TUNGABHADRA RIVER: GEOGRAPHY

NEWS: Flood Alert Issued After Crest Gate Failure at Karnataka's Tungabhadra Dam

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

How Tungabhadra dam gate was swept away, why farmers are fearful

Flood Alert and Dam Specifications

- Incident Overview:
 - Location: Downstream of the Tungabhadra Dam, Koppal district, Karnataka.
 - Event: One of the dam's 33 crest gates was washed away due to a broken chain link.
 - **Details:** The 20-tonne gate was swept 500 feet away by the force of the water.
- Dam Specifications:
 - Name: Tungabhadra Dam
 - Location: Built across the Tungabhadra River in Karnataka.
 - Reservoir Capacity: 105.8 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (TMC ft).
 - Maximum Water Level: As of August 10, the dam was at its maximum level of 1,633 feet.
 - Functions:
 - Provides water for irrigation, industrial use, and drinking purposes.
 - Serves both Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
- Repair and Risks:
 - Repair Constraints: Repairs can only begin after discharging two-thirds of the dam's water.
 - Concerns:
 - Impact on irrigation for farmers.
 - Risk of potential flooding due to increased water release.
 - Flood Alert: Issued by the Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre for downstream areas.
- Historical Context:
 - Conception: The dam was initially conceived in 1860.
 - Completion: Finished in 1953.
 - Management: Managed by the Tungabhadra Board, established in 1953.
 - Includes representatives from the Union government, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana.
- Current Outlook:
 - **Rainfall**: No significant rain is forecast in the coming days, but heavy rainfall could worsen the situation.
 - Agricultural Impact:
 - Farmers are concerned, especially following last year's drought.



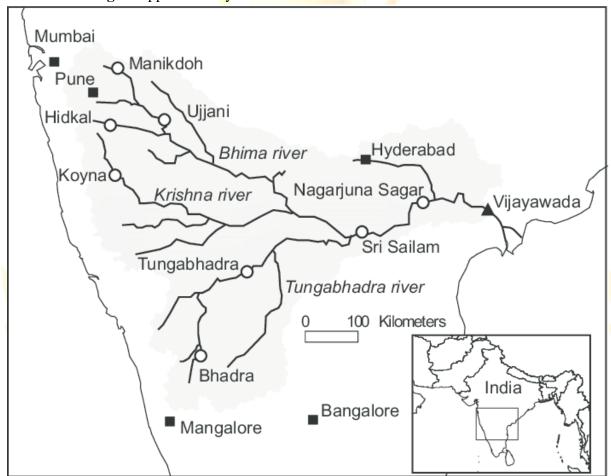
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• Expected inflow of 50-60 TMC ft in September and October is anticipated to help in cultivating at least one crop this year.

About Tungabhadra River

- General Information:
 - Sacred River: The Tungabhadra River is considered sacred in southern India.
 - Ancient Name: Previously known as the Pampa River.
- Geography:
 - Length: Approximately 710 kilometers.



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- **Drainage Area**: Covers an area of 72,200 square kilometers.
- **Formation**: Formed by the confluence of two rivers: the Tunga River and the Bhadra River.
 - **Sources**: Both Tunga and Bhadra Rivers originate from the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats.
- Course: Flows predominantly through the southern part of the Deccan Plateau.
- **Direction**: Flows in a northwest direction before joining the Krishna River.
- Tributaries:



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- Major tributaries include:
 - Bhadra
 - Haridra
 - Vedavati
 - Tunga
 - Varda
 - Kumdavathi
- Confluence:
 - Join with Krishna River: The Tungabhadra River merges with the Krishna River.
 - End Point: The Krishna River ultimately flows into the Bay of Bengal.

Source: https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/tungabhadra-dam-gate-swept-away-karnataka-flood-alert-d-k-shivakumar-dam-repair-work-9510416/lite/

