

केन्द्रीय भूमिजल बोर्ड

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग

भारत सरकार

Central Ground Water Board

Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Government of India

Report on

AQUIFER MAPPING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Hosanagara Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka

> दक्षिण पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, बेंगलुरु South Western Region, Bengaluru

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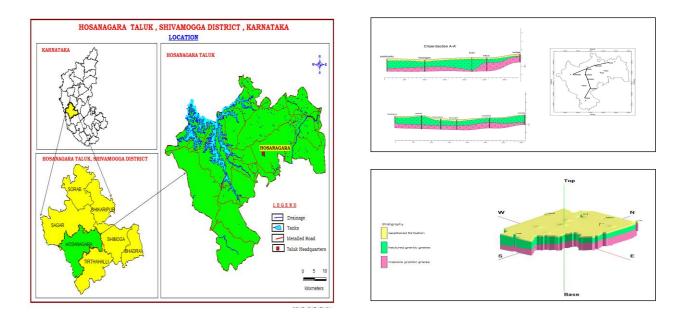
भारत सरकार जल शक्ति मंत्रालय जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग केन्द्रीय भूमिजल बोर्ड दक्षिण पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, बेंगलुरु



Government of India Ministry of Jal Shakti Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation <u>Central Ground Water</u> <u>Board</u> South Western Region, Bengaluru

Aquifer Maps and Management Plan, Hosanagara Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka State

(AAP: - 2022-2023)



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Aquifer Maps and Management Plan, Hosanagara Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka State

1. INTRODUCTION

In XII five-year plan, National Aquifer Mapping (NAQUIM) has been taken up by CGWB to carry out detailed hydrogeological investigation on topographic sheet scale (1:50,000). Aquifer mapping is a process wherein a combination of geologic, geophysical, hydrologic and chemical analyses is applied to characterize the quantity, quality and sustainability of ground water in aquifers.

The vagaries of rainfall, inherent heterogeneity of hard rock aquifers, over exploitation and lack of regulation mechanisms had a detrimental effect on ground water scenario of the country in last decade or so, demanding a paradigm shift from "traditional groundwater development concept" to "modern groundwater management concept".

Varied and diverse hydrogeological settings demand precise and comprehensive mapping of aquifers down to the optimum possible depth at appropriate scale to arrive at robust and implementable ground water management plans. The proposed management plans will provide the "Road Map" ensuring sustainable development of ground water resources, thereby primarily improving drinking water security and irrigation requirement. Thus, the crux of NAQUIM is not merely mapping, but reaching the goal of community participation in ground water management.

By understanding the goals of NAQUIM, during the Annual Action Plan of 2022-23, Hosanagara taluka of Shimoga district of Kerala state covering a geographical area of 1428 sq.km. has been taken up. The aquifer maps and management plans formulated subsequently by this study will be shared with the Shimoga district administration for its effective implementation.

1.1 Objective and Scope

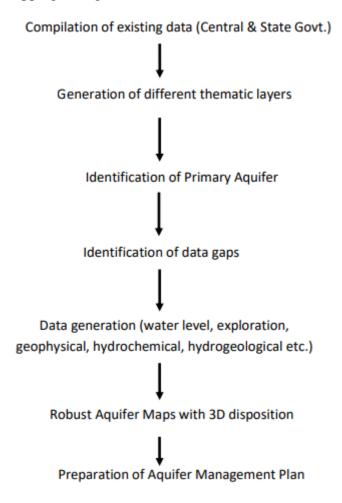
Aquifer mapping itself is an improved form of groundwater management – recharge, conservation, harvesting and protocols of managing groundwater. These protocols will be the real derivatives of the aquifer mapping exercise and will find a place in the output i.e, the aquifer map and management plan. The activities under NAQUIM are aimed at:

- Identifying the aquifer geometry,
- Aquifer characteristics and their yield potential
- Quality of water occurring at various depths
- Aquifer-wise assessment of ground water resources
- Preparation of aquifer maps and
- Formulate ground water management plan.

This clear demarcation of aquifers and their potential will help the agencies involved in water sector to ascertain the volume of water available for various uses as well as the need of management measures implemented to achieve a sustainable development goal.

1.2. Approach and Methodology

The ongoing activities of NAQUIM include topographic sheet wise micro-level hydrogeological data acquisition, geophysical and hydro-chemical investigations, supplemented by ground water exploration down to the depth of 200/300 meters. The data on various components thus collected were brought on GIS platform by geo-referencing for its utilisation in the preparation of various thematic maps. The approach and methodology followed for Aquifer mapping is as given below:



1.3 Study area

Hosanagara taluka falls in Sagar subdivision of Shimoga district which is nested in the Western Ghats covering an area of 1428 sq.km covering parts of Survey of India toposheets 49R13,48J16,48O1,48N8,48O5 and 48N4. The taluka is covered with dense tropical forests, plantations, scrublands and agricultural lands with a mappable area of 1158 sq.km. The district is bounded by North latitudes $13^{0}36$ ' and $14^{0}05$ ' and East longitudes $75^{0}06$ ' and $75^{0}04$ '. It is bounded by Sagar district in the north, Tirthahalli district in the south, Shimoga in the east and Udupi district in the west.

Administratively, the taluka has 01 Town Panchayath and 30 Gram panchayats consisting of 204 villages of which 202 villages are inhabited. The Census data for the year 2011 reveals that the taluka has total population of 1,12,381 persons with 55670 males and 56711 females, literacy rate of 71.4% and Population density of 83 person per square kilometre. The projected population as on 2021 is 60837 males, 60692 females and a total of 121530 which is 6.48% of total population of the district. The number of rural households in the taluka is 25917, urban households is 1396 and the total households is 27313 as per 2011 census. The taluka falls in south transition zone of agro-climatic zone.

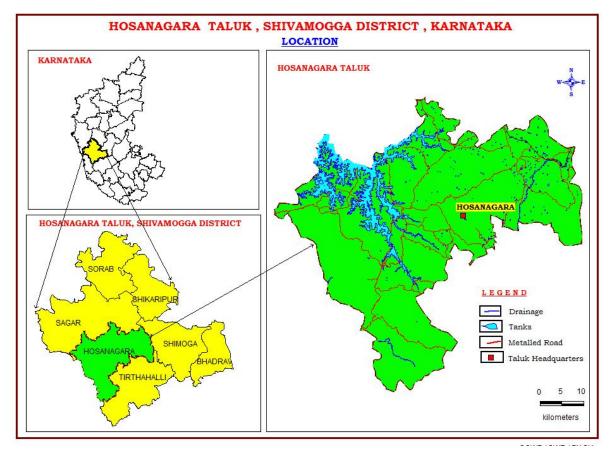


Figure 1.1 Administrative set-up, Hosanagara Taluka, Shimoga District

1.4 Data Adequacy and Data Gap Analysis and Data Generation:

The available data on Exploration activities, Geophysical Surveys, Ground water monitoring and ground water quality of Central Ground Water Board were compiled and analysed for aquifer mapping studies. In addition to these, data on ground water monitoring and ground water quality from State Ground Water Department, Govt. of Karnataka were also utilised. The data adequacy and data gap analysis were carried out for each quadrant of topographic sheet as per the criteria suggested in the manual of Aquifer Mapping in respect of the following primary and essential data requirements and the same is shown in table 1.1 viz.

- Exploratory Wells
- Geophysical Surveys

- Ground Water Monitoring and
- Ground Water Quality

| Sl.No. | Items | Data | Data | Data | Data | Total |
|--------|----------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| | | available | available | Requirement / | generated | |
| | | with State | with | Data gap | | |
| | | govt. | CGWB | identified | | |
| | | Agency | | | | |
| 1 | Ground water | 02 DW+03 | 11 DW+0 | 25 DW | 25 DW | 41 |
| | level data | PZ | PZ | | | |
| 2 | Ground water | - | DW 11 + | 25 DW + 8 | 25 DW + | 33 |
| | quality Data | | BW 0 | BW | 8 BW | |
| 3 | Borehole | | 6 EW | 8 BW | 8 BW | 14 |
| | Lithology Data | | | | | |
| 4 | Geophysical | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Survey | | | | | |

Table 1.1 Data Gap Analysis

The location map of existing borewells, dug wells and the locations of established key wells as per data gap is shown in fig 1.2.

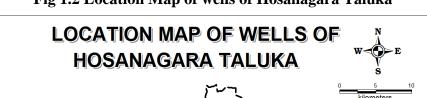
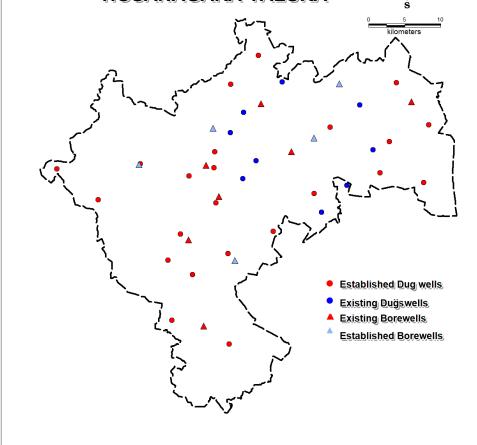


Fig 1.2 Location Map of wells of Hosanagara Taluka



1.5 Rainfall and Climate

Hosanagara taluka has tropical climate throughout the year. Generally, the weather is very pleasant in the area. The relative humidity ranges from 27 to 88%, the wind speed recorded is between 4 and 7km/hr. The evapotranspiration is normally high being ghat section. Summer prevails between March to early June, the wet months start from early June to September, October and November months experience scanty rain by N-E monsoon.

The normal annual rainfall (1961 - 2010) of the taluka is 3071mm which is the highest in Shimoga district. The average annual rainfall of the district is 3619 mm (2010 to 2019 period). The taluka gets heavy rainfall as the taluka is located in the windward side of the Western Ghats. Table 1.2 shows the monthly rainfall in the taluka for the period 2010-2019 and graphical representation of variation of average annual rainfall over the period 2010-19 is given in figure 1.3. The graph shows an increasing trend of average annual received in the taluka @ 20 mm/year. However the year 2019 received an exceptional high rainfall of 6177 mm.

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | | | | - | U | | | 0 | • | | | | |
| 2010 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 66 | 677 | 1173 | 621 | 494 | 230 | 193 | 0 | 3560 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 44 | 60 | 834 | 1065 | 758 | 826 | 106 | 45 | 0 | 3751 |
| 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 218 | 0 | 461 | 465 | 897 | 291 | 46 | 104 | 0 | 2482 |
| 2013 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 461 | 465 | 897 | 291 | 46 | 104 | 0 | 2366 |
| 2014 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 81 | 291 | 423 | 1738 | 965 | 536 | 146 | 5 | 158 | 4414 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 334 | 1813 | 398 | 257 | 246 | 142 | 38 | 0 | 3330 |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 832 | 1069 | 876 | 314 | 67 | 9 | 1 | 3263 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 387 | 910 | 889 | 568 | 302 | 111 | 4 | 0 | 3193 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 98 | 251 | 661 | 1177 | 1095 | 167 | 142 | 35 | 5 | 3655 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 402 | 1546 | 2942 | 681 | 563 | 38 | 0 | 6177 |
| Annual Average | | | | | | 3619 | | | | | | | |

 Table 1.2. Monthly rainfall (2010-19)

Source: Karnataka District at a glance

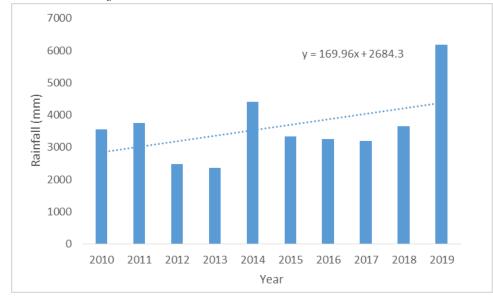


Figure 1.3. Average Annual Rainfall Plot (2010-18)

1.6 Physiography, Geomorphology, Drainage and Slope

Hosanagara taluka is classified as Malnad region, characterized by mountains with heavy downpour. The mountains are part of Western Ghats (Sahayadrihill ranges), which can be demarcated into densely forested, high and hilly located in the western part of Shimoga district. There are 34 named mountains in Hosanagara taluka. A part of Kodachadri, with an altitude of 1074 mamsl within the taluka. A digital elevation model (SRTM-USGS) depicting the major physiographic features in the district given in figure 1.4.

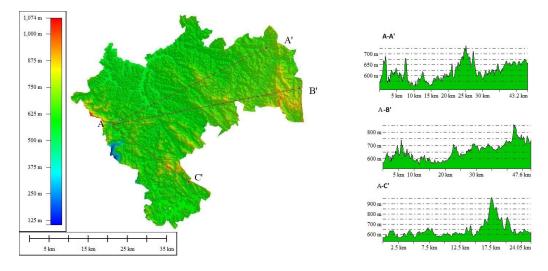


Figure 1.4. Digital Elevation Model of Hosanagara Taluka

Geomorphologically, the area can be divided into dissected hills and valleys along the west and in some parts of the east, plains along the north, pediment pediplain complex along the north-eastern part of the taluka. Valleys deposits are widely distributed in the central and eastern part of the taluka. The geomorphological map of the district is given in figure 1.5.

The Drainage in Hosangara taluk is contributed by river Sharavati and its tributaries such as Nandihole, Haridravathi, Mavinahole, Hilkunji, Yennehole, Hurlihole, and Nagodihole. The river Sharavati originates at Ambutheertha in the Thirthahalli taluk and flows northwards and ultimately joins with Arabian Sea at Honnavar in Uttara Kannada district. The river is dammed at Linganamakki which is located at Kargal village of Sagara taluk. The dam has a length of 2.74 kilometres constructed across the river. Major part of the taluka falls under west flowing river basin and some of the eastern part in Cauvery basin. Mani dam is a major hydrological project and Chakra Dam, Savehakalu Dam, Kyragunda Saddle, Varahi H E Pikup, Hulikal forebay are the minor hydrological projects in the taluka The drainage ap is given in fig 1.6

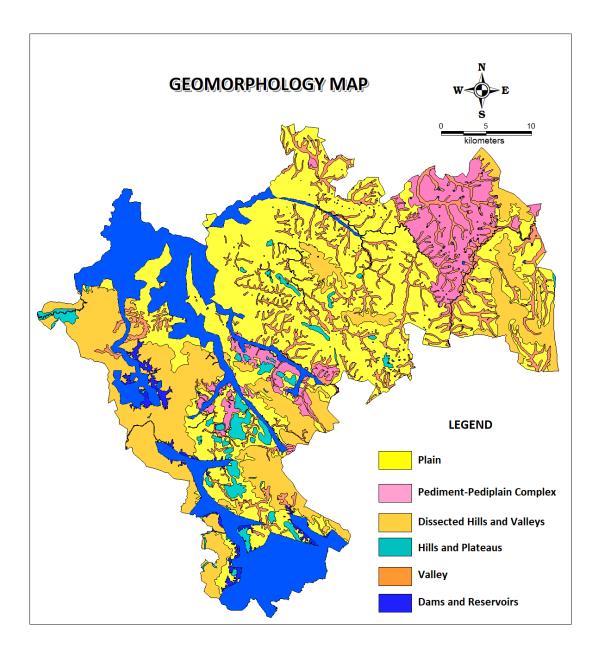
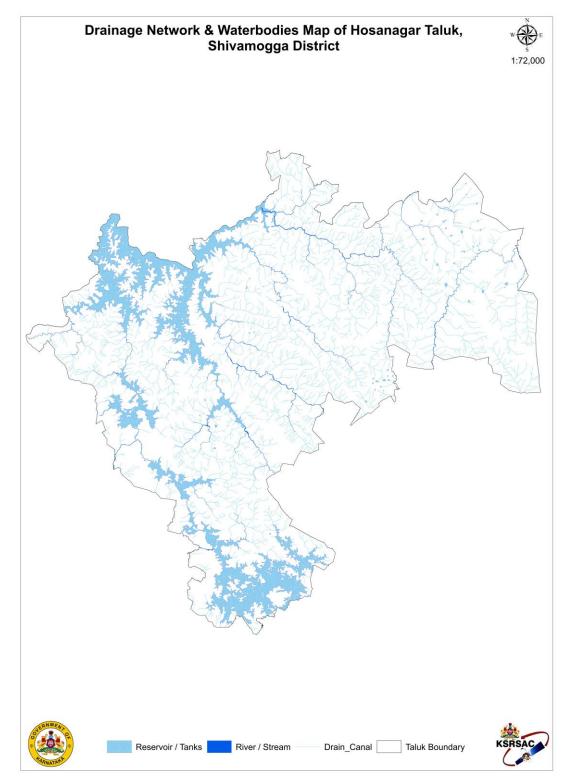


