

Cauveri 010.doc

SCHEDULE A ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA

Sr. No	Details	Response
1	Physical Features - General	Information
1.1	Name of River basin.	Kaveri/Cauvery / Dakshin ganga.
1.2	Relief Map and Index Map of RB with Country/ State/ Province boundary marked to be attached.	Refer Annexure 1.
1.3	Geographical location of the place aaf origin (Country/District. Area (in Sq. Kms.),	It originates from the Brahmagiri hills in the Kodagu district in the state of Karnataka in India at the ht of 1320 mts above sealevel.(source-www.famousindian tours and travel) 87900sqkm.(source-major river basins of India-an overview. published by ministry of water resources- April 1989)
1.5	Population (in Millions); Name of population centers/ Cites (duly marked on the map: having Population - (a) More than 0.5-1 Million	Banglore-6,520,000 (3rd) (2006),Coimbatore-1,965,234 (2004) Mysore-22,81,653 (1991 census) Thanjavar-• 215,725 (2001) . (Source-http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ district name) .
	(b) More than 1– 10 Million	DNA

	(c) More than 10 Million	DNA
1.6	Approximate areas of upper regime, middle regime and lower regime;	The Western Ghats, The Plateau of Mysore and the Delta (source-major river basins of India-an overview. published by ministry of water resources- April 1989census-1981)
1.7	Country and States (Province) in which the basin lies (indicate % area covered);	Karnataka (40%)Tamilnadu(50%), Kerala(6-7%), Pondicherry(3-4%). (Source -enwikipedi.org/wiki/kaveri_river) (www.ibnlive.com).
2	Hydrological and Land use Features:	
2.1	Average annual rainfall (in mm).	500 to 3800mm. (sources-Integrated Hydrological Data Book -Non Classified River Basin. September 2006).
2.2	Maximum-minimum temperatures in Degree Centigrade	20 to 30 DC.(sources-Integrated Hydrological Data Book -Non Classified River Basin. September 2006).
2.3	Average annual yield (discharge) of water in Cubic Meter and average yield for last past five years	12034mcm.(Source-www.waterresources.kar.nic.in).
2.4	Major tributaries	Harangi(717sq.km), Hemavathy (5410sqkm), Lakshmanathirtha, Kabini(7040sqkm Kar, T Nadu, Kerala), Shimsha(8469sqkm), Arkavathi(4351sqkm Kar,T.Nadu) and the Suvarnavathy(1787sqkm Kar,T.Nadu) (Source-ibid).
2.5	Percentage shares of major water uses & Surface and groundwater abstraction in percentages-Convert	Surface water-87%, Ground water utilisation-32%.(source-major river basins of India-an overview.published by ministry of water resources- April 1989).

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	intoTable	
	(a.) Agriculture,	
	(b.) Industries,	DNA
	(c). Domestic,	DNA
	(d). urban,	DNA
	e). environmental flows.	14tmc (Source-Kaveri Tribunal Award)
2.6	Major cropping pattern	DNA
	Cultivable area under	4954651 hectares.(sources-Integrated Hydrological Data Book -Non Classified River
2.7	irrigation	Basin. September 2006).
2.8	Cultivable area not under	1344757 hectares.(source-ibid).
	irrigation	
2.9	State other Water Uses-	30 hydro power stations identified; 11 in operation, 3 under construction (source-major
	eg. Navigation, power,	river basins of India-an overview.published by ministry of water resources- April 1989
	recreation etc.	census-1981)
3	Ecosystem Features	
3.1	Agro-climatic zones	Easter dry zone & Southern eastern dry zone.(Source-Agro Climatic Zones)
3.2	Major sub ecosystems	Perhumid climate, humid, moist subhumid, dry subhumid and semiarid zones. (Source-
	, ,	http://www.geol.lsu.edu/deltaweb/).
	(zoogeographical zones)	
3.3	Major soil types	Black soils, Red soils, laterits, alluvial soils forest soils and mixed soils. (source-major river
0.0		basins of India-an overview.published by ministry of water resources- April 1989)
		Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary,Kokkrebellur National Park, Rangantittu National Park, Kabini
3.4	National parks/sanctuaries,	National Park, Nagarhole Rajiv Gandhi National Park, Bandipur Wildlife Sanctuary, Bilgiri
0.7	lakes, wetlands, etc.	
		Rangaswamy Temple Wildlife Sanctuary (www.Karnatakatourism.org).

