

DETAILED REPORT OF RESTORATION OF THE ACHKAT
UNDER 6 NOS DEFUNCT L. I. S. AND FEEDING OF 16 NO OF TANKS
SOURCED FROM BACK WATER OF I. B. P. NEAR BANNAHALLI
VILLAGE IN KASABA HOBLI OF MADDUR TALUK, MANDYA
DISTRICT.

Athaguru Hobli which is located in the Maddur Taluk of Mandya Dist. is fully dependent upon rainfall. In recent times due to a decrease in rainfall intensity, tanks in the surrounding area did not fill up to their capacity resulting in a drought-like situation. Further, the groundwater level also saw a rapid depletion. In the quest for water, when boreholes were drilled to greater depth water mixed with fluoride and nitrate started to emerge which affected the health and lifestyle of the people drastically. Rainfall received in the area over the years was collected which had an average rainfall of 676.14mm (Near Somanahalli Rain Gauge station) which was insufficient to recharge the depleted groundwater level. This immensely affected the socio-economical condition of the people in the area and it was declared as a backward area by the Backward commission set up under the chairmanship of Sri Nanjundappa.

After witnessing the issues faced by the people in Athaguru and Kasaba hobli of Maddur taluk, many political Representatives started to pressurize the government for restarting the existing LIS.

In accordance, a detailed study was conducted by M/s Design Groups, Lalbagh Road, Bengaluru in the vicinity and it was found out that there were 16 tanks and 6 defunct LIS in the area coming under the left bank of Shimsha river which was technically feasible for proposing a new scheme.

In the first instant, the actual condition of the tanks, defunct LIS was inspected and a detailed report was obtained. In the report, 6 Defunct LIS 1) Somanahalli LIS 2)K Kodihalli LIS 3)Budaguppe LIS 4) Alur Doddi LIS 5)Hullikere LIS and 6) Kabbare LIS was thought for Rejuvenation by replacing

existing p-1, p-2 pipes with P.S.C. pipes. After calculating expenses which would incur, it was suggested to consider a single scheme for filling 16 tanks.

Later, a scheme was proposed to lift water from backwater of Iggalur Barrage which was located near Bannahalli village. By doing so, under Shimsha left bank, 16 tanks as well as suffering athkat in the tail end reaches of canal would be irrigated effectively. The tanks proposed for filling as mentioned as below:-

1. Tippur Tank	5. Hagalahalli Tank	9. Bheemanakere	13. Madanayakanahallike re
2. K. Belluru Tank	6. Kabbare Tank	10. Byadarahalli Tank	14. Tailuru Tank
3. Ankegowdanadoddi tank	7. Honnalagere Tank	11. Banojipanth Tank	15. Alur Tank
4. Hallikere	8. Honnalagere Tank	12. Rajegowdanadoddi Tank	16. Neelakantanahalli Tank

Detailed project report is as mentioned below:

1. Water Planning:-

- a) Water Availability: As per the calculation, the net yield available at Iggalur barrage is 0.5742 TMC which is near Bannahalli Village respectively as against 0.554 TMC of water required for the above scheme. Further, it is proposed to lift 73.01 cusecs of water in 120 days with 20 hours of pumping.

The quantum water flown over Iggalur Barrage for 18 years was verified, during a very scanty rainfall season, the water availability was 6.48 TMC with an average of 19.21 TMC every year. A hydrology report to ascertain water availability was prepared and as per the report, a

contribution from rainfall is 2.708 TMC & from seepage is 4.946 TMC with a total of 7.654 TMC. Out of the total available quantum 5.021 TMC is already being utilized for the existing schemes and in the remaining 2.633 TMC, 0.5742 TMC is proposed for the present scheme. Since, only 0.5742 TMC is required for the scheme, by filling the tank in the adjacent area of Athaguru hobli people and livestock will be benefited. Further, it is of prime importance for the Central and state government to provide adequate drinking water in the area affected.

Honourable Supreme Court of India has also order that primary importance needs to be given to drinking water.

“Drinking is the most beneficial use of water and the need is so paramount that it can’t be made subservient to any other use of water like irrigation. So that fight to use of water for domestic purpose, would prevail over other needs.

As such the drinking water supply project has to be considered in top priority.

2. Supply of Electricity:-

In the present scheme, for supplying uninterrupted power supply substation near Kabbare village is located which is at a distance of 6km from Bannahalli village. Further, 5000 K.V.A. of electricity is required for which provision is being made in the estimate.

3. Pump & Pump Machineries and raising main pipeline design:-

It is proposed to construct a jack well cum pump house adjacent to the Shimsha river near Bannahalli village of Maddur taluk. A total of 4 nos of pumps of 900 HP vertical turbine pump along with 2 standby pumps is being proposed. The reason for providing 2 standby pumps is to cater to the irrigation of the achtkat coming under 6 defunct LIS scheme. In the present scheme, the total length of the raising main is 15.60 km and the diameter of the pipe varies from 1219 mm to 508 mm. The gravity main

is of DI pipe having a length of 15.362 km. The proposed Raising main passes adjacent to Rudrakshipura-Halaguru Main road which is Major District road (MDR), hence, provision for reconstruction of road is also made in the D.P.R.

4. Land Acquisition:-

For the construction of jack well, 6000 Sqm of land is required & for the construction of ridge cistern, 7600 sqm of land is required. For laying pipeline along with service road, 153915 Sqm of land is required with an overall requirement of 167515 Sqm (16.75 Hectares) / (47.37 Acres). Within this 47.37 Acres of land, 0.76 Hectares of forest land is included in the project.

2016-17 WRD Schedule of rates, 2015-16 KUWS & DB Schedule of rates, 2016-17 PWD Schedule of rates & 2014-15 PWD Electrical Schedule of Rates has been adopted while preparing D.P.R. By considering all the above parameters, the total cost of the project will be Rs 77.00 crores.

Administrative approval was obtained in G.O. No WRD 58 M M K, Bengaluru, dated: 20-02-2017 for Rs 77.00 crores. The technical sanction for the D.P.R. was obtained under CER No-176/2017-18 & the work was called for tender based on Turnkey and Item wise Contract. Further, the work was awarded to M/s Koya & Construction Company, Hyderabad for Rs.70.69 crores within a time frame of 18 months. At present, the project is in progress.


Executive Engineer
VC Division
Mandya