Figure 1.5. Geomorphology of Hosanagara Taluka



Source: Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Centre (KSRAC)

Figure 1.6. Drainage Map of Hosanagara Taluka

1.7 Land Use, Soil, Slope, Agriculture, Irrigation and Cropping Pattern

An understanding of land use/ land cover is important as it has a direct relation with ground water resource availability and utilisation. As per Annual Season and crop report 2018-19, 25

% of Hosanagara taluka comes under forest area (350.3 Km²). Summarised land use pattern in figure 1.7. The major crops raised in the district are Paddy arecanut, banana, plantational crops, coconut, maize etc. The area under different crops is given in table 1.4.

| Tuble Het Build use putter | Table 1.5. Land use pattern | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Item | Area (Sq | Percentage to | | | | |
| | Km) | total district area | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Forest | 350.27 | 24.53 | | | | |
| Land put to non- | 211.12 | 14.78 | | | | |
| agricultural use | | | | | | |
| Barren and uncultivable | 41.7 | 2.92 | | | | |
| land | | | | | | |
| Land under miscellaneous | 14.98 | 1.05 | | | | |
| tree crops | | | | | | |
| Cultivable waste land | 25.5 | 1.7 | | | | |
| Fallow other than current | 35.1 | 2.46 | | | | |
| fallow | | | | | | |
| Current fallow | 31.6 | 2.21 | | | | |
| Social forestry | 73 | 5.11 | | | | |
| Net area sown | 184.71 | 12.93 | | | | |
| Area sown more than once | 22.26 | 1.56 | | | | |
| Total Area Cropped | 206.97 | 14.49 | | | | |

 Table 1.3. Land use pattern

(Source: Karnataka District at a glance 2019-20)

| Сгор | Area (Ha) | Percentage of total cropped area |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Paddy | 5964 | 41.77348 |
| Maize | 742 | 5.19717 |
| Pulses | 8 | 0.056034 |
| Banana | 648 | 4.538769 |
| Condiments & Spices | 1498 | 10.4924 |
| Coconut | 502 | 3.516145 |
| Plantational crops | 561 | 3.929397 |
| Arecanut | 7827 | 54.82244 |

(Source: Karnataka District at a glance 2019-20)

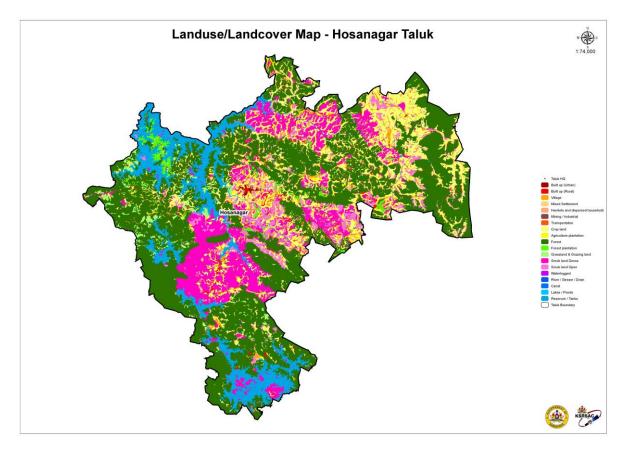


Figure 1.7. Land use/ Land cover – Hosanagara Taluka

Source: Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Centre (KSRAC)

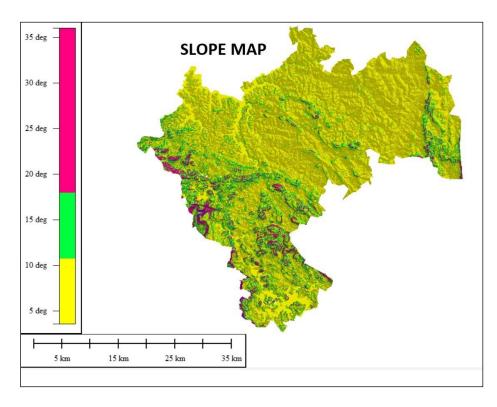


Figure 1.8 Slope Map – Hosanagara Taluka

The source wise area irrigated as per Agricultural Statistics 2019-20 is given in table 1.5.

| Source | Area irrigated (Ha) | Percentage of net irrigated area |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Small Stream (Thodu/Canal) | - | - |
| Tanks | 6207 | 53.84749 |
| Well | 2050 | 17.78433 |
| Bore well | 670 | 5.81244 |
| Lift & Minor Irrigation | 690 | 5.985946 |
| Other sources | 1910 | 16.56979 |
| Grand Total | 11527 | |

Table 1.5. Sources of Irrigation

(Source: Karnataka District at a glance 2019-20)

The main types of soil observed in the taluka are Clayey loamy clayey loamy river alluvium and Forest Loam. The soils that occur in the study area are reddish to brownish clayey to lateritic. These cover major parts of the area. Thin strips of yellowish loamy soil are seen along the banks of major river and nallah courses. In general, these soils are acidic in nature. The Soil map of the taluka is given in figure 1.9

The Slope of the taluka varies from 0 to 50% with 0 to 1% in 301.4 Sq Km area, 1 to 3% in 109.98%, 3 to 5% in 333.7 Sq km, 5 to 10% slope in 163.99 Sq Km, 10 to 15% in 219.11 sq. km, 15-35% slope in 110 Sq Km, 35 to 50% in 184.67 sq. km. This indicates that the major portion covering of the district has slope in the range 0 to 5% and 3 to 5%. The slope map is given in fig 1.8

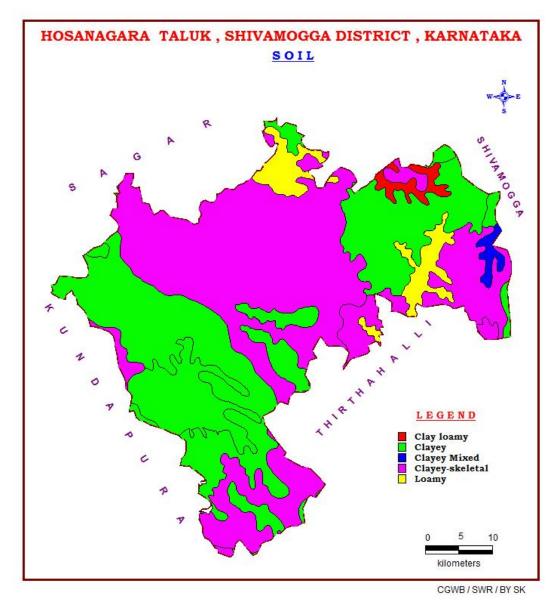


Figure 1.9. Textural classification of soils

2.0 Data Interpretation, Integration and Aquifer Mapping

Various data pertaining to hydrogeology, geophysics and exploratory drilling were collected and validated. Using this data maps of ground water level scenario, quality aspects, 2-D and 3-D sub-surface aquifers disposition, yield potential etc. were prepared. Finally, aquifer maps were generated and their characteristics are discussed in detail below.

2.1 Geology

Geologically, Shimoga district is characterised by various lithounits spanning from Archaean to Present day deposits. The predominant geological formation of Shimoga is as described below:

| Quarternary | Alluvium | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Dharwar Super group | Ultra mafic complex, Grewacke, Argellite, Quartz | |
| | Chlorite schist with orthoquartzite | |
| Lower Precambrian | Metabasalt with thin Ironstone. | |
| Archaean formation | Granite Migmatites and Granodioritic to Tonolitic | |
| | gneisses, Amphibolites and Pelitischists. | |
| | | |

The taluka is underlain mostly by Archean formation with the most pre-dominant formation is banded gneissic complex with the occurrence of schist along the north-eastern and western parts of the taluka, ultramafic along the western part of the taluka. The geology map of the district is given in figure 2.1.

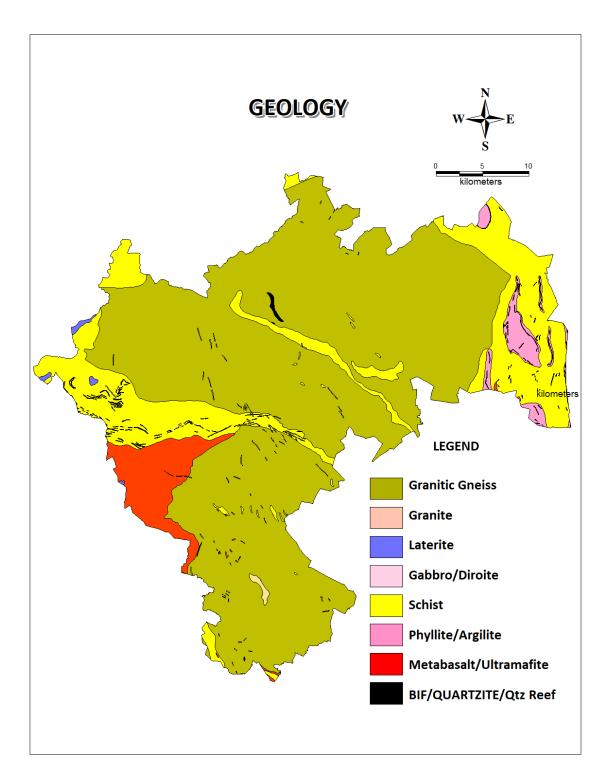


Figure 2.1. Geology-Hosanagara Taluka.

2.2 Hydrogeology

Main aquifers in the study area are the weaker weathered and fractured zones of gneissicgranites and schists. The gneissic-granitic complex does not possess the primary porosity. Secondary structures like joints, fissures and faults present in these formations act as a porous media. The ground water occurs under atmospheric influence in the phreatic zone, which generally occurs within the depth range of 8 to 32.0 mbgl. The sustained yield of dugwells ranges from negligible to 60 m3 /day. The fracture zones that occur at various depth zones within the depth of 185.00 mbgl are expected to be saturated with ground water. It is found that the water bearing characteristics of schists are more or less similar to that of gneisses and granites. But the weathered zones of schists may not yield as granites, because of their compact and fine-grained nature. Laterites occur over the schists and granitic-gneisses with an approximate thickness of few centimetres to 10.00 m, which cover isolated patches northwestern parts of Hosanagara Taluka. Ground water in these aquifer materials generally occurs under unconfined to semi-confined conditions. The depth to weathering map of the district is given in figure 2.2.

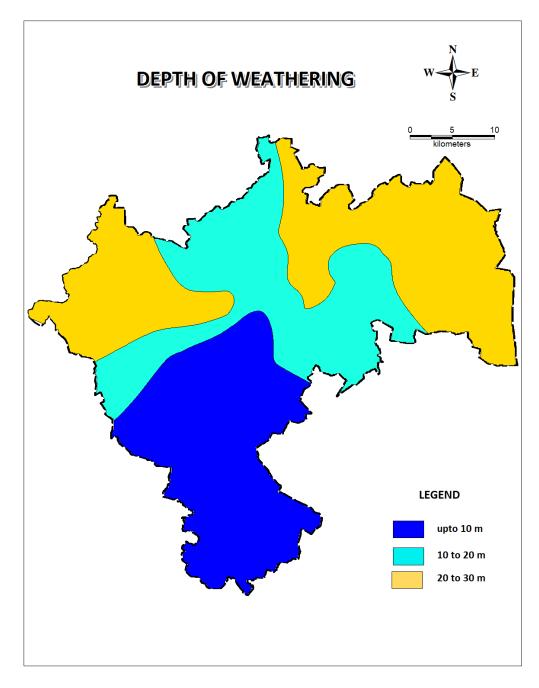


Figure 2.2. Depth to weathering map-Hosanagara Taluka.

In the deeper aquifers, the occurrence and movement of ground water is controlled by the incidence and inter-connection of fractures or joints. The ground water in deeper aquifer occurs under *semi-confined to confined* conditions. Based on the available data with CGWB, state government agencies and people's participatory approach, it is observed that the depth of bore wells in the taluka ranges from 10 - 200 m depth. The yield of bore wells generally ranges from 0.13 to 7.65 lps.

The phreatic aquifers in the district are controlled mostly by local geomorphology rather than geologic structures. Hence, dug wells tapping the weathered crystallines/ laterites located in valley portion and flats are perennial, whereas those along hill slopes dry up during summer, especially where the thickness of overburden is limited

2.3 Ground Water Dynamics

2.3.1 Occurrence of Ground Water and Water Level Behaviour in Aquifer-I

Ground water occurs under atmospheric pressure conditions in aquifer-I. The shallow phreatic aquifers of weathered crystalline are generally developed through dug wells. The depth of dug wells ranges from 8.12 to 32 mbgl.

To understand the depth to water level scenario, water level measurement from all the observation wells were carried out in the month of April (pre-monsoon) and November (post-monsoon). The depth to water levels in the taluka during April 2022 ranges between 0.6 (Karagadi) to 15.27 (Hosangare). About 179 Sq Km area has depth to water level raging between 0 to 5 mbgl observed in eastern part of the taluka, 742 Sq Km area covering the major parts of the taluka has depth to water level between 5 to 10 and 505 sq km covering southern, parts of central and north-western parts of the taluka have depth to water level >10 mbgl. The Pre-monsoon depth to water level map of the district is given in fig 2.3.

The depth to water levels in the taluka during November 2022 ranges between 4.64 mbgl (Bilehalli) to 9.57 mbgl (Brahmeeshwara). Only 97 Sq Km area I the eastern part of the block has depth to water level less than 5 mbgl. The remaining parts of the taluka had water levels in the range 5 to 10 mbgl. The Post-monsoon depth to water level map of the district is given in fig 2.4.

2.3.2 Occurrence of Ground Water and Water Level Behaviour Deeper Aquifer-II

The deeper fractured aquifers are under confined to semi-confined conditions. CGWB has an available data of 6 exploratory wells drilled upto a total depth of 200m of which 3 are high yielding. The discharge ranges from negligible to 7.65. The yield cum recouperation tests indicate that the specific capacity ranges from 11.31 to 28.11pm/m/dd. The data of these wells has deciphered that most potential fractures are encountered up to 132 mbgl. However the fractures extend upto 185 mbgl. The Ground Water Department, Karnataka has only 3 deeper wells having a maximum depth of 110 m. Besides, participatory involvement of local people of the taluka on the details of drilling in their private lands has indicated the presence of occasional fractured aquifers down to the depth of 175 mbgl. However, the productivity of fractures beyond the depth of 135 m is questionable. The depth to water level of the drilled piezometer has depth to water level ranging between 3.29 to 16 mbgl.

