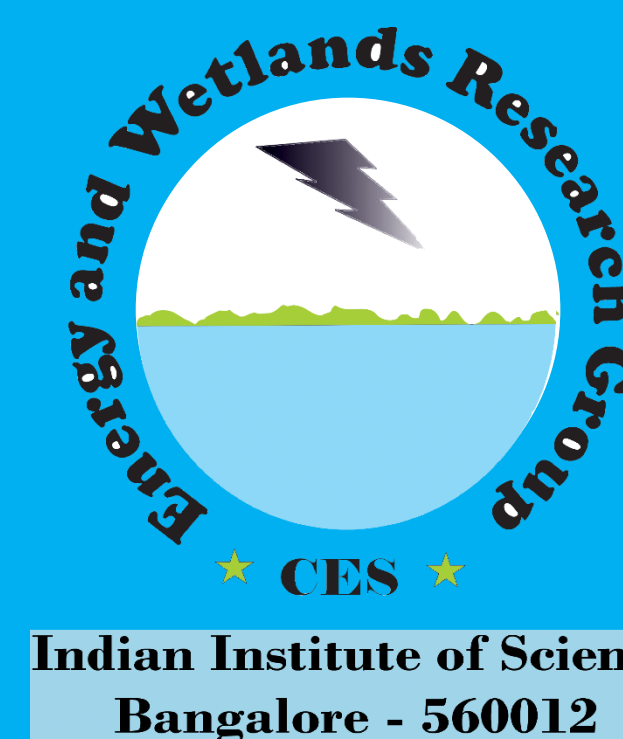




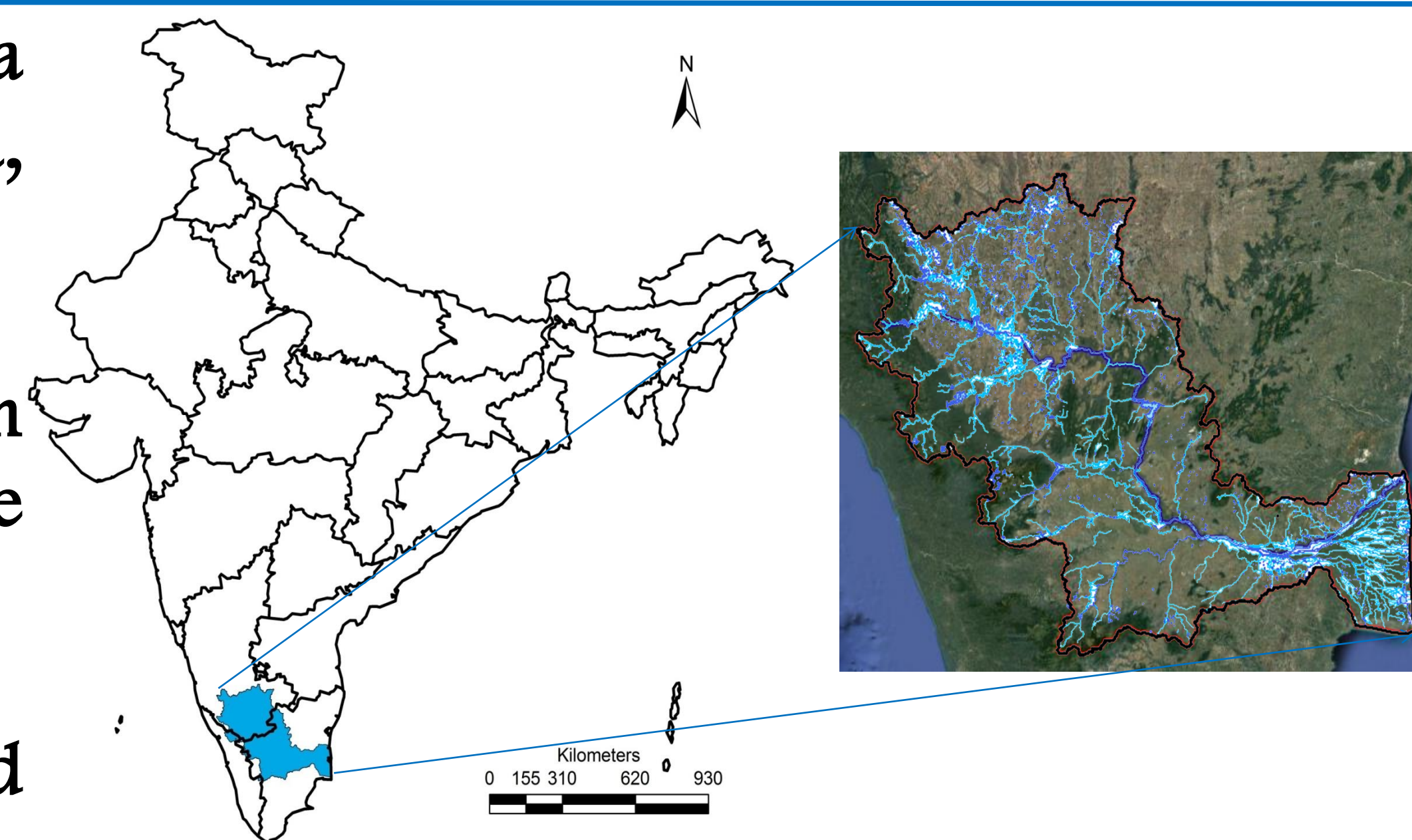
