

# <Koramangala-Challaghatta Valley Tank Filling Project/>

Pumping of secondary treated wastewater from Bengaluru city to the rain-fed lakes, river channels & stream network in the Palar and Dakshina Pinakini river catchments of Kolar district

NORTH



The tank filling project exports secondary treated wastewater via a closed pipeline from Bengaluru city's sewage treatment plants to the rain-fed lakes of the rural Kolar district.

The details extracted from the project's draft detailed project report are hydrologically represented. The project is in three river sub-catchments:



This hydrological representation is important as it enables the citizens to understand the project's impacts within and beyond the project area.



Pumped wastewater entering the Lakshmisagara lake inlet. Wastewater gets distributed from this entry point.

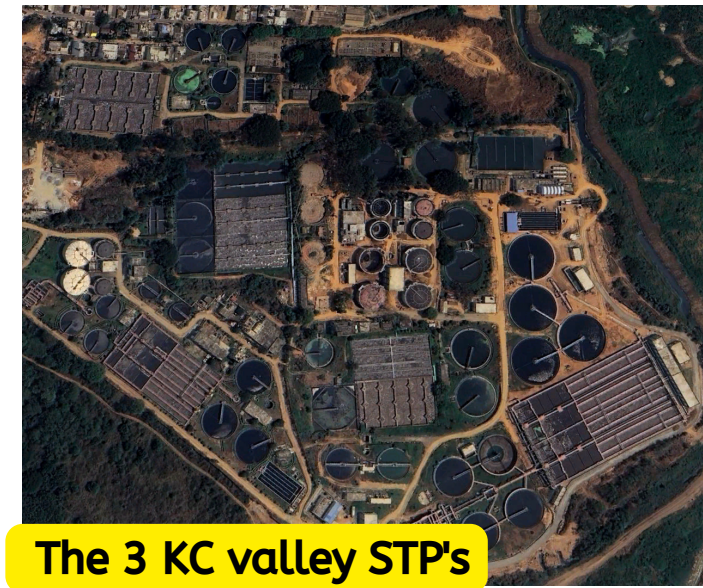
Only Five Lakes are in Chintamani Taluk, Chikkaballapur District. The rest are in Kolar District

Installed Capacity: 90 MLD  
Avg Utilisation Capacity (Nov 2022): 98%



Bellandur Ammanikere STP

Installed Capacity of 3 KC valley STPs: 30+60+218 = 308 MLD  
Avg Utilisation Capacity of the 3 STPs (Nov 2022): 79%



The 3 KC valley STPs

Installed Capacity: 50 MLD  
Avg Utilisation Capacity (Nov 2022): 60%



Kadubeesanahalli STP

### Legend

- T. Taluk
- R. River
- MLD Million Litres per Day
- > River and Stream network flow direction
- > Wastewater flow direction
- Sewage Treatment Plants
- Ridge points to which wastewater is pumped
- ▲ Pumphouses and Jackwells
- Pumped flow
- Gravity flow
- ~ River Network
- ~ Lakes
- ~ Lakes to be filled with wastewater as part of the projects
- ~ Roads
- ~ Represents Mulbagilu Taluk of Kolar District within the Palar river catchment
- ~ Represents Kolar Gold Fields (KGF) Taluk of Kolar District, within the Palar river catchment boundary.
- ~ Represents Bangarpet Taluk of Kolar District, within Dakshina Pinakini & Palar river catchment
- ~ Represents Malur Taluk of Kolar District, within the Dakshina Pinakini river catchment boundary.
- ~ Represents Srinivasapura Taluk of Kolar District within the Dakshina Pinakini river catchment boundary.

Dakshina Pinakini River originates Nandi Hill range and flows for ~87 kms in Karnataka and ~ 338 kms in Tamil Nadu before joining the Bay of Bengal at Cuddalore town.

It flows through the Kalrayan, Sanamavu and Ponnaiyur Reserve Forest areas. Some major dams constructed on the river course are Krishnagiri, Kelavarapalli, Sathanur and Anaikattu.

Kaundinya River originates near Doddipalli Village in Karnataka. It flows for ~5 kms in Karnataka, ~ 93 kms in Andhra Pradesh and 25 kms in Tamil Nadu before joining the Palar River near Chittathoor town of Tamil Nadu.

The river flows through the Kaundinya Wildlife Sanctuary. Mordhana Dam is one of the major dams constructed on its course.

Palar River rises in the Nandi Hill range. It flows for ~100 kms in Karnataka, ~ 48 kms in Andhra Pradesh and 233 kms in Tamil Nadu before joining the Bay of Bengal near Kaaraitthittu town of Tamil Nadu.

Some dams constructed on the river course are Somambudi Agrahara Kere, Muduwadi Kere, Holali Kere, Bethamangalam Palar Dam, Ramasagara Lake and Kadalur Dam.

Yaragola is a surface drinking water reservoir on Markanda River, whose catchment lakes are filled with secondary treated wastewater



DC 191 LIFE  
Image source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EyulXgg35U>

With a 500 Million cubic feet (Mcf) storage capacity, the reservoir filled and overflowed for the first time in 2022. This was built to provide drinking water to Kolar, Bangarpet and Malur towns, besides 45 odd villages.