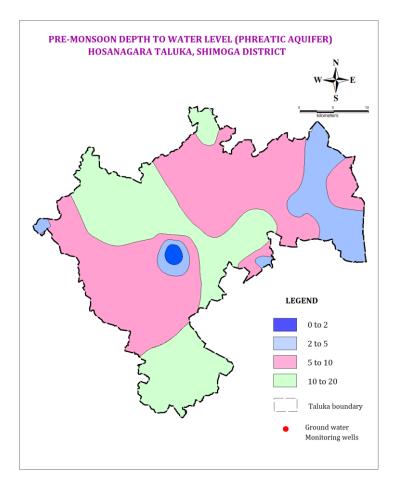
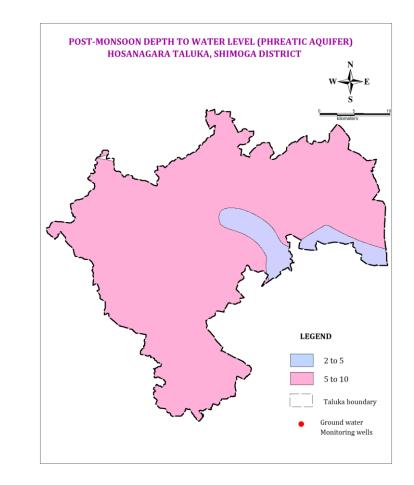
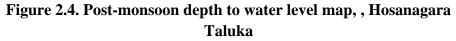


Figure 2.3. Pre-monsoon depth to water level map, Hosanagara Taluka





2.3.3 Long Term Water Level Trend (2010-2019)- Hydrograph analysis

The variation in water level with reference to time and space is the net result of groundwater extraction and recharge. The long-term change in water level is apparent from the trend of water levels over a period of time and is best reflected in a hydrograph. The decadal trend (2010-2019) of groundwater levels, for pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods has been analysed for the present study. The hydrographs of 3 observation wells of CGWB namely Hosangara 1, Humacha and Riponpet has been presented below in fig 2.5 (a), 2.5 b) and 2.5 (c) respectively. Analysis of hydrographs shows that there is a very slight decline of premonsoon water level trend and a slight increase of post monsoon water level trend in Hoasanagara and Riponpet which are negligible wherein Humache shows declining water level trend @0.06m/yr post monsoon trend and declining post monsoon water level trend during both the seasons are in a pace that is manageable with sustainable use of ground water.

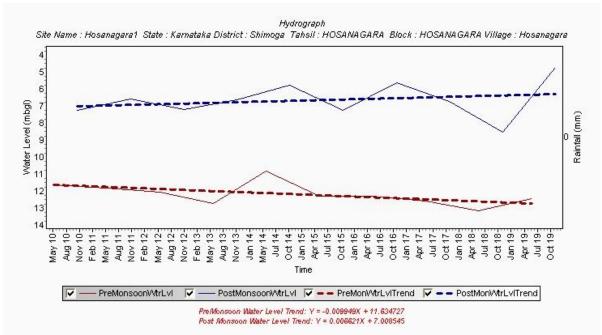


Fig 2.5(a): Hydrograph of Hosangara-1, Hosanagara Taluka

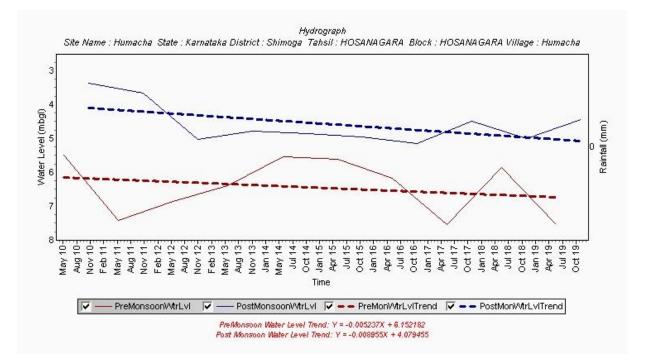


Fig 2.5(b): Hydrograph of Humache, Hosanagara Taluka

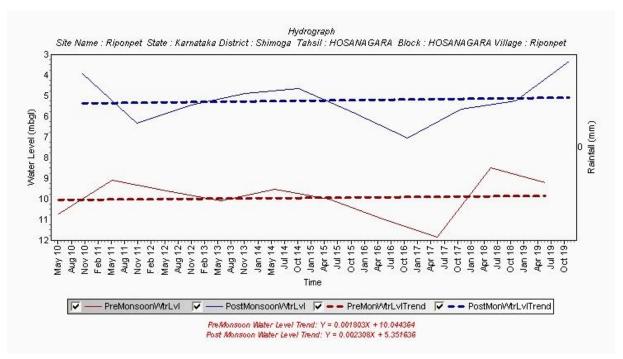
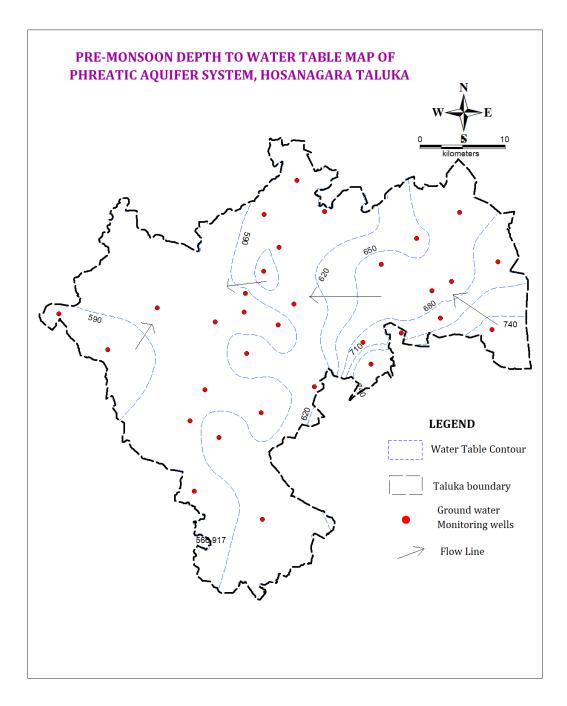


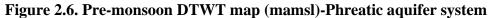
Fig 2.5(c): Hydrograph of Riponpet, Hosanagara Taluka

2.3.4 Ground Water Flow

Equipotential lines, the lines joining points of equal head on the potentiometric surface, were drawn for pre-monsoon period, based on the variation of the head in the aquifer. Based on the Water table elevation, ground water flow directions can be identified (Figure 2.6). It has been observed that the topography of the area is the main controlling factor in determining ground

water flow direction. Also, the effluent nature of streams (gaining streams) is evident from the contour pattern. The general flow direction is towards west following the terrain slope





2.4 Ground Water Quality

The suitability of ground water for drinking/irrigation and industrial purposes is determined by the abundance of various chemical constituents in water. Though many ions are very essential for the growth of plants and human body, when present in excess, have an adverse effect on health. For estimation of the quality of ground water, ground water samples from 21 samples from dug wells dug wells representing phreatic aquifer have been collected during pre-monsoon. Similarly, for Aquifer – II, the ground water samples (7 Nos.) were collected from bore wells. The aquifer wise ranges of different chemical constituents present in ground water are given in Table 3.5. All the major ions are within permissible limits, except for Fluoride (> 1.5mg/l) in 2 samples from Sampigaru and Hosanagara.

Generally, the Irrigation suitability is good for Aquifer-I and for aquifer-II (EC <500 μ S/cm).. USSL plot depicting the classification of irrigation water quality with respect to salinity hazard and sodium hazard for both the aquifers are given in figure 2.7.

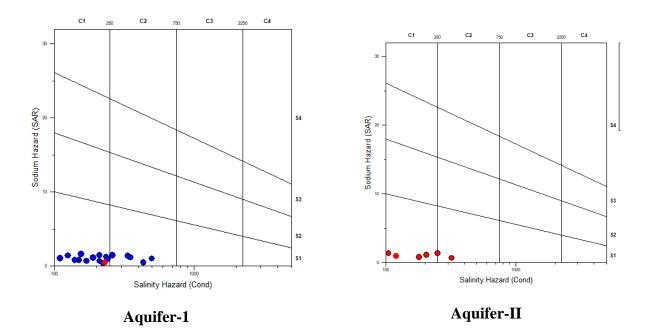


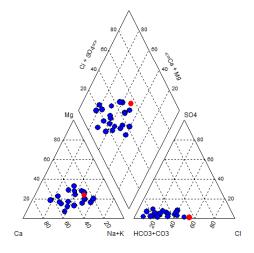
Figure 2.7. Classification of irrigation based on USSL diagram

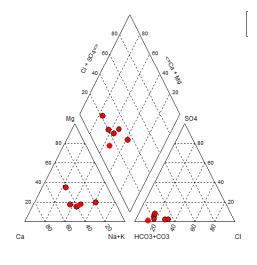
To understand the hydrochemical facies, Hill piper diagrams were prepared separately for both the aquifers. In the current study it has been observed that the water samples from aquifer-I and aquifer II shows no-dominant cation predominance, whereas the anions are mostly dominated by $HCO_3+CO_3>Cl>SO_4$. The order of predominance of anions can be attributed to the high rainfall recharge followed by natural flushing out process existing in the phreatic aquifer system. Hill piper diagrams for both the aquifers are given in figure 2.8.

| | Aquifer-I | | Aqui | ifer-II | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------|------|---------|--|--|--|
| Constituents | Min | Max | Min | Max | | | |
| рН | 6.5 | 7.86 | 6.48 | 7.53 | | | |
| EC (µS/cm) | 80 | 500 | 105 | 350 | | | |
| TH (mg/l) | 20 | 175 | 20 | 120 | | | |
| Calcium (mg/l) | 2.1 | 4 | 4 | 26 | | | |
| Magnesium (mg/l) | 1.2 | 9.7 | 2.4 | 13.3 | | | |
| Potassium (mg/l) | 0.4 | 17.6 | 0.5 | 3.1 | | | |

Table 2.1 Aquifer wise ranges of chemical constituents in Kannur district

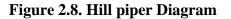
| Sodium (mg/l) | 7 | 30 | 12 | 25 | |
|---------------------|------|------|------------|-------|--|
| Carbonate (mg/l) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Bi carbonate (mg/l) | 24.4 | 256 | 36.6 140.3 | | |
| Chloride (mg/l) | 7.09 | 38.8 | 10.63 | 17.72 | |
| Sulphate (mg/l) | 1 | 19 | 1 7 | | |
| Nitrate (mg/l) | 1 | 27 | 2 | 8 | |
| Fluoride (mg/l) | 0.21 | 2.27 | 0.23 | 0.9 | |





Aquifer-1

Aquifer-II



2.5 3-D and 2-D Aquifer Disposition

Based on the analysis of existing and generated data through hydrogeological surveys and ground water exploration, following two types of aquifer systems were identified in Hosangara taluka. The details of ground water exploration are given in Annexure-I. The litholog data from ground water exploration data has been used to generate the 2D and 3D disposition aquifers. The aquifer disposition models clearly depict the vertical and horizontal extension of various litho-units and the zones tapped, forming aquifers. Based on the ground water exploration and micro-level hydrogeological survey, lithological fence diagrams and cross sections were prepared and are given in figure 2.10 and 2.11 respectively. The 3D lithological view of Hosanagara Taluka is shown in figure 2.9.

The aquifer units in each of the formation are listed below:

• Aquifer I – Aquifer I consists of weathered crystallines and associated shallow fractures. The thickness of the first aquifer ranges up to 24 m and the thickness is highly variable. Along hill slopes it is virtually absent; thickness is maximum along valleys and plateau regions.

• Aquifer-II – Aquifer II consists of massive crystallines and associated fractures. As per drilling data by CGWB, potential fractures are limited down up to 132 mbgl. However, the fractures extend upto 185 mbgl. The Ground Water Department, Karnataka has only 3 deeper wells having a maximum depth of 110 m. Besides, participatory involvement of local people of the taluka on the details of drilling in their private lands has indicated the presence of occasional fractured aquifers down to the depth of 175 mbgl. However, the productivity of fractures beyond the depth of 135 m is questionable

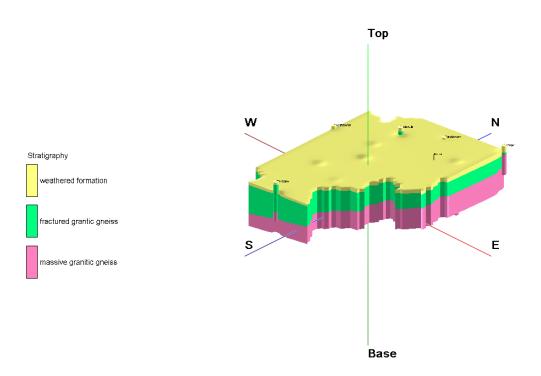


Figure 2.9. 3D Diagram of Hosanagara Taluka

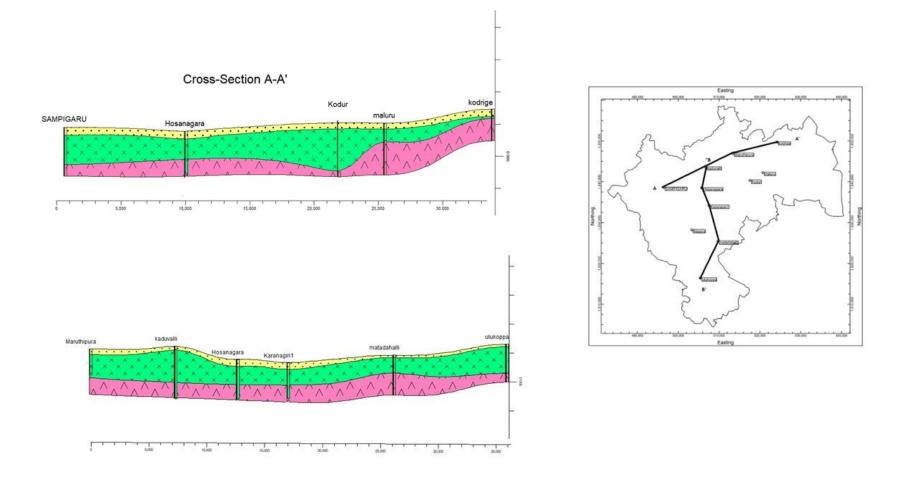


Figure 2.10 2D Sections of Hosanagara Taluka

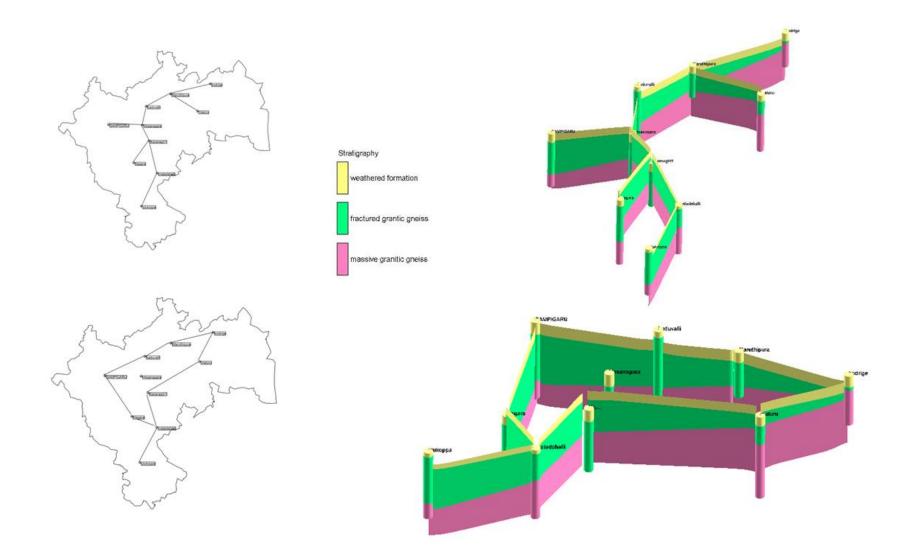


Figure 2.11 Fence Diagram of Hosanagara Taluka

The salient features of the two aquifer systems in the district is summarized in table 2.2 and is given below:

| Type of aquifer | Aquifer-I | Aquifer-II | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Formation | Weathered | Fractured Crystallines. | |
| | Crystallines/Laterite | | |
| Depth to bottom (mbgl) | Up to 24 m (including in | upto 185 m. | |
| | storage part of unconfined | | |
| | aquifer) | | |
| SWL | Range between 1.00 to 15.27 | Range between 3.2 - 16 | |
| | mbgl | mbgl. | |
| Thickness (Weathered | 8.12 to 32 m | 1 to 16 m | |
| zone/fractured) | | | |
| Weathered/Fractured | Mostly weathered formations | Up to 185 mbgl | |
| zones encountered | up to 32 mbgl | | |
| Yield | Negligible to 30 m ³ /day | Negligible to 7.65 lps | |
| Aquifer Parameter | - | 2.56 to $56 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ | |
| (Transmissivity-m ² /day) | | | |
| Sy/S | 0.02 to 0.09 | 0.000032 to 0.0195 | |
| Suitability for drinking & | Yes | Yes | |
| irrigation | | | |

