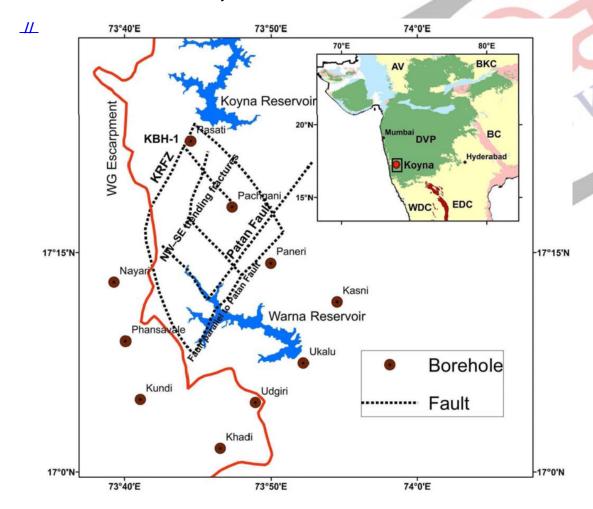


# Koyna Dam

## Why in News?

Recently, the <u>Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India</u> informed about the <u>delay in the</u> grant of Revised Administrative Approval to an incomplete hydroelectric project in <u>Maharashtra</u>. The delay resulted in the <u>funds being blocked for more than six years</u>.

■ The Water Resources Department (WRD) of the Maharashtra government accorded Administrative Approval for the construction of 2×40 MegaWatt (MW) hydroelectric project at Koyna Dam Foot on the left bank of the Koyna Dam in 2004.



## What is Koyna Dam?

- The Koyna Dam is the largest dam in Maharashtra. The Dam is located in Koyana Nagar, Satara District.
- It is nestled in the Western Ghats on the state highway between Chiplun and Karad. Koyna

Dam is a rubble-concrete dam built on the Koyna River which rises in Mahabaleshwar, a hill-station in Sahyadri mountain ranges.

- The work on Koyna dam was initiated in 1951 and the first turbine started working in 1962.
  - At present the stage V of Koyna Hydroelectric Power Project is under construction.
- The main purpose of the dam is to provide hydroelectricity with some irrigation facilities in neighboring areas.
- The Koyna dam supplies water to Paschim Maharashtra as well as to the hydroelectric power to neighboring areas.
- The dam plays a vital role in flood control in monsoon season. The catchment area dams the Koyna river and forms the Shivsagar Lake which is approximately 50 km in length.
  - Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary covering an area of around 423.55 km2 was notified in 1985.
  - In 2007 Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary along with Chandoli National Park was declared as a part of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve declared by <u>The National Tiger Conservation Authority</u>.
- It is **one of the largest civil engineering projects commissioned after Indian independence**. The Koyna hydro-electric project is run by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

# What are the Key Facts about the Koyna River?

- The **Koyna River is a tributary of the** <u>Krishna River</u> which originates in Mahabaleshwar, Satara district, Western Maharashtra.
- Unlike most of the other rivers in Maharashtra which flow East-West direction, the Koyna River flows in North-South direction.
- It covers an area of 2,036 km<sup>2</sup> in the Deccan terrain of the district of Satara in the state of Maharashtra.
  - With an elevation range of 550 1,460 m above mean sea level it typically represents a
    physiographic setup characterized by the Deccan plateau in the Western Ghats region.
- It is dammed by the Koyna Dam at Koynanagar forming the Shivsagar reservoir.
- Koyna River is supported by four tributaries. They are Kera, Wang, Morna and Mahind.
   Among these rivers Kera, Wang and Morna are dammed.

# **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)**

#### Q. Recently, linking of which of the following rivers was undertaken? (2016)

- (a) Cauvery and Tungabhadra
- (b) Godavari and Krishna
- (c) Mahanadi and Sone
- (d) Narmada and Tapti

Ans: (b)

**EXP:** The Godavari - Cauvery link comprises three components namely,

- The Godavari (Inchampalli/Janampet) Krishna (Nagarjunasagar),
- The Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) Pennar (Somasila) and
- The Pennar (Somasila)-Cauvery.

**Source: TH** 