RIVER KAVERI

Pavithra .C.J and Ramachandra .T .V

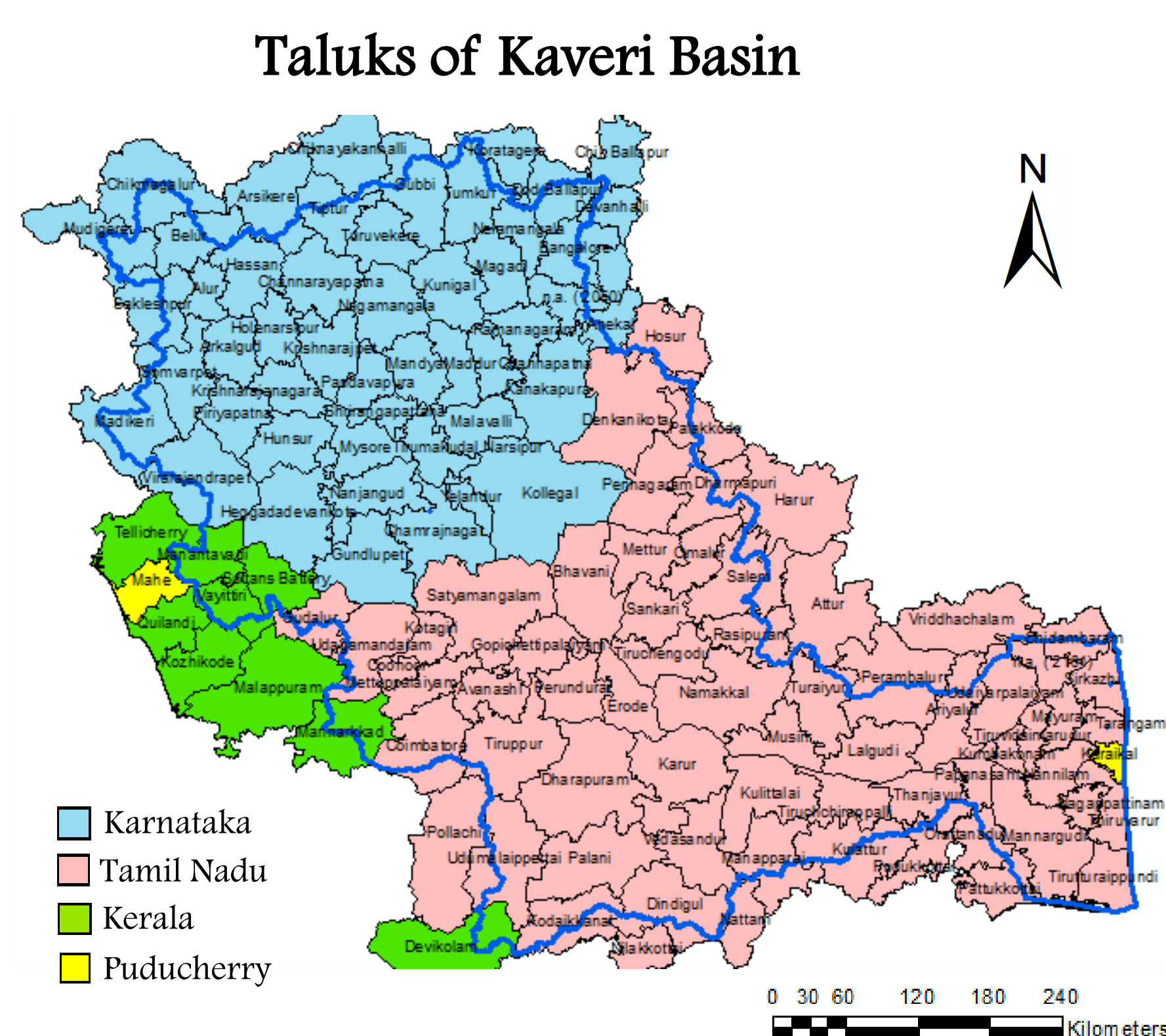