Table 2.2. Salient features of the aquifer systems in Hosanagara Taluka

2.6 Aquifer maps

An aquifer map of the area is evolved out finally, based on aquifer geometry, aquifer characteristics, ground water resources, yield characteristics and water quality. The aquifer map of the phreatic (Aquifer-I) and fracture aquifer systems (Aquifer-II) are shown in figures 2.12 and 2.13 respectively. In phreatic aquifer system, along the western hilly tracts the yield up to 10 m^3 / day, in valley portions yield up to 30 m^3 / day is noticed. In the deeper aquifers discharge is generally found to be within 3 lps. More than 3 lps is noticed near reservoir area. The aquifer map of phreatic and deeper aquifers are given in fig 2.12 & 2.13

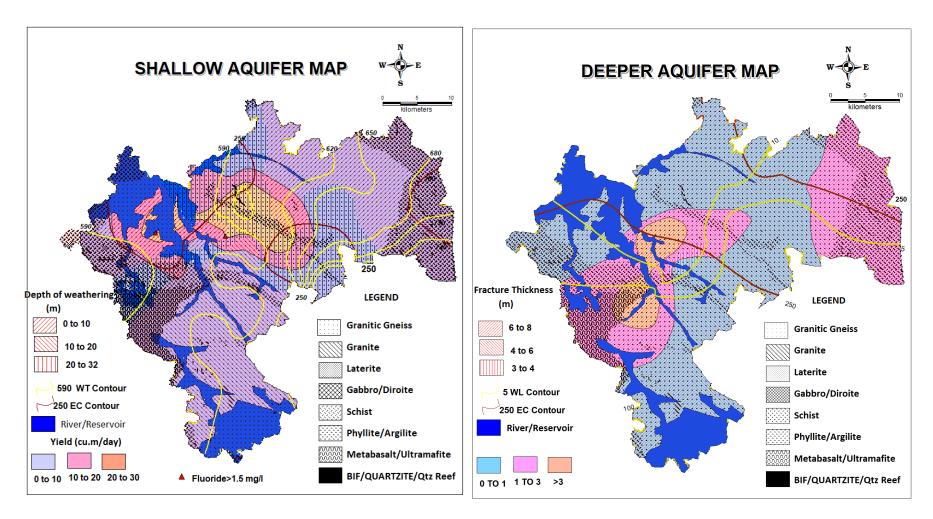


Figure 2.12. Aquifer map-Phreatic aquifer system

Figure 2.13. Aquifer map-Deeper aquifer system

3.0 Ground Water Resources

Aquifer wise and block-wise estimation of ground water resources have been carried out for the 2 aquifers existing in the area i.e., Aquifer-I (the phreatic aquifer) and Aquifer-II (the fractured aquifer system) using GEC-2015 methodology. The details of the assessment are discussed below.

3.1 Ground water resources in the Phreatic aquifer (Aquifer-I)

The annual extractable ground water recharge of aquifer-I was estimated to be 134.12 mcm. As per estimation the annual gross extraction for all uses is 30.81 mcm with extraction for irrigation requirement being the major consumer having a draft of 28.3 mcm. The annual draft for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses together account for about 30.8 mcm. The allocation for domestic use up to 2025 is about 2.54 mcm. The categorisation of Hosanagara is Safe with Stage of Extraction of 22.9%. The Pie chart depicting the same is shown in fig 3.1.

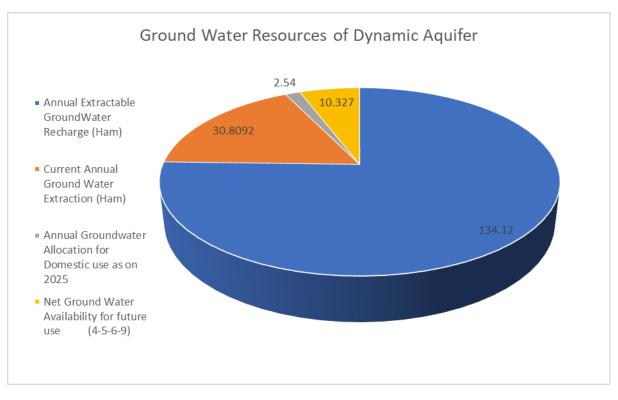


Figure 3.1: Ground Water Resources of Aquifer I

3.2 Ground Water Resources in the fracture aquifer system – Aquifer-II

The total resources of Aquifer-II have been computed to be 1122.64 mcm and is shown in table 3.2.

The total ground water resources of the entire aquifer system (Aquifer-I and II) was estimated to about 1256.76, out of which 134.12 mcm is from Aquifer-I and the remaining 1122.64 mcm is accounted in aquifer-II.

| Sl. | Assessment | Command | Annual | Current Annual Ground Water Extraction (Ham) | | | | Annual | Net Ground | Stage of |
|-----|--------------|---------|-------------|--|------------|----------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| No. | Unit/ Block | / Non- | Extractable | Irrigation | Industrial | | Total | Groundwater | Water | Ground |
| | | Command | GroundWater | Use | Use | Domestic | Extraction | Allocation | Availability | Water |
| | | | Recharge | | | Use | (5+6+7) | for Domestic | for future | Extraction |
| | | | (Ham) | | | | | use as on | use (4- | (%) |
| | | | | | | | | 2025 | 5-6-9) | (8/4)*100 |
| 1 | Hosangara | Non- | 13412 | 2830.2 | 0.00 | 250.72 | 3080.92 | 254.21 | 10327.6 | 22.97 |
| 1 | IIUSaligata | command | 13412 | 2030.2 | 0.00 | 230.72 | 3000.92 | 234.21 | 10327.0 | 22.97 |
| | TOTAL (ha.m) | | 13412 | 2830.2 | 0.00 | 250.72 | 3080.92 | 254.21 | 10327.6 | 22.97 |
| | TOTAL (MCM) | | 134.12 | 28.302 | 0.00 | 2.50 | 30.8092 | 2.54 | 103. 27 | 22.97 |

 Table 3.1. Ground water resources in the phreatic zone of Hosanagara Taluka (Aquifer-I; Dynamic and in-storage)

 Table 3.2. Ground water resources in the phreatic zone of Hosanagara Taluka (Aquifer-I; Dynamic and in-storage)

| Sl. No. | Assessment Unit/ Block | Command / Non- Command | Geographical Area (Sq Km) | Storativity | Fractured Thickness | Gw resources |
|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Hosangara | Non- command | 142800 | 0.009766 | 80.5 | 112264 |
| | TOTAL (ha.m) | | 142800 | 0.009766 | 80.5 | 112264 |
| | TOTAL (MCM) | | 1428 | 0.009766 | 80.5 | 1122.64 |

4.0 GROUND WATER RELATED ISSUES

The extraction of ground water resources in Hosanagara is increasing over a period of time. It is evident from the comparison of ground water resources carried out as on 2022 by CGWB and GWD, Karnataka. In 2020, the SOE was 19.9 % and in 2022 it come up to 22.9%, In 2022 'the annual ground water recharge" was 134.12 and the existing gross draft for all uses was estimated to be 30.80 mcm, wherein in 2020 the "annual ground water recharge" was 146.02 and the existing gross draft for all uses was estimated to be 29.06 mcm. This shows an a slightly increased dependency in ground water. The major ground water related problems observed in the district are detailed below:

4.1 Deeper water Level during summer

Many parts of the district experiences deeper ground water levels in dug wells due to limited weathering thickness and lower sustainability. Major part of the taluka has yield range 0 to 70 m^3 /day.

4.2 Low Yielding Deeper Aquifers

The borewells drilled by CGWB has shown a maximum yield of upto 4.5 lps. The deeper water levels of dugwells during summer does increase the dependency in borewells for domestic and irrigation purpose, However, the borewells does not sustain for longer periods of pumping.

4.3 Quality Problems

Generally, the ground water quality in the district is good. However, Fluoride contamination has been observed in two sites namely Hosanagara (1.59mg/l) and Sampigaru (2.27mg/l). which may be due to underlying granitic gneisses.

4.4 Low Stage of Development

The majority of agriculture is surface water/rainfed type of agriculture. Increasing the area of cultivation by bringing additional area likw cultivable waste land and barren lands into cultivation by use of ground water resources in water efficient method can develop resources in sustainable manner

5.0 MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES & AQUIFER MANGEMENT PLAN

The groundwater management strategies are inevitable either when there is much demand to the resource than the available quantity or when the quality of resource deteriorates due to contamination in each geographical unit. Hence, it is the need to formulate sustainable management of the groundwater resource in a more rational and scientific way. In the present study, in Hosanagara Taluka, the sustainable management plan for aquifer is being proposed after a detailed understanding of the aquifer disposition down to a depth of 200 m bgl.

The study area falls under non-command area and out of gross irrigated area of 206.97, 104 Sq Km area is under rainfed irrigation, 53 Sq Km is irrigated by tanks/ponds/reservoirs, 16.41 sq km area is irrigated by ground water, 4.2 sq km area is under

lift irrigation, 8.84 sq km is irrigated by other sources. Thus in the district, rainfed irrigation is more than surface water or ground water irrigation. Hence, more area can be bought under cultivation by development of ground water resources.

5.1. Supply Side Management Plan

Augmentation of groundwater can be achieved through construction of additional recharge structures like check dams, vented cross bars, percolation ponds etc. Normally it can be attained through capturing surface runoff. The details of supply side intervention proposed in the area is discussed below and the tentative location of the structures is depicted in fig 5.1.

| 1423 |
|------------|
| |
| 270 |
| 0.000 |
| - |
| |
| 1153 |
| 6.1 |
| 3.1 |
| 3574.98502 |
| 71.4997004 |
| 95.0946015 |
| |
| 196.73428 |
| |
| 95.0946015 |
| |
| 64 |
| 492 |
| 14 |
| |

The implementation of maintenance and desilting of the existing structures is a necessary check to ensure proper recharge. Periodic de-siltation as well as cleaning of existing Panchayath ponds and irrigation tanks, check dams, individual and community ponds has to be carried out in the study area to increase the storage capacity as well as infiltration rate.

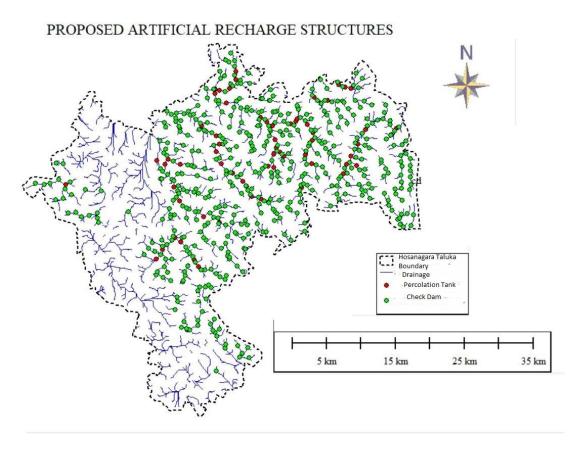


Figure 5.1: Proposed location of AR Structures

5.2. Creation of irrigation potential through ground water

Additional irrigation potential can be created in the district considering the relatively low stage of ground water development in the blocks. This will promote the financial stability and economic growth of the farmers in the district. Details are given in table 5.1 and 5.2 respectively.

5.3.1.(a). General suggestions for the creation of irrigation potential through ground water

Creation of irrigation potential through groundwater depends upon yield potential of underlying aquifers. Hence, any new construction of groundwater well should be based on the data/ knowledge available for the area with the Central/ State Agencies involved in groundwater development and management. Some of the important points to be considered while planning any groundwater development are as below:

- The groundwater management schemes should not be planned in areas classified as over-exploited, critical and semi critical areas. Further eligibility criteria has been laid down in subsequent paras.
- Groundwater development will be carried out preferably through Dug wells and or BWs in hard rock areas whereas shallow/deep tube wells are recommended alluvial areas. Bore wells are to be taken up in areas where hydro-geological setup and groundwater aquifers justifies their suitability.

- Promotion and adoption of water use efficiency & conservation practices viz. drip/sprinkler, diversification to low water demand crops, promoting on-farm rainwater harvesting etc shall be encouraged by the State Govt/ Project Authorities.
- The State agencies involved in planning and execution of ground water schemes shall formulate the proposals in consultation with State Ground Water Department & CGWB duly considering nature of aquifer system in the area, spatio-temporal behaviour of water level, ground water resource availability, artificial recharge structures suitable for that area, sites for their construction etc.
- To minimize the failure of wells geophysical and hydro-geological investigations may be carried out for proper site selection.

