

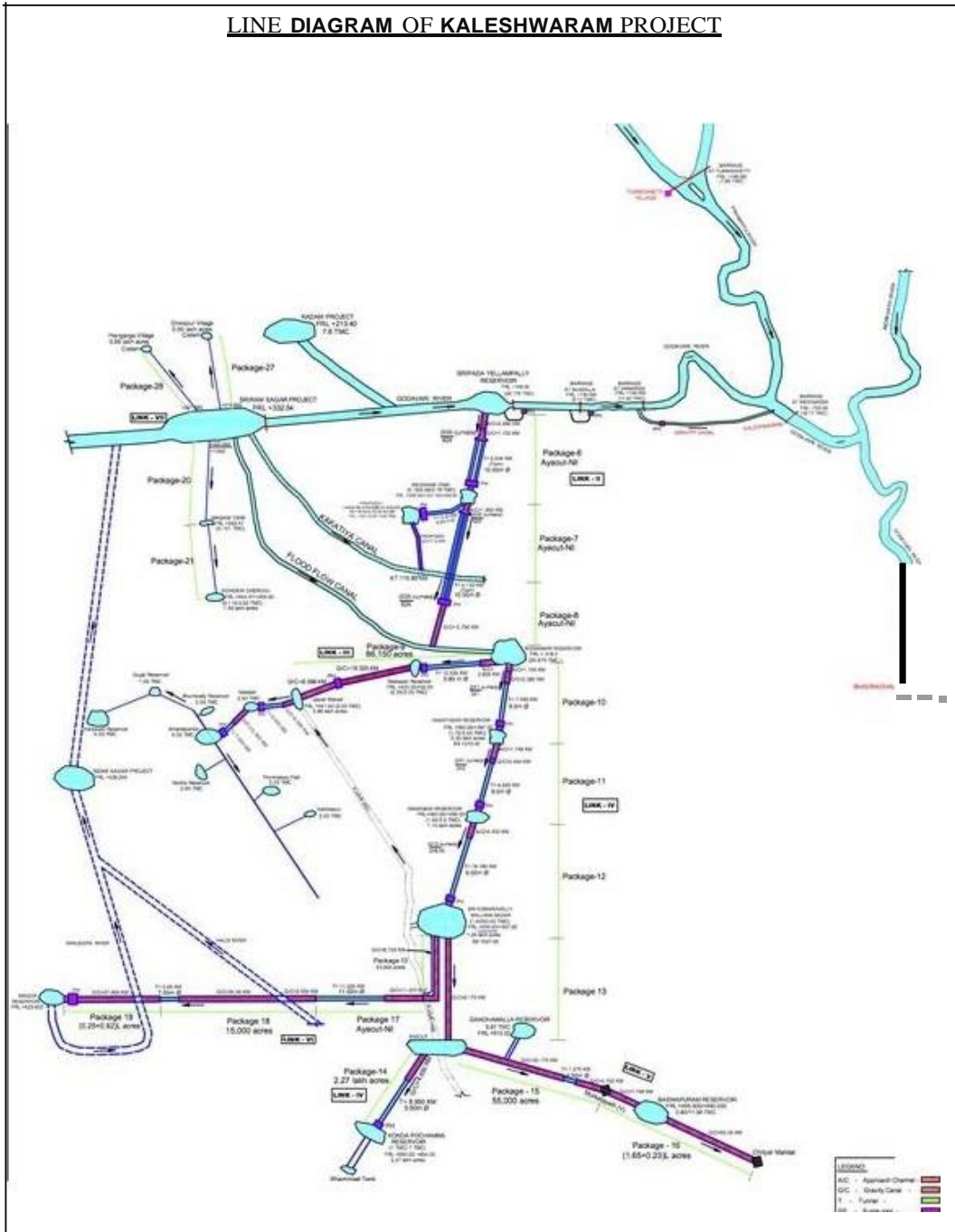
VIDYA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Dept of CIVIL ENGINEERING

Report on visit to Kaleshwaram Project

On 2 Dec 2019 – 3 Dec 2019.

LINE DIAGRAM OF KALESHWARAM PROJECT



Kaleshwaram lift irrigation project is a major irrigation project. That was started in 2016 by our chief minister K. Chandrashekar. The main aim of the project is to meet the irrigation needs of the people of telangana state. It also aimed to make telangana as a drought proof state by harnessing the Flood water of the Godavari. The complete construction cost of this project is Rs. 80,500 Cr. It is proposed to divert 160 tmc of water from Godavari to irrigate 45 lakh acres of farm land besides supplying water for drinking, irrigation, and industrial needs. It is the one and only project in the world which can lift 2 tmc of water everyday.

It mainly consists of three barrages.

1. Medigadda
2. Annaram
3. Sundilla and further the water lifted to Yellampalli and to Sriram Sagar project.

It is divided into 7 links and 28 packages. This project will support water for Mission Kakatiya and Mission Bhagiratha. To bring potable water to every household in the state.

Day:1

1 We visited LMD (Lower Manair Dam)

- It is constructed across the Manair river at Alugunur village, Thimmapur Mandal, Karimnagar. The maximum observed flood discharge of this dam is reported as 9,910 m³/sec. The storage behind the dam serves as a balancing reservoir for the Kakatiya canal and regulates flow of water. Kakatiya canal is the biggest canal in Telangana state. The purpose of this Kakatiya canal is irrigation and drinking water. The total capacity of the dam is 24 tmc. The catchment area is 6648 km². It consists of 20 gates and these gates are radial gates. Each gate has the size of 50ft × 24 ft. The full reservoir level is 280.416 mts.



Sundilla barrage:

Sundilla barrage is also called as Parvarthi barrage. It is one among the three barrages. It is located at kasipeta village, Manthani mandal, peddapalli district. The purpose of this barrage is Irrigation. Here they used black cotton soil for the earth bund. It consists of 74 gates and 41 spill ways. The total capacity of this barrage is 8.83 tmc. Its frl is +130.00. It irrigates 740000 hec of existing irrigated land. It contains the pump house by which water from annaram enters to sundilla. The water from sundilla reaches to yellampali through pump house.



Pump of the sundilla barrage

DAY -2

We visited KANEPALLI PUMP HOUSE:

- It is the first pump house where water lifts from godavari river. There we saw the working of the pumps. The project authorities are putting up copper dam over the godavari for diverting about 12000 cusecs of water flow available in the river for facilitating the wet run. The water lifted by the pump house will be entered into Annaram barrage. It contains 17 pumps. The total no. of pipes are 34. Each pump discharges the water $60\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$. Now 11 pumps are under working and the remaining are under construction.



Interior view of kanepalli pump house



Kanepalli pump house

2. Sri Ranganayaka reservoir:

It is also called as Imamabad online storage. It is a balancing reservoir. Its total capacity is 3 tmc. It receives water from Kaleshwaram via Mid Maneru. The water from this balancing reservoir flows into Konda Pochamma reservoirs. The reservoir's bund has a length of 8.64 km. The height of this reservoir is 32.4 mts. It provides irrigation to Siddipet and Medak districts. It provides irrigation to 1.10 lakh acres.