3.5	Brief information about the delta region of the basin (area, location, major urban centers in the delta, etc.)	In Thanjavur (Tanjore) district of Tamil Nadu state, its braided and extensively irrigated deltaic region of about 4,000 sq mi begins. The Grand Anicut was built in the 2nd century at the point where the river divides. A second anicut (1836-38) across the Coleroon, the northern and larger channel, saved the old system from silting and extended irrigation. The open roadsteads of Nagappattinam and Karikal are on the seaward side of the delta. The only navigation on any part of the Cauvery is in basketwork boats.(Source-http://www.cauvery.com/cauvery_river.html)
4	Water Quality	
4.1	Prevailing water quality	See attachment.
	standards (e.g. Class I, II,	
	III.etc, and permitted uses)	
	Stretches (along the River)	
	in Kms. with water quality	
4.2	classes indicated (may be	See attachment.
	marked on the map)	
	Sources of Pollution, with	
4.3	data indicating quantum	See attachment.
	and/or severity.	
	Prevailing abatement	
4.4	techniques e.g: ETP, STP,	See attachment.
	legislation, etc.	
5	Current status of the resource development & potential for development	
	Water availability:	275 per capita availability year 2005 (Source-http://www.riversymposium.com/index.php?
5.1	a. Per capita water	element=06NAIRShadananan)
	availability (in lpcd)	,
	b. Per hectare water	not available

	availability (in Cubic meters for cultivable command area):	
	c. Availability of environmental flows (Current reserve, if any):	Quantityreservedforenvironmental-10TMCprotection.ii)Quantitydeterminedforinevitable-4TMCescapagesintothesea.4TMC.Total-14TMC.(Source-http://wrmin.nic.in/cooperation/FINAL_DECISION_OF_CAUVERY_WATER_TRIBUNAL.pdf).
	d. Availability of ground water/ Average annual ground water abstraction/recharge.	Ground water-3.34 Cubic km, Surface water-18.00(source-major river basins of India-an overview.published by ministry of water resources- April 1989)
5.2	Structures: a. Major dams/barrages (with utilization categories):	completed-33 (live storage7.53 Cubic km(source-ibid)
	b. Proposed dams: c. Live storage of major dams:	Under Consrtuction- 9. (Live storage-0.42 Cubic km). (source-ibid) 7.53 Cubic km (source-ibid)
	d. Live storage through proposed dams:	0.42 Cubic km. (source-ibid)
	e. Inter basin transfer systems:	Proposed links-Netravati - Hemavati Link, Kattalai – Vaigai - Gundar Link (Source- http://nwda.gov.in/index2.asp?sublinkid=54&langid=1)
	f. Any Other:	30 hydropower total potential of 1359mw,; 16 strorage schemes and remaining are the run-of-the-river schemes(source-major river basins of India-an overview.published by ministry of water resources- April 1989census-1981)

5.3	Command area of major dams	4154539hectars(sourceIntegrated Hydrological Data Book -Non Classified River Basin. September 2006).
5.4	Agencies functioning in the basins: a] Public agencies/ CSOs which construct/ implement the infrastructures projects: b] Private agencies/ CSOs involved in infrastructure development	Irrigation Departments of Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and Pondichery. Central Pollution Control Board. Watershed Development agencies and Hydro-electric Corporation of India.
6	Existence of National/State/ Provincial Laws or Notifications relating to water- Management / use/development/opportuni ty for private sector participation or for privatization of water resources	The Cavery Tribunal, National Water Policy, Karnataka State Water Policy, Tamilnadu State Water Policy, Pondicherry State Water Policy.
7	Key Issues:, Conflicts, etc). Kindly provide copies or abstracts	Cauvery Water Disputes between Karnataka,Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and Pondichery. The Cavery Tribunal Award, See attachment.

SCHEDULE B ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA

nil

SCHEDULE C ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA

Nil