5.3.1.(b). Eligibility criteria

Ground Water irrigation facility through Dug wells, Dug cum Bore wells, Tube wells and Bore wells etc. can be funded for schemes in areas other than Over Exploited (OE), Critical or Semi-Critical meeting the following criteria:

- Less than 60 per cent of the annual replenishable groundwater resources have been developed.
- Average annual rainfall of 750 mm or more should be received to enable enough water for recharge.
- Shallow groundwater levels within range of 15m below ground level or less during pre-monsoon period. Ground water development for irrigation can be planned in such a way that after implementation of the project, stage of Ground Water Development exceed (SOD) in should 70% an area not at any time. However, as already mentioned Scheme in unclassified areas shall be considered on case to case basis depending upon various criterions laid down in the guidelines.
- 1. The beneficiary under this scheme shall be small and marginal farmers only with priority to be given to SC/ST and Women farmers
- 2. The scheme is applicable for individual farmer, group of farmers/ cooperatives, Govt. Scheme utilising Govt. Land etc

Considering the above guidelines, creation of additional irrigation potential through ground water is admissible in the taluka. The details of the tentative number of new abstraction structures feasible in these blocks are given in table 5.1

| Annual Extractable | - - |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| GroundWater Recharge (Ham) | 13412 |
| Total Extraction (Ham) | 3080.92 |
| Net Ground Water Availability | |
| for future use (Ham) | 10327.6 |
| Stage of Ground Water | |
| Extraction (%) | 22.97 |

Table 5.1. Additional abstraction structures possible in the block

| 60% of the Annual extractable GWR (Ham) | 8047.2 |
|---|----------|
| GW Resource available for Development (Ham) | 4966.28 |
| GW Resource to be developed through DW (Ham) | 2979.768 |
| GW Resource to be developed through BW (Ham) | 1986.512 |
| No. of DW to be feasible | 2980 |
| No. of BW to be feasible | 1324 |

As the additional number of borewells/dugwells proposed in the study area is large as compared to the available area of the taluka, it is recommended to develop the available cultivable waste land. The additional potential required and additional structures required for development of the waste land is mentioned below in table 5.1 As per the table, 2550 Ha of cultivable waste land can be brought under irrigation by use of 1530 dug wells and 680 borewells

Table 5.2. Additional abstraction structures recalculated as per the availability of cultivable waste land.

| Area of cultivable waste to develop (Ha) | 2550 |
|--|------|
| No. of DW to be feasible(@ 1 ham for 60% of GWR Available) | 1530 |
| No. of BW to be feasible (@ 1.5 ham for 40% of GWR Available) | 680 |

ANNEXURES

Annexure-I: Details of ground water exploration

| SI N O | PROJ ECT | DISTRIC T | TALU KA | LOCAT ION | LON GITU DE | LATI TUD E | DEPTH OF WELL | DEPTH OF CASING | BOTTOM OF PHREATIC AQUIFER | litholo gy | Fracture Zones | DRILLI NG DISCH ARGE) LPS) | SWL | DISC HAR GE | DD | Т | S |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Nagara EW | 13.8 2361 | 75.0 305 6 | 126.9 | | 22 | Gneiss | 22.0- 23.0 43-44 57-58 118-119 33-35 | 2.9 | 3.29 | _ | 5.79 | 25.35 | 0.0195 |
| 1 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Nagara OW | 13.8 2361 | 75.0 305 6 | 184.85 | | 17 | Gneiss | 18-23 33-35 181-182 | 4.36 | 3.61 | 360 | 17.9 4 | 23.54 | |
| 2 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Karana giri1 | 13.8 7778 | 75.0 694 4 | 200.1 | | 22 | Gneiss | 23-24 84.20- 85.20 121-123 | 0.731 | 16 | _ | | 1.8 (slug test) | |
| 3 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Araslu EW | 13.9 9583 | 75.3 166 7 | 168.55 | 32.5 | 37 | Gneiss | 32.35- 33.35 36.40- 37.40 46.55- 47.60 86.20- 88.25 | 2.11 | 7.36 | _ | 24.7 | 8.58 | 3.22E- 05 |
| 4 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Araslu OW | 13.9 9583 | 75.3 166 7 | 100.48 | 24.4 | 43 | Gneiss | 26 35-43 57-66 | 3.34 | 7.48 | 328 | 14.3 3 | 8.83 | |

| SI N O | PROJ ECT | DISTRIC T | TALU KA | LOCAT ION | LON GITU DE | LATI TUD E | DEPTH OF WELL | DEPTH OF CASING | BOTTOM OF PHREATIC AQUIFER | litholo gy | Fracture Zones | DRILLI NG DISCH ARGE) LPS) | SWL | DISC HAR GE | DD | Т | S |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|-------|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------|
| 5 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Kodur EW | 13.9 3333 | 75.1 625 | 200.1 | 21.2 | 29 | Gneiss | 25.20- 26.25 61.80- 62.85 81.15- 82.15 153.5- 154.5 184-185 | 1.21 | 3.59 | 150 | | 1.43 (pyt) | |
| 6 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Hosan agara EW | 13.9 1667 | 75.0 527 8 | 336.05 | 22.6 | 33 | Gneiss | 23-25 92-93 126-127 135-136 | 7.65 | 15.63 | 475 | 29 | 12 | |
| 7 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Hosan agara oW | 13.9 1667 | 75.0 527 8 | 129.95 | 23.95 | 25 | Gneiss | 24-25 106-109 120-123 126-130 | 5.54 | 14.14 | _ | 20.5 2 | 12.08 | 0.0001 96 |
| 8 | GWE | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | Marut hipura | 13.9 9306 | 75.1 236 1 | 90.3 | 20.4 | 24 | Gneiss | 20-21 24-24 81-85 | 0.136 | 10.9 | | | 0.38 (slug test) | |
| 9 | ESTA BLIS HED WELL S | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | ulukop pa | 13.7 167 | 75.0 499 | 131.15 | 8.5 | 8.5 | | 100.65 | | | | | | |
| 1 0 | ESTA BLIS | Shimoga | Hosa naga | matad ahalli | 13.7 982 | 75.0 898 | 137.25 | 7.63 | 7.63 | | 61 | | | | | | |

| SI N O | PROJ ECT | DISTRIC T | TALU KA | LOCAT ION | LON GITU DE | LATI TUD E | DEPTH OF WELL | DEPTH OF CASING | BOTTOM OF PHREATIC AQUIFER | litholo gy | Fracture Zones | DRILLI NG DISCH ARGE) LPS) | SWL | DISC HAR GE | DD | Т | S |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--|-----|-------------------|----|---|---|
| | HED WELL S | | ra | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ESTA BLIS HED WELL S | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | maluru | 13.9 5064 | 75.1 917 7 | 161.65 | 18.3 | 18.3 | | 54.9 | | | | | | |
| 1 2 | ESTA BLIS HED WELL S | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | kodrig e | 14.0 1819 | 75.2 240 5 | 97.6 | 22.22 | 22.22 | | 28.3 | | | | | | |
| 1 3 | ESTA BLIS HED WELL S | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | kaduva Ili | 13.9 627 | 75.0 621 | 183 | 12.2 | 12.2 | | 178.4 | | | | | | |
| 1 4 | ESTA BLIS HED WELL S | Shimoga | Hosa naga ra | SAMPI GARU | 13.9 176 | 74.9 668 | 152.5 | 24.4 | 24.4 | | 115.9 | | | | | | |

| TALUK | Туре | LOCATION | LON | LAT | DEPTH | МР | Aquifer | May 2022 (mbgl) | Nov 2022 (mbgl) | Altitude | RL |
|------------|------|---------------|---------|---------|--------|------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--------|
| Hosanagara | GWM | Battemallappa | 75.1503 | 14.0203 | 14.35 | 1 | Unconfined | 9.43 | 7.1 | 601.4 | 591.97 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Bilehalli | 75.1169 | 13.9222 | 14 | 0.63 | Unconfined | 6.35 | 4.64 | 609.7 | 603.35 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Brahmeeshwara | 75.0839 | 13.9572 | 11.13 | 1 | Unconfined | 6.87 | 9.57 | 651.3 | 644.43 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Chennakoppa | 75.4011 | 14.0344 | 24 | 0.7 | Unconfined | 1.7 | 3.2 | 661 | 659.3 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Gartikere | 75.2333 | 13.8917 | 11 | 0.6 | Unconfined | 7.8 | 5.1 | 690.2 | 682.4 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Heddaripura | 75.2669 | 13.9361 | 11.5 | 0.7 | Unconfined | 3.8 | 5 | 666.7 | 662.9 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Hosanagara1 | 75.1 | 13.9 | 14 | 0.74 | Unconfined | 11.51 | 7.86 | 596 | 584.49 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Humacha | 75.2008 | 13.8583 | 10.4 | 0.76 | Unconfined | 4.8 | 4.89 | 781.7 | 776.9 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Kaijegebulu | 75.1008 | 13.9825 | 14.55 | 0.8 | Unconfined | 8.52 | 8 | 610.6 | 602.08 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Kote Kargya | 75.2011 | 13.7989 | 13.43 | 0.55 | Unconfined | 8.85 | | 644.4 | 635.55 |
| Hosanagara | GWM | Riponpet | 75.2503 | 13.9917 | 13 | 1.16 | Unconfined | 6.26 | 6.34 | 651.3 | 645.04 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | mallapura | 75.3188 | 13.7958 | 9.25 | 0.85 | Unconfined | 5.49 | | 680.9 | 675.41 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | maskani | 75.3322 | 13.8952 | 55.458 | 0.86 | Unconfined | 2.13 | | 748.4 | 746.27 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | talale | 75.288 | 13.9461 | 9.16 | 0.85 | Unconfined | 3.56 | | 671.7 | 668.14 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Mandli | 75.276 | 13.9073 | 11.9 | 0.7 | Unconfined | 7.36 | | 701.5 | 694.14 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Gunavanthe | 75.3604 | 13.5719 | 13.17 | 0.75 | Unconfined | 11.43 | | 775 | 763.57 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Yadur | 75.0824 | 13.6941 | 13.76 | 0.8 | Unconfined | 11.79 | | 611 | 599.21 |

Annexure-II: Details of Ground Water Monitoring Wells and Key Wells Established

| | | | | - | | | | | | - |
|------------|-----|--------------------|---------|---------|-------|------|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Hosanagara | KOW | Hullikal | 75.0087 | 13.7239 | 12.68 | 0.7 | Unconfined | 9.78 | 576.7 | 566.92 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Attihalli | 75.0356 | 13.7808 | 8.12 | 0.73 | Unconfined | 5.22 | 620.5 | 615.28 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Chakranagar colony | 75.0038 | 13.7984 | 9.19 | 0.93 | Unconfined | 5.49 | 581.5 | 576.01 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Belur | 75.0812 | 13.8069 | 8.8 | 0.95 | Unconfined | 6.99 | 587.2 | 580.21 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Karagadi | 75.0657 | 13.8701 | 11.33 | 0.67 | Unconfined | 0.6 | 597.9 | 597.3 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Billodi | 75.1389 | 13.8344 | 17.89 | 1.03 | Unconfined | 12.86 | 608.6 | 595.74 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Hosanagare | 75.0629 | 13.9138 | 17.64 | 0.6 | Unconfined | 15.27 | 592.4 | 577.13 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Nagarahalli | 75.1917 | 13.8816 | 15.28 | 0.67 | Unconfined | 14.24 | 705.1 | 690.86 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Thariga | 75.212 | 13.9641 | 14.3 | 0.65 | Unconfined | 8.77 | 666 | 657.23 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Harohattilu | 75.3387 | 13.9668 | 10.59 | 0.65 | Unconfined | 6.61 | 700.5 | 693.89 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Masaruru | 75.2969 | 14.0195 | 10.08 | 0.99 | Unconfined | 4.14 | 676.4 | 672.26 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Hunasavalli | 75.12 | 14.0534 | 14.55 | 0.53 | Unconfined | 10.26 | 604.1 | 593.84 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Vijapura | 75.0845 | 14.0175 | 12.45 | 0.76 | Unconfined | 9.14 | 599.8 | 590.66 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Kaluru | 75.0642 | 13.9336 | 14.83 | 0.68 | Unconfined | 11.96 | 598.4 | 586.44 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Guddekoppa | 75.0311 | 13.9032 | 14.44 | 0.65 | Unconfined | 10.8 | 594.9 | 584.1 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Kattinahole | 74.9147 | 13.8739 | 11.85 | 0.79 | Unconfined | 7.95 | 609.7 | 601.75 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Sampigaru | 74.9685 | 13.9183 | 15.81 | 0.91 | Unconfined | 12.63 | 590.6 | 577.97 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Edumane | 74.8613 | 13.912 | 9.16 | 0.96 | Unconfined | 4.93 | 595.8 | 590.87 |
| Hosanagara | KOW | Nagara | 75.02 | 13.8313 | 9.84 | 0.69 | Unconfined | 7.05 | 584.2 | 577.15 |

| | | | | Тур | | | | | | | | | | | SO | NO | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|----------|--------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----------|----|-----|---|----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|-------|-------------|
| | | | | e of | рН | EC in | тн | Са | | | | С | | Cl | 4 | 3 | | | | TDS |
| | | | | wel | (6.5- | m | (60 | (20 | Mg | | | 0 | HC | (10 | (40 | (45 | SiO | PO | F | (200 |
| Location | District | Longitude | Latitude | 1 | 8.5) | S/cm | 0) | 0) | (100) | Na | К | 3 | 03 | 00) | 0) |) | 2 | 4 | (1.5) | 0) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 85. | 14. | | | | | | 130. |
| Talale | Shimoga | 75.288 | 13.9461 | DW | 6.59 | 230 | 85 | 24 | 6.08 | 10 | 3.3 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 11 | 18 | BDL | 0.38 | 94 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 54. | 14. | | | | | | 100. |
| Mandli | Shimoga | 75.2769 | 13.9072 | DW | 6.75 | 170 | 60 | 14 | 6.08 | 12 | 0.4 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 4 | 13 | 9 | BDL | 0.55 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | 2.43 | | | | 24. | 10. | | | | | | 50.4 |
| Yadur | Shimoga | 75.08247 | 13.69408 | DW | 7.34 | 90 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 1.1 | 0 | 4 | 635 | 3 | 2 | 6 | BDL | 0.27 | 37 |
| | | | | | | | | | 2.43 | _ | | | 24. | 10. | | | | | | 47.6 |
| Hullickal | Shimoga | 75.0087 | 13.7239 | DW | 7.2 | 80 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 0.4 | 0 | 4 | 635 | 1 | 1 | 8 | BDL | 0.23 | 97 |
| | | | | | | | | | 3.64 | | | - | 103 | 14. | - | | | | | 152. |
| Attihali | Shimoga | 75.03557 | 13.78084 | DW | 6.67 | 235 | 65 | 20 | 8 | 23 | 1.3 | 0 | .7 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 32 | BDL | 0.32 | 448 |
| Chakranaga | | | | | | | | ~ | 2.43 | | | | 36. | 10. | | | | | | 67.7 |
| r colony | Shimoga | 75.00385 | 13.79844 | DW | 6.75 | 110 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 0.5 | 0 | | 635 | 2 | 2 | 14 | BDL | 0.21 | 77 |
| | ch: | 75 004 04 | 43.00005 | D 144 | 6 50 | 4.25 | 25 | 6 | 2.43 | 10 | | | 36. | 14. | 2 | _ | 45 | | 0.07 | 79.9 |
| Belur | Shimoga | 75.08121 | 13.80685 | DW | 6.59 | 125 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 1.1 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 15 | BDL | 0.27 | 82 |
| Karaadi | Chimeero | | 12 07012 | DW | 6.5 | 200 | 65 | 1.4 | 7.29 | 27 | 2.8 | 0 | 54. | 38. 005 | 1 | 27 | 15 | | 0.48 | 160. |
| Kargadi | Shimoga | 75.06568 | 13.87013 | DW | 6.5 | 260 | 65 | 14 | 6 4.86 | 27 | 2.8 | 0 | 9 91. | 995 17. | 1 | 27 | 15 | BDL | 0.48 | 571 137. |
| Billodi | Shimoga | 75.13895 | 13.83441 | DW | 7.02 | 240 | 75 | 22 | 4.86 4 | 19 | 1.3 | 0 | - | 17. 725 | 4 | 13 | 10 | BDL | 0.52 | 137. 409 |
| ынош | Shimoga | 75.15695 | 15.65441 | | 7.02 | 240 | 75 | 22 | 4.86 | 19 | 1.5 | 0 | 48. | 28. | 4 | 15 | 10 | BUL | 0.52 | 119. |
| Hosanagara | Shimoga | 75.06293 | 13.91375 | DW | 6.57 | 210 | 50 | 12 | 4.80 | 23 | 1.4 | 0 | 40. 8 | 28. 36 | 1 | 19 | 4 | BDL | 1.59 | 214 |
| Tiosanagara | Shiritoga | 75.00255 | 13.91373 | | 0.57 | 210 | 50 | 12 | 9.72 | 25 | 1.4 | 0 | 8 195 | 21. | 1 | 19 | 4 | 0.4 | 1.55 | 249. |
| Nagarahalli | Shimoga | 75.1917 | 13.88158 | DW | 7.33 | 435 | 175 | 54 | 8 | 14 | 7.1 | 0 | .2 | 21. 27 | 19 | 5 | 23 | 0.4 4 | 0.41 | 249. 508 |
| Tagaranan | Shinoga | , | 13.00130 | | 7.55 | +55 | 1/5 | 74 | 0 | 14 | /.1 | | .2 | 14. | 15 | | 25 | | 0.41 | 105. |
| Thariga | Shimoga | 75.21202 | 13.96411 | DW | 7.13 | 190 | 50 | 10 | 6.08 | 18 | 0.5 | 0 | 2 | 14. | 3 | 4 | 13 | BDL | 0.84 | 6 |
| Vijapura | Shimoga | 75.08459 | 14.01756 | DW | 7.57 | 335 | 80 | 22 | 6.08 | 28 | 17. | 0 | 115 | 24. | 10 | 18 | 13 | BDL | 0.35 | 196. |
| vijapura | Shinoga | 73.00433 | 14.01/20 | | 1.57 | 555 | 00 | 22 | 0.08 | 20 | 17. | U | 113 | 24. | 10 | 10 | 12 | DDL | 0.55 | 190. |

Annexure-III: Details of Quality monitoring Stations in Hosanagara Taluka

| | | | | Тур | | | | | | | | | | | SO | NO | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|
| | | | | e of | рН | EC in | тн | Са | | | | С | | Cl | 4 | 3 | | | | TDS |
| | | | | wel | (6.5- | m | (60 | (20 | Mg | | | 0 | HC | (10 | (40 | (45 | SiO | РО | F | (200 |
| Location | District | Longitude | Latitude | Ι | 8.5) | S/cm | 0) | 0) | (100) | Na | К | 3 | 03 | 00) | 0) |) | 2 | 4 | (1.5) | 0) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | .9 | 815 | | | | | | 845 |
| | | | | | | | | | 3.64 | | | | 85. | 10. | | | | | | 118. |
| Kaluru | Shimoga | 75.06423 | 13.93361 | DW | 7.32 | 210 | 70 | 22 | 8 | 13 | 2.1 | 0 | 4 | 635 | 2 | 12 | 11 | BDL | 0.33 | 713 |
| Guddekopp | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| а | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Nandikopp | | | | | | | | | 3.64 | | | | 48. | 14. | | | | | | 87.1 |
| a) | Shimoga | 75.03108 | 13.90323 | DW | 7.41 | 155 | 30 | 6 | 8 | 20 | 0.9 | 0 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 11 | 6 | BDL | 0.42 | 48 |
| | | | | | | | | | 1.21 | | | | | 10. | | | | | | 96.5 |
| Kattanihole | Shimoga | 74.91467 | 13.87385 | DW | 7.16 | 150 | 45 | 16 | 6 | 12 | 1.2 | 0 | 61 | 635 | 1 | 7 | 17 | BDL | 0.52 | 71 |
| | | | | | | | | | 9.72 | | | | 256 | 14. | | | | | | 302. |
| Sampigaru | Shimoga | 74.96857 | 13.91834 | DW | 7.47 | 500 | 175 | 54 | 8 | 30 | 2.3 | 0 | .2 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 58 | BDL | 2.27 | 478 |
| | | | | | | | | | 3.64 | | | | 36. | 7.0 | | | | | | 53.6 |
| Edumane | Shimoga | 74.86125 | 13.91201 | DW | 6.55 | 95 | 30 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 0.4 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 8 | BDL | 0.53 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | 4.86 | | | | 97. | 10. | | | | | | 124. |
| Nagara | Shimoga | 75.02007 | 13.83136 | DW | 7.11 | 225 | 90 | 28 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 635 | 2 | 3 | 18 | BDL | 0.47 | 969 |
| | | | | | | | | | 4.86 | | | | 164 | 10. | | | | | | 221. |
| Harohittalu | Shimoga | 75.33874 | 13.96684 | DW | 7.86 | 350 | 105 | 34 | 4 | 27 | 4.9 | 0 | .7 | 635 | 11 | 2 | 45 | BDL | 0.63 | 029 |
| | | | | | | | | | 4.86 | | | | 42. | 17. | | | | | | 80.4 |
| Marasaruru | Shimoga | 75.2969 | 14.01951 | DW | 6.51 | 140 | 45 | 10 | 4 | 12 | 0.4 | 0 | 7 | 725 | 4 | 2 | 8 | BDL | 0.46 | 49 |
| | | | | | | | | | 2.43 | | | | 24. | 10. | | | | | | 45.2 |
| Hunasavalli | Shimoga | 75.12005 | 14.05346 | DW | 6.52 | 80 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 0.8 | 0 | 4 | 635 | 1 | 1 | 5 | BDL | 0.43 | 97 |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 14° 2.29408' N | 75° 16.88537' E | Percolation Tank |
| 2 | 13° 59.05610' N | 75° 18.05882' E | Percolation Tank |
| 3 | 14° 1.34284' N | 75° 14.99481' E | Percolation Tank |
| 4 | 14° 1.61725' N | 75° 13.90735' E | Percolation Tank |
| 5 | 13° 59.73193' N | 75° 12.44200' E | Percolation Tank |
| 6 | 13° 59.89853' N | 75° 12.52530' E | Percolation Tank |
| 7 | 13° 59.66042' N | 75° 10.09044' E | Percolation Tank |
| 8 | 14° 0.00075' N | 75° 9.59842' E | Percolation Tank |
| 9 | 13° 58.27994' N | 75° 10.77453' E | Percolation Tank |
| 10 | 13° 57.15339' N | 75° 10.62734' E | Percolation Tank |
| 11 | 13° 57.25634' N | 75° 11.13621' E | Percolation Tank |
| 12 | 13° 56.19371' N | 75° 10.17105' E | Percolation Tank |
| 13 | 13° 53.61410' N | 75° 9.60399' E | Percolation Tank |
| 14 | 13° 53.78790' N | 75° 8.86937' E | Percolation Tank |
| 15 | 13° 54.97165' N | 75° 8.14862' E | Percolation Tank |
| 16 | 13° 55.61873' N | 75° 7.36095' E | Percolation Tank |
| 17 | 13° 56.36918' N | 75° 6.40035' E | Percolation Tank |
| 18 | 13° 57.34602' N | 75° 5.99177' E | Percolation Tank |
| 19 | 13° 54.56702' N | 75° 2.60590' E | Percolation Tank |
| 20 | 13° 56.35046' N | 75° 1.88798' E | Percolation Tank |
| 21 | 13° 56.63720' N | 75° 1.19968' E | Percolation Tank |
| 22 | 13° 54.57827' N | 75° 8.43753' E | Percolation Tank |
| 23 | 13° 51.78256' N | 75° 6.28523' E | Percolation Tank |
| 24 | 13° 52.19305' N | 75° 4.99560' E | Percolation Tank |
| 25 | 13° 53.44026' N | 75° 3.03124' E | Percolation Tank |
| 26 | 13° 56.96087' N | 75° 16.84563' E | Percolation Tank |
| 27 | 13° 57.94349' N | 75° 17.44543' E | Percolation Tank |
| 28 | 13° 59.44777' N | 75° 13.37634' E | Percolation Tank |
| 29 | 13° 56.35359' N | 75° 3.10835' E | Percolation Tank |
| 30 | 13° 56.73710' N | 75° 2.12746' E | Percolation Tank |
| 31 | 14° 2.16921' N | 75° 6.27329' E | Percolation Tank |
| 32 | 14° 2.32438' N | 75° 7.07840' E | Percolation Tank |
| 33 | 14° 2.40129' N | 75° 16.41312' E | Percolation Tank |
| 34 | 13° 56.22038' N | 75° 17.30866' E | Percolation Tank |
| 35 | 13° 56.37751' N | 75° 13.68929' E | Percolation Tank |
| 36 | 13° 57.05460' N | 75° 13.21775' E | Percolation Tank |
| 37 | 13° 58.22730' N | 75° 13.73965' E | Percolation Tank |
| 38 | 13° 58.79739' N | 75° 13.79144' E | Percolation Tank |
| 39 | 13° 59.50229' N | 75° 12.01939' E | Percolation Tank |
| 40 | 13° 59.38344' N | 75° 10.52926' E | Percolation Tank |
| 41 | 14° 3.67524' N | 75° 7.59146' E | Percolation Tank |
| 42 | 13° 57.91590' N | 75° 6.27469' E | Percolation Tank |
| 43 | 13° 58.59936' N | 75° 5.98898' E | Percolation Tank |
| | | | |

Annexure-IV: Annexure-III: Proposed location of AR Structures in Hosanagara Taluka

