:** Danube.



### **Kosovo (Capital: Pristina)**

- **Kosovo has closed its main border with Serbia** due to **ethnic tensions**.
- Kosovo is a **landlocked country** located in the **Balkan region of Europe**. It is **surrounded by Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia**.
- Kosovo unilaterally declared its **independence from Serbia in 2008** after long years of strained relations between its **Serb and predominantly Albanian residents**.
- **Geographical Features:**
  - **Terrain:** An area with an **altitude of 400-700 meters above sea level** and a **flat river basin**.
  - **Climate:** Cold **continental climate** with relatively **dry winters** and **hot-humid summers**.
  - **Lowest point:** Drini i Bardi, located on the border with Albania.
  - **Highest point:** Jeravika.

### **Uzbekistan (capital Tashkent)**

- At least 18 children have died in Uzbekistan's Samarkand after allegedly consuming Indian-made syrup. Ethylene glycol present in the syrup is believed to be the reason.
- Uzbekistan is a **Central Asian country**. its limit
- It shares borders with **Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan**.
- It is a **doubly landlocked country**, that is, it is surrounded by countries which are themselves landlocked.
- Globally, **only two nations are doubly landlocked**. Another such nation is **Liechtenstein**.
- **Geographical Features:**
  - **Highest point:** Khazret Sultan.
  - **Major rivers:** Amu Darya and Syr Darya.

### **Scotland (Edinburgh)**

- Scotland has voted to lower the age limit for legal sex change.
- **Political boundaries-**
  - It is the **northernmost of the four parts of the United Kingdom** (England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland).
  - It covers about **one third of the island of Great Britain** (England, Wales and Scotland).
  - Scotland is **surrounded by England to the south**, the **Atlantic Ocean to the west** and north, and the North Sea to the east.
- **Geographical Features:**
  - It is bounded by the Highlands, Midland Valley (Central Lowlands) and
  - Divided into the Southern Uplands.



- Highest point: Mount Nevis.
- **Lake:** Loch Ness.

### **Fiji (Capital: Suva)**

- **Sitwini Rabuka** has become the **new Prime Minister of Fiji**.
- Fiji is located in the **South Pacific**. It is also known as "**300 Islands in the Sun**".
- It is an island group **located in Oceania between the Hawaiian Islands and New Zealand**.
- The three largest islands: **Viti Levu, Vanua Levu and Taveuni**.
- **Form of Government:** Parliamentary Republic.
- **Geographical Features:**
  - **Climate:** Tropical maritime climate with very little seasonal variation.
  - **Terrain:** There are mostly mountains of volcanic origin here.
  - **Highest point:** Tomanivi.

### **Nepal (Capital: Kathmandu)**

- **Pushpa Kumar Dahal Prachanda** has become the **new Prime Minister of Nepal**.
- Nepal is a **landlocked and mountainous country** situated between India and China.
- It shares a border of about **1,850 km with five Indian states** – Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim.
- **Geographical Features:**
  - **Highest peak Mount Everest (8,848 m)** - It is also the **highest peak in the world**.
  - Out of the 10 highest mountain peaks in the world, **8 are located in Nepal**.

### **Ramsetu**

- The Center has not yet clarified its stand on the Ram Setu petition.
- A petition was filed by a **former Rajya Sabha member** to declare it as a **National Heritage Monument**.
- Ram Setu is a **48 kilometer long chain of limestone rocks**. It connects **Pamban Island or Rameswaram Island off the coast of Tamil Nadu to Mannar Island off the coast of Sri Lanka**.
- It is also known as **Adam's Bridge (Adam's Bridge)**.
- Its existence is mentioned in the **Hindu mythological epic Ramayana**.