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 44 | 13° 59.35645' N | 75° 4.83520' E | Percolation Tank |
| 45 | 13° 48.26649' N | 75° 4.57214' E | Percolation Tank |
| 46 | 13° 48.83327' N | 75° 4.22004' E | Percolation Tank |
| 47 | 13° 50.19688' N | 75° 3.17346' E | Percolation Tank |
| 48 | 13° 50.57031' N | 75° 2.67829' E | Percolation Tank |
| 49 | 13° 49.62045' N | 75° 1.69763' E | Percolation Tank |
| 50 | 13° 48.88716' N | 75° 1.14916' E | Percolation Tank |
| 51 | 13° 54.73265' N | 74° 53.90809' E | Percolation Tank |
| 52 | 13° 43.30334' N | 75° 3.67355' E | Percolation Tank |
| 53 | 13° 56.11011' N | 75° 10.65955' E | Percolation Tank |
| 54 | 14° 3.02524' N | 75° 7.60109' E | Percolation Tank |
| 55 | 14° 2.25269' N | 75° 5.92403' E | Percolation Tank |
| 56 | 14° 1.90271' N | 75° 5.89061' E | Percolation Tank |
| 57 | 14° 1.16564' N | 75° 6.83499' E | Percolation Tank |
| 58 | 14° 2.59183' N | 75° 15.92099' E | Percolation Tank |
| 59 | 13° 59.13613' N | 75° 20.52003' E | Percolation Tank |
| 60 | 13° 55.55870' N | 75° 16.26695' E | Percolation Tank |
| 61 | 13° 56.35124' N | 75° 16.52235' E | Percolation Tank |
| 62 | 13° 54.48156' N | 75° 12.90611' E | Percolation Tank |
| 63 | 13° 56.96608' N | 75° 11.47517' E | Percolation Tank |
| 64 | 13° 57.61987' N | 75° 10.87046' E | Percolation Tank |
| 65 | 13° 54.30798' N | 75° 21.60010' E | Check Dam |
| 66 | 13° 55.83787' N | 75° 21.66564' E | Check Dam |
| 67 | 13° 56.77121' N | 75° 21.65047' E | Check Dam |
| 68 | 13° 53.47715' N | 75° 19.84015' E | Check Dam |
| 69 | 13° 54.38633' N | 75° 20.42992' E | Check Dam |
| 70 | 13° 55.46234' N | 75° 20.88369' E | Check Dam |
| 71 | 13° 56.50566' N | 75° 20.88525' E | Check Dam |
| 72 | 13° 57.00562' N | 75° 20.90263' E | Check Dam |
| 73 | 13° 55.39423' N | 75° 19.51703' E | Check Dam |
| 74 | 13° 55.64375' N | 75° 19.86983' E | Check Dam |
| 75 | 13° 57.83972' N | 75° 20.35517' E | Check Dam |
| 76 | 13° 54.25947' N | 75° 18.03927' E | Check Dam |
| 77 | 13° 58.67336' N | 75° 20.12358' E | Check Dam |
| 78 | 13° 59.27913' N | 75° 20.75638' E | Check Dam |
| 79 | 13° 54.72342' N | 75° 17.52785' E | Check Dam |
| 80 | 13° 54.01214' N | 75° 15.72831' E | Check Dam |
| 81 | 13° 54.62213' N | 75° 15.72900' E | Check Dam |
| 82 | 13° 54.64591' N | 75° 15.31343' E | Check Dam |
| 83 | 13° 55.16197' N | 75° 15.87923' E | Check Dam |
| 84 | 13° 54.72114' N | 75° 16.63014' E | Check Dam |
| 85 | 13° 55.40956' N | 75° 17.95763' E | Check Dam |
| 86 | 13° 55.86000' N | 75° 17.59245' E | Check Dam |
| 87 | 13° 57.62572' N | 75° 18.34292' E | Check Dam |
| 88 | 13° 59.45684' N | 75° 20.00831' E | Check Dam |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 89 | 13° 53.02935' N | 75° 15.21525' E | Check Dam |
| 90 | 13° 53.34832' N | 75° 12.80200' E | Check Dam |
| 91 | 13° 53.93168' N | 75° 12.76929' E | Check Dam |
| 92 | 13° 54.29171' N | 75° 12.73304' E | Check Dam |
| 93 | 13° 54.67830' N | 75° 12.82649' E | Check Dam |
| 94 | 13° 54.69116' N | 75° 13.35183' E | Check Dam |
| 95 | 13° 55.39818' N | 75° 12.95350' E | Check Dam |
| 96 | 13° 55.58135' N | 75° 13.13655' E | Check Dam |
| 97 | 13° 54.79478' N | 75° 13.03606' E | Check Dam |
| 98 | 13° 55.28038' N | 75° 14.18363' E | Check Dam |
| 99 | 13° 55.61306' N | 75° 14.83235' E | Check Dam |
| | | | |
| 100 | 13° 56.14666' N | 75° 14.56358' E | Check Dam |
| 101 | 13° 56.34785' N | 75° 13.31351' E | Check Dam |
| 102 | 13° 56.64527' N | 75° 15.89755' E | Check Dam |
| 103 | 13° 56.92903' N | 75° 15.49883' E | Check Dam |
| 104 | 13° 57.21274' N | 75° 15.13335' E | Check Dam |
| 105 | 13° 56.79800' N | 75° 13.15432' E | Check Dam |
| 106 | 13° 57.38123' N | 75° 13.25464' E | Check Dam |
| 107 | 13° 57.79772' N | 75° 13.45457' E | Check Dam |
| 108 | 13° 57.56305' N | 75° 14.83443' E | Check Dam |
| 109 | 13° 57.99671' N | 75° 14.50233' E | Check Dam |
| 110 | 13° 58.19690' N | 75° 14.30300' E | Check Dam |
| 111 | 13° 58.39726' N | 75° 13.93738' E | Check Dam |
| 112 | 13° 58.91408' N | 75° 13.77160' E | Check Dam |
| 113 | 13° 58.99752' N | 75° 13.65528' E | Check Dam |
| 114 | 13° 59.78124' N | 75° 13.22367' E | Check Dam |
| 115 | 13° 59.99829' N | 75° 12.79148' E | Check Dam |
| 116 | 14° 0.79844' N | 75° 12.61260' E | Check Dam |
| 117 | 13° 59.90755' N | 75° 19.47679' E | Check Dam |
| 118 | 13° 59.89252' N | 75° 18.21287' E | Check Dam |
| 119 | 13° 59.54202' N | 75° 18.61153' E | Check Dam |
| 120 | 13° 59.37588' N | 75° 18.19556' E | Check Dam |
| 121 | 13° 58.75976' N | 75° 17.76240' E | Check Dam |
| 122 | 13° 58.42687' N | 75° 17.39615' E | Check Dam |
| 123 | 13° 59.75681' N | 75° 20.02537' E | Check Dam |
| 124 | 13° 54.86639' N | 75° 11.07445' E | Check Dam |
| 125 | 13° 55.39316' N | 75° 10.94520' E | Check Dam |
| 126 | 13° 55.33350' N | 75° 10.47632' E | Check Dam |
| 127 | 13° 55.71648' N | 75° 10.95875' E | Check Dam |
| 128 | 13° 55.68351' N | 75° 10.45996' E | Check Dam |
| 129 | 13° 56.51561' N | 75° 12.05672' E | Check Dam |
| 130 | 13° 56.64950' N | 75° 11.36184' E | Check Dam |
| 130 | 13° 57.16913' N | 75° 11.82450' E | Check Dam |
| 131 | 13° 57.11619' N | 75° 11.32565' E | Check Dam |
| | 13° 59.01591' N | 75° 11.67641' E | |
| 133 | Ν ΤΑΟΤΟΥΕΟ ΟΤ | /J 11.0/041 E | Check Dam |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 134 | 13° 58.89963' N | 75° 11.17744' E | Check Dam |
| 135 | 13° 58.01427' N | 75° 13.57118' E | Check Dam |
| 136 | 13° 57.15374' N | 75° 14.13898' E | Check Dam |
| 137 | 13° 58.63900' N | 75° 11.97209' E | Check Dam |
| 138 | 13° 59.43540' N | 75° 12.28541' E | Check Dam |
| 139 | 13° 59.72565' N | 75° 11.45373' E | Check Dam |
| 140 | 13° 59.63330' N | 75° 10.72901' E | Check Dam |
| 141 | 14° 1.30951' N | 75° 17.93199' E | Check Dam |
| 142 | 14° 3.09297' N | 75° 17.80123' E | Check Dam |
| 143 | 14° 3.47692' N | 75° 17.28605' E | Check Dam |
| 144 | 14° 2.55053' N | 75° 17.07198' E | Check Dam |
| 145 | 14° 2.42487' N | 75° 16.19359' E | Check Dam |
| 146 | 14° 2.24827' N | 75° 13.75685' E | Check Dam |
| 147 | 14° 1.36307' N | 75° 14.77196' E | Check Dam |
| 148 | 14° 1.27913' N | 75° 15.35399' E | Check Dam |
| 149 | 14° 0.06173' N | 75° 16.05113' E | Check Dam |
| 150 | 14° 0.72771' N | 75° 16.65063' E | Check Dam |
| 151 | 14° 0.22722' N | 75° 17.08242' E | Check Dam |
| 152 | 13° 59.64607' N | 75° 15.11936' E | Check Dam |
| 153 | 14° 0.52980' N | 75° 14.72118' E | Check Dam |
| 154 | 14° 1.09671' N | 75° 14.47231' E | Check Dam |
| 155 | 14° 0.45005' N | 75° 10.59660' E | Check Dam |
| 156 | 14° 1.33693' N | 75° 10.29124' E | Check Dam |
| 157 | 14° 1.49404' N | 75° 9.64602' E | Check Dam |
| 158 | 13° 59.41415' N | 75° 9.50489' E | Check Dam |
| 159 | 13° 59.88416' N | 75° 9.48193' E | Check Dam |
| 160 | 14° 0.50070' N | 75° 9.66529' E | Check Dam |
| 161 | 14° 0.55121' N | 75° 8.86703' E | Check Dam |
| 162 | 14° 0.81808' N | 75° 8.51794' E | Check Dam |
| 163 | 14° 0.56812' N | 75° 8.45126' E | Check Dam |
| 164 | 13° 59.61837' N | 75° 8.03493' E | Check Dam |
| 165 | 14° 2.70183' N | 75° 7.75394' E | Check Dam |
| 166 | 14° 4.40218' N | 75° 7.02291' E | Check Dam |
| 167 | 14° 4.49860' N | 75° 7.50873' E | Check Dam |
| 168 | 14° 5.11875' N | 75° 7.19963' E | Check Dam |
| 169 | 14° 3.36196' N | 75° 7.49814' E | Check Dam |
| 170 | 14° 3.11915' N | 75° 6.39016' E | Check Dam |
| 171 | 14° 2.28631' N | 75° 5.17554' E | Check Dam |
| 172 | 14° 2.64211' N | 75° 7.20832' E | Check Dam |
| 173 | 14° 2.25275' N | 75° 5.79096' E | Check Dam |
| 174 | 13° 50.79939' N | 75° 11.50334' E | Check Dam |
| 175 | 13° 50.36565' N | 75° 12.01818' E | Check Dam |
| 176 | 13° 52.08301' N | 75° 11.13873' E | Check Dam |
| 177 | 13° 52.59663' N | 75° 10.75684' E | Check Dam |
| 178 | 13° 53.31699' N | 75° 10.25872' E | Check Dam |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 179 | 13° 53.44725' N | 75° 9.88314' E | Check Dam |
| 180 | 13° 52.52409' N | 75° 9.61322' E | Check Dam |
| 181 | 13° 51.00729' N | 75° 9.80165' E | Check Dam |
| 182 | 13° 50.53495' N | 75° 8.17927' E | Check Dam |
| 183 | 13° 51.63170' N | 75° 8.03365' E | Check Dam |
| 184 | 13° 51.75210' N | 75° 7.26584' E | Check Dam |
| 185 | 13° 52.12260' N | 75° 6.18566' E | Check Dam |
| 186 | 13° 52.98590' N | 75° 6.28577' E | Check Dam |
| 187 | 13° 49.43555' N | 75° 6.99875' E | Check Dam |
| 188 | 13° 49.69823' N | 75° 8.27185' E | Check Dam |
| 189 | 13° 50.36964' N | 75° 5.20435' E | Check Dam |
| 190 | 13° 52.50287' N | 75° 5.50434' E | Check Dam |
| 191 | 13° 53.79625' N | 75° 5.40178' E | Check Dam |
| 192 | 13° 54.05319' N | 75° 4.60728' E | Check Dam |
| 193 | 13° 54.35353' N | 75° 3.37721' E | Check Dam |
| 194 | 13° 55.18287' N | 75° 5.53532' E | Check Dam |
| 195 | 13° 56.81923' N | 75° 6.28750' E | Check Dam |
| 196 | 13° 57.91911' N | 75° 6.57067' E | Check Dam |
| 197 | 13° 58.38579' N | 75° 6.52101' E | Check Dam |
| 198 | 13° 58.92358' N | 75° 3.11890' E | Check Dam |
| 199 | 13° 58.90299' N | 75° 5.20754' E | Check Dam |
| 200 | 13° 59.55981' N | 75° 4.73216' E | Check Dam |
| 201 | 13° 59.88659' N | 75° 4.37638' E | Check Dam |
| 201 | 13° 50.65367' N | 75° 2.52873' E | Check Dam |
| 203 | 13° 58.11710' N | 75° 10.07934' E | Check Dam |
| 203 | 13° 57.76390' N | 75° 9.89618' E | Check Dam |
| 205 | 13° 58.57794' N | 75° 8.78262' E | Check Dam |
| 206 | 13° 57.48778' N | 75° 9.05130' E | Check Dam |
| 207 | 13° 56.38468' N | 75° 8.66485' E | Check Dam |
| 208 | 13° 55.71436' N | 75° 9.19313' E | Check Dam |
| 209 | 13° 55.61750' N | 75° 9.49564' E | Check Dam |
| 210 | 13° 53.19751' N | 75° 9.47738' E | Check Dam |
| 211 | 13° 53.76756' N | 75° 9.41127' E | Check Dam |
| 212 | 13° 53.93463' N | 75° 8.76307' E | Check Dam |
| 213 | 13° 54.31809' N | 75° 8.54721' E | Check Dam |
| 214 | 13° 56.20718' N | 75° 9.97820' E | Check Dam |
| 215 | 13° 57.46887' N | 75° 7.08591' E | Check Dam |
| 216 | 13° 54.65208' N | 75° 7.33384' E | Check Dam |
| 217 | 13° 54.93552' N | 75° 7.11787' E | Check Dam |
| 218 | 13° 55.51900' N | 75° 6.81892' E | Check Dam |
| 219 | 13° 55.36523' N | 75° 7.69332' E | Check Dam |
| 220 | 13° 55.67548' N | 75° 7.20470' E | Check Dam |
| 221 | 13° 53.47304' N | 75° 11.09995' E | Check Dam |
| 222 | 13° 51.66760' N | 75° 9.34005' E | Check Dam |
| 223 | 13° 54.20287' N | 75° 5.53825' E | Check Dam |
| | | 10 0.000L0 L | 5 |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 224 | 13° 56.00303' N | 75° 5.09007' E | Check Dam |
| 225 | 13° 56.23669' N | 75° 4.04271' E | Check Dam |
| 226 | 13° 57.36986' N | 75° 4.60837' E | Check Dam |
| 227 | 13° 57.47032' N | 75° 2.79600' E | Check Dam |
| 228 | 13° 56.58370' N | 75° 2.56305' E | Check Dam |
| 229 | 13° 54.16330' N | 75° 4.23162' E | Check Dam |
| 230 | 13° 54.41993' N | 75° 4.35804' E | Check Dam |
| 231 | 13° 54.18679' N | 75° 3.65977' E | Check Dam |
| 232 | 13° 51.55234' N | 75° 6.76712' E | Check Dam |
| 233 | 13° 51.64258' N | 75° 6.22533' E | Check Dam |
| 234 | 13° 52.61986' N | 75° 4.57356' E | Check Dam |
| 235 | 13° 52.80674' N | 75° 3.82563' E | Check Dam |
| 236 | 13° 52.88679' N | 75° 3.62619' E | Check Dam |
| 237 | 13° 52.37039' N | 75° 2.32958' E | Check Dam |
| 238 | 13° 41.15166' N | 75° 7.87489' E | Check Dam |
| 239 | 13° 41.88798' N | 75° 8.52638' E | Check Dam |
| 235 | 13° 41.85224' N | 75° 6.72925' E | Check Dam |
| 240 | 13° 42.81920' N | 75° 6.08191' E | Check Dam |
| 241 | 13° 43.08595' N | 75° 5.88270' E | Check Dam |
| 242 | 13° 43.76608' N | 75° 5.57069' E | Check Dam |
| 243 | 13° 44.05311' N | 75° 4.52427' E | Check Dam |
| 244 | 13° 40.06917' N | 75° 6.01431' E | Check Dam |
| 245 | 13° 43.33540' N | 75° 6.26881' E | Check Dam |
| 240 | 13° 44.12802' N | 75° 5.85591' E | Check Dam |
| 247 | 13° 43.22600' N | 75° 5.77645' E | Check Dam |
| 248 | 13° 43.62765' N | 75° 4.54528' E | Check Dam |
| 250 | 13° 44.74968' N | 75° 4.88000' E | Check Dam |
| 250 | 13° 43.30329' N | 75° 3.83966' E | Check Dam |
| 251 | 13° 43.29052' N | 75° 3.88949' E | Check Dam |
| 252 | 13° 43.38669' N | 75° 3.59052' E | Check Dam |
| 253 | 13° 43.97214' N | 75° 3.39133' E | Check Dam |
| 255 | 13° 43.52170' N | 75° 3.22353' E | Check Dam |
| 255 | 13° 47.28232' N | 75° 6.72187' E | Check Dam |
| 257 | 13° 47.74931' N | 75° 6.00428' E | Check Dam |
| 258 | 13° 48.06946' N | 75° 5.61891' E | Check Dam |
| 258 | 13° 48.04966' N | 75° 5.07057' E | Check Dam |
| 260 | 13° 48.00309' N | 75° 4.78807' E | Check Dam |
| 260 | 13° 48.60323' N | 75° 4.33962' E | Check Dam |
| 261 | 13° 47.08682' N | 75° 3.28574' E | Check Dam |
| 263 | 13° 47.57011' N | 75° 3.50851' E | Check Dam |
| 263 | 13° 47.88679' N | 75° 3.45874' E | Check Dam |
| 264 | 13° 48.32006' N | 75° 3.72471' E | Check Dam |
| 265 | 13° 49.33670' N | 75° 3.87454' E | Check Dam |
| 260 | 13° 49.52008' N | 75° 3.69179' E | Check Dam |
| | 13° 49.80346' N | | |
| 268 | 13 49.80340 N | 75° 3.54230' E | Check Dam |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 269 | 13° 47.18700' N | 75° 2.32872' E | Check Dam |
| 270 | 13° 47.40709' N | 75° 1.74721' E | Check Dam |
| 271 | 13° 47.60715' N | 75° 1.15238' E | Check Dam |
| 272 | 13° 47.89714' N | 75° 1.29531' E | Check Dam |
| 273 | 13° 48.27042' N | 75° 1.84701' E | Check Dam |
| 274 | 13° 48.85375' N | 75° 1.93018' E | Check Dam |
| 275 | 13° 48.30185' N | 75° 7.71271' E | Check Dam |
| 276 | 13° 48.85218' N | 75° 7.06493' E | Check Dam |
| 277 | 13° 50.09941' N | 75° 5.80918' E | Check Dam |
| 278 | 13° 50.58353' N | 75° 3.27659' E | Check Dam |
| 279 | 13° 50.35380' N | 75° 1.64786' E | Check Dam |
| 280 | 13° 50.18720' N | 75° 0.86343' E | Check Dam |
| 281 | 13° 49.73721' N | 75° 0.55097' E | Check Dam |
| 282 | 13° 49.48718' N | 75° 1.04951' E | Check Dam |
| 283 | 13° 49.21721' N | 75° 0.22857' E | Check Dam |
| 284 | 13° 46.65278' N | 75° 5.61835' E | Check Dam |
| 285 | 13° 46.66963' N | 75° 5.11991' E | Check Dam |
| 286 | 13° 46.68643' N | 75° 4.70455' E | Check Dam |
| 287 | 13° 46.38647' N | 75° 4.55492' E | Check Dam |
| 288 | 13° 45.71959' N | 75° 5.17938' E | Check Dam |
| 289 | 13° 45.53792' N | 75° 4.57272' E | Check Dam |
| 290 | 13° 47.56562' N | 75° 6.80176' E | Check Dam |
| 291 | 13° 49.73583' N | 75° 6.39509' E | Check Dam |
| 292 | 13° 50.10233' N | 75° 6.76642' E | Check Dam |
| 293 | 13° 50.68558' N | 75° 6.94952' E | Check Dam |
| 294 | 13° 51.00048' N | 75° 10.02435' E | Check Dam |
| 295 | 13° 50.63683' N | 75° 3.42617' E | Check Dam |
| 296 | 13° 45.90356' N | 75° 2.82692' E | Check Dam |
| 297 | 13° 45.53688' N | 75° 2.90992' E | Check Dam |
| 298 | 13° 44.87357' N | 75° 2.69714' E | Check Dam |
| 299 | 13° 47.49585' N | 75° 6.29993' E | Check Dam |
| 300 | 13° 47.89162' N | 75° 8.12456' E | Check Dam |
| 301 | 13° 53.03021' N | 75° 3.29378' E | Check Dam |
| 302 | 13° 51.98324' N | 75° 4.42044' E | Check Dam |
| 303 | 13° 51.51969' N | 75° 5.07182' E | Check Dam |
| 304 | 13° 51.72626' N | 75° 5.34115' E | Check Dam |
| 305 | 13° 51.01979' N | 75° 4.75553' E | Check Dam |
| 306 | 13° 50.56971' N | 75° 4.98838' E | Check Dam |
| 307 | 13° 51.88820' N | 75° 8.34295' E | Check Dam |
| 308 | 13° 53.06903' N | 75° 6.73461' E | Check Dam |
| 309 | 13° 50.87139' N | 75° 8.58167' E | Check Dam |
| 310 | 13° 53.52036' N | 75° 2.54587' E | Check Dam |
| 311 | 13° 53.75698' N | 75° 2.79526' E | Check Dam |
| 312 | 13° 56.27011' N | 75° 3.74345' E | Check Dam |
| 313 | 13° 57.37002' N | 75° 4.07629' E | Check Dam |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 314 | 13° 57.81943' N | 75° 5.80574' E | Check Dam |
| 315 | 13° 58.55589' N | 75° 6.29493' E | Check Dam |
| 316 | 13° 56.35186' N | 75° 7.75372' E | Check Dam |
| 317 | 13° 57.74859' N | 75° 7.62480' E | Check Dam |
| 318 | 13° 56.83216' N | 75° 7.17870' E | Check Dam |
| 319 | 13° 52.61720' N | 74° 58.93212' E | Check Dam |
| 320 | 13° 54.24021' N | 74° 56.71772' E | Check Dam |
| 321 | 13° 55.60364' N | 75° 2.87875' E | Check Dam |
| 322 | 13° 55.16814' N | 75° 2.46304' E | Check Dam |
| 323 | 14° 0.45247' N | 75° 6.47208' E | Check Dam |
| 324 | 14° 1.11924' N | 75° 6.23955' E | Check Dam |
| 325 | 14° 1.29191' N | 75° 7.62674' E | Check Dam |
| 326 | 14° 1.38599' N | 75° 6.02345' E | Check Dam |
| 327 | 14° 4.52230' N | 75° 6.77011' E | Check Dam |
| 328 | 14° 2.21351' N | 75° 10.40167' E | Check Dam |
| 329 | 13° 59.00850' N | 75° 12.56774' E | Check Dam |
| 330 | 13° 58.86512' N | 75° 7.88483' E | Check Dam |
| 331 | 14° 0.23637' N | 75° 5.04173' E | Check Dam |
| 332 | 14° 0.22006' N | 75° 3.91082' E | Check Dam |
| 333 | 14° 0.33352' N | 75° 3.40527' E | Check Dam |
| 334 | 14° 0.28705' N | 75° 2.38079' E | Check Dam |
| 335 | 14° 2.34001' N | 75° 17.50751' E | Check Dam |
| 336 | 14° 1.32155' N | 75° 16.19230' E | Check Dam |
| 337 | 14° 0.61198' N | 75° 15.81893' E | Check Dam |
| 338 | 14° 0.39406' N | 75° 19.58724' E | Check Dam |
| 339 | 13° 58.97298' N | 75° 20.39008' E | Check Dam |
| 340 | 14° 2.93172' N | 75° 7.94370' E | Check Dam |
| 341 | 14° 1.69005' N | 75° 10.59089' E | Check Dam |
| 342 | 14° 2.29953' N | 75° 14.95593' E | Check Dam |
| 343 | 13° 59.25527' N | 75° 15.87060' E | Check Dam |
| 344 | 13° 59.54780' N | 75° 16.58602' E | Check Dam |
| 345 | 14° 1.01209' N | 75° 18.54032' E | Check Dam |
| 346 | 13° 51.40554' N | 75° 21.10185' E | Check Dam |
| 347 | 13° 51.58581' N | 75° 20.81807' E | Check Dam |
| 348 | 13° 52.01605' N | 75° 20.64918' E | Check Dam |
| 349 | 13° 52.37899' N | 75° 20.92562' E | Check Dam |
| 350 | 13° 52.67338' N | 75° 20.16480' E | Check Dam |
| 351 | 13° 53.07703' N | 75° 19.93267' E | Check Dam |
| 352 | 13° 54.01450' N | 75° 19.55167' E | Check Dam |
| 353 | 13° 51.47122' N | 75° 21.69212' E | Check Dam |
| 354 | 13° 52.44495' N | 75° 21.41439' E | Check Dam |
| 355 | 13° 53.99138' N | 75° 16.41649' E | Check Dam |
| 356 | 13° 55.90953' N | 75° 17.97490' E | Check Dam |
| 357 | 13° 56.88373' N | 75° 17.24791' E | Check Dam |
| 358 | 13° 56.46095' N | 75° 16.77853' E | Check Dam |
| | | | |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 359 | 13° 56.05304' N | 75° 16.34577' E | Check Dam |
| 360 | 13° 57.52048' N | 75° 17.17554' E | Check Dam |
| 361 | 13° 57.15835' N | 75° 21.32186' E | Check Dam |
| 362 | 13° 57.85380' N | 75° 21.00067' E | Check Dam |
| 363 | 14° 1.32098' N | 75° 15.79864' E | Check Dam |
| 364 | 13° 52.50523' N | 75° 12.51866' E | Check Dam |
| 365 | 13° 52.73237' N | 75° 11.95372' E | Check Dam |
| 366 | 13° 56.71646' N | 75° 17.75315' E | Check Dam |
| 367 | 13° 57.44672' N | 75° 17.53792' E | Check Dam |
| 368 | 13° 56.45781' N | 75° 19.32233' E | Check Dam |
| 369 | 13° 56.23790' N | 75° 21.63634' E | Check Dam |
| 370 | 13° 53.50556' N | 75° 20.98050' E | Check Dam |
| 371 | 13° 54.93892' N | 75° 20.94940' E | Check Dam |
| 372 | 13° 56.17221' N | 75° 20.96788' E | Check Dam |
| 373 | 13° 56.65781' N | 75° 19.32260' E | Check Dam |
| 373 | 13° 55.97034' N | 75° 19.65047' E | Check Dam |
| 375 | 13° 55.36512' N | 75° 16.04571' E | Check Dam |
| 375 | 13° 56.29716' N | 75° 14.05166' E | Check Dam |
| 377 | 14° 1.34701' N | 75° 14.15656' E | Check Dam |
| 378 | 14° 1.73072' N | 75° 13.75777' E | Check Dam |
| 379 | 13° 56.65014' N | 75° 10.51057' E | Check Dam |
| 380 | 13° 57.38650' N | 75° 10.92681' E | Check Dam |
| 381 | 13° 58.61615' N | 75° 11.37010' E | Check Dam |
| 382 | 13° 54.30080' N | 75° 13.74045' E | Check Dam |
| 383 | 13° 55.62124' N | 75° 16.53479' E | Check Dam |
| 384 | 13° 0.29243' N | 75° 11.84047' E | Check Dam |
| 385 | 13° 58.17051' N | 75° 1.48582' E | Check Dam |
| 386 | 13° 54.83476' N | 73° 1.48582° L 74° 51.45761' E | Check Dam |
| 387 | 13° 54.75181' N | 74° 52.15588' E | Check Dam |
| 388 | 13° 54.83540' N | 74° 52.63794' E | Check Dam |
| 389 | 13° 55.12573' N | 74° 53.31940' E | Check Dam |
| 390 | 13° 54.41929' N | 74° 53.85171' E | Check Dam |
| 391 | 13° 54.95279' N | 74° 54.26709' E | Check Dam |
| 392 | 13° 53.64921' N | 74° 53.65922' E | Check Dam |
| 393 | 13° 53.55228' N | 74° 53.03922 E | Check Dam |
| 393 | 13° 53.97283' N | 74° 54.36390' E | Check Dam |
| 394 | 13° 56.40255' N | 74° 53.66794' E | Check Dam |
| 395 | 13° 52.48604' N | 74° 54.06864' E | Check Dam |
| 390 | 13° 52.56961' N | 74° 54.68361' E | Check Dam |
| 398 | 13° 52.20644' N | 74° 55.17241' E | Check Dam |
| 398 | 13° 52.30663' N | 74° 55.76410' E | Check Dam |
| 400 | 13° 52.08681' N | 74° 56.44563' E | Check Dam |
| 400 | 13° 52.52013' N | 74 56.44563 E 74° 56.41228' E | Check Dam |
| | | | |
| 402 | 13° 51.77016' N | 74° 56.52882' E | Check Dam |
| 403 | 13° 54.33654' N | 74° 55.44763' E | Check Dam |

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| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 449 | 14° 2.71835' N | 75° 8.02009' E | Check Dam |
| 450 | 14° 2.51870' N | 75° 7.35463' E | Check Dam |
| 451 | 14° 0.38697' N | 75° 2.81322' E | Check Dam |
| 452 | 14° 0.40086' N | 75° 9.43239' E | Check Dam |
| 453 | 13° 58.09309' N | 75° 14.78511' E | Check Dam |
| 454 | 13° 59.00050' N | 75° 14.02778' E | Check Dam |
| 455 | 13° 57.91249' N | 75° 11.78523' E | Check Dam |
| 456 | 13° 59.93417' N | 75° 13.65620' E | Check Dam |
| 457 | 13° 58.80265' N | 75° 15.20492' E | Check Dam |
| 458 | 14° 2.98338' N | 75° 14.44101' E | Check Dam |
| 459 | 14° 0.98183' N | 75° 12.54291' E | Check Dam |
| 460 | 13° 57.35581' N | 75° 8.85465' E | Check Dam |
| 461 | 13° 57.78786' N | 75° 8.92512' E | Check Dam |
| 462 | 13° 58.81481' N | 75° 8.43689' E | Check Dam |
| 463 | 14° 0.53648' N | 75° 10.92596' E | Check Dam |
| 464 | 14° 0.48329' N | 75° 10.72967' E | Check Dam |
| 465 | 13° 59.86719' N | 75° 9.93094' E | Check Dam |
| 466 | 13° 59.36697' N | 75° 10.26317' E | Check Dam |
| 467 | 14° 0.78503' N | 75° 8.01897' E | Check Dam |
| 468 | 14° 0.80989' N | 75° 17.63198' E | Check Dam |
| 469 | 14° 1.34371' N | 75° 17.21686' E | Check Dam |
| 470 | 14° 0.99394' N | 75° 19.66459' E | Check Dam |
| 471 | 13° 58.33600' N | 75° 18.11771' E | Check Dam |
| 472 | 13° 52.32760' N | 75° 21.87960' E | Check Dam |
| 473 | 13° 51.55477' N | 75° 8.50231' E | Check Dam |
| 474 | 13° 53.00194' N | 75° 7.59893' E | Check Dam |
| 475 | 13° 52.55916' N | 75° 6.42853' E | Check Dam |
| 476 | 13° 52.88270' N | 75° 5.94996' E | Check Dam |
| 477 | 13° 55.54839' N | 75° 8.00930' E | Check Dam |
| 478 | 13° 52.34033' N | 75° 2.65868' E | Check Dam |
| 479 | 13° 52.86435' N | 75° 2.22388' E | Check Dam |
| 480 | 13° 59.63714' N | 75° 1.81526' E | Check Dam |
| 481 | 13° 52.02047' N | 75° 1.66468' E | Check Dam |
| 482 | 13° 58.18505' N | 75° 21.28352' E | Check Dam |
| 483 | 13° 54.00295' N | 75° 20.46593' E | Check Dam |
| 484 | 13° 54.41553' N | 75° 18.52156' E | Check Dam |
| 485 | 13° 54.78247' N | 75° 18.30593' E | Check Dam |
| 486 | 13° 58.32722' N | 75° 19.74063' E | Check Dam |
| 487 | 13° 59.28554' N | 75° 7.06356' E | Check Dam |
| 488 | 13° 59.07319' N | 75° 4.61892' E | Check Dam |
| 489 | 13° 51.91666' N | 75° 10.71975' E | Check Dam |
| 490 | 13° 53.58689' N | 75° 10.39190' E | Check Dam |
| 491 | 13° 54.40456' N | 75° 8.87974' E | Check Dam |
| 492 | 13° 57.53713' N | 75° 1.91807' E | Check Dam |
| 493 | 13° 56.71602' N | 75° 5.99815' E | Check Dam |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 494 | 13° 52.93253' N | 75° 11.75443' E | Check Dam |
| 495 | 13° 59.82486' N | 75° 18.99440' E | Check Dam |
| 496 | 13° 54.71221' N | 75° 21.72267' E | Check Dam |
| 497 | 13° 55.30457' N | 75° 21.64487' E | Check Dam |
| 498 | 14° 0.21293' N | 75° 11.20510' E | Check Dam |
| 499 | 14° 1.35258' N | 75° 6.22302' E | Check Dam |
| 500 | 14° 2.79529' N | 75° 15.80479' E | Check Dam |
| 501 | 13° 52.12679' N | 75° 3.62932' E | Check Dam |
| 502 | 13° 56.41896' N | 74° 53.10264' E | Check Dam |
| 503 | 14° 4.05528' N | 75° 7.50849' E | Check Dam |
| 504 | 14° 2.71462' N | 75° 8.70207' E | Check Dam |
| 505 | 14° 0.51676' N | 75° 3.77786' E | Check Dam |
| 506 | 13° 59.38423' N | 75° 9.37848' E | Check Dam |
| 507 | 13° 52.43319' N | 75° 10.90631' E | Check Dam |
| 508 | 13° 55.85231' N | 75° 6.85233' E | Check Dam |
| 509 | 13° 56.16331' N | 75° 4.22890' E | Check Dam |
| 510 | 13° 52.36202' N | 75° 7.43902' E | Check Dam |
| 510 | 13° 49.11890' N | 75° 6.94874' E | Check Dam |
| 512 | 13° 49.03551' N | 75° 7.06503' E | Check Dam |
| 512 | 13° 49.93659' N | 75° 4.29017' E | Check Dam |
| 513 | 13° 51.11791' N | 75° 2.66177' E | Check Dam |
| 515 | 13° 52.15003' N | 75° 2.32954' E | Check Dam |
| 516 | 13° 47.19014' N | 75° 3.33893' E | Check Dam |
| 510 | 13° 46.83620' N | 75° 5.38581' E | Check Dam |
| 518 | 13° 49.66818' N | 75° 8.34495' E | Check Dam |
| 510 | 13° 41.10123' N | 75° 8.63884' E | Check Dam |
| 520 | 13° 41.46156' N | 75° 8.07437' E | Check Dam |
| 520 | 13° 42.04509' N | 75° 7.72923' E | Check Dam |
| 522 | 13° 42.16889' N | 75° 6.76262' E | Check Dam |
| 522 | 13° 47.82539' N | 75° 2.08973' E | Check Dam |
| 523 | 13° 48.87367' N | 75° 2.46194' E | Check Dam |
| 525 | 13° 49.08664' N | 75° 4.10712' E | Check Dam |
| 526 | 13° 52.16497' N | 75° 5.80782' E | Check Dam |
| 527 | 13° 52.58661' N | 75° 4.30760' E | Check Dam |
| 528 | 13° 54.65362' N | 75° 2.96168' E | Check Dam |
| 520 | 13° 55.03702' N | 75° 2.59602' E | Check Dam |
| 530 | 13° 55.17049' N | 75° 1.63180' E | Check Dam |
| 531 | 13° 55.53711' N | 75° 2.06410' E | Check Dam |
| 532 | 13° 55.96735' N | 75° 9.72864' E | Check Dam |
| 533 | 13° 59.95366' N | 75° 2.72998' E | Check Dam |
| 534 | 13° 59.76691' N | 75° 3.14237' E | Check Dam |
| 535 | 13° 59.22027' N | 75° 3.04580' E | Check Dam |
| 536 | 13° 59.32706' N | 75° 2.99593' E | Check Dam |
| 537 | 13° 59.29712' N | 75° 1.91832' E | Check Dam |
| 538 | 13° 58.64344' N | 75° 3.74409' E | Check Dam |
| 220 | 13 JO.04344 IN | 13 3./4409 E | |

| SI No | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | ТҮРЕ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 539 | 14° 0.49717' N | 75° 2.03816' E | Check Dam |
| 540 | 14° 0.24756' N | 75° 4.19236' E | Check Dam |
| 541 | 13° 59.00184' N | 75° 5.02586' E | Check Dam |
| 542 | 13° 58.83616' N | 75° 5.63987' E | Check Dam |
| 543 | 13° 58.08571' N | 75° 6.70378' E | Check Dam |
| 544 | 13° 58.63467' N | 75° 8.68288' E | Check Dam |
| 545 | 13° 59.08358' N | 75° 10.34611' E | Check Dam |
| 546 | 14° 1.36630' N | 75° 10.36445' E | Check Dam |
| 547 | 14° 1.53397' N | 75° 9.74917' E | Check Dam |
| 548 | 14° 1.49842' N | 75° 7.91626' E | Check Dam |
| 549 | 14° 0.64808' N | 75° 12.62577' E | Check Dam |
| 550 | 14° 0.28118' N | 75° 13.29067' E | Check Dam |
| 551 | 14° 0.22627' N | 75° 14.91378' E | Check Dam |
| 552 | 13° 59.52911' N | 75° 11.83649' E | Check Dam |
| 553 | 13° 58.60679' N | 75° 20.05697' E | Check Dam |
| 554 | 13° 54.45560' N | 75° 20.94868' E | Check Dam |
| 555 | 13° 52.10586' N | 75° 20.77895' E | Check Dam |
| 556 | 13° 54.35984' N | 75° 17.74017' E | Check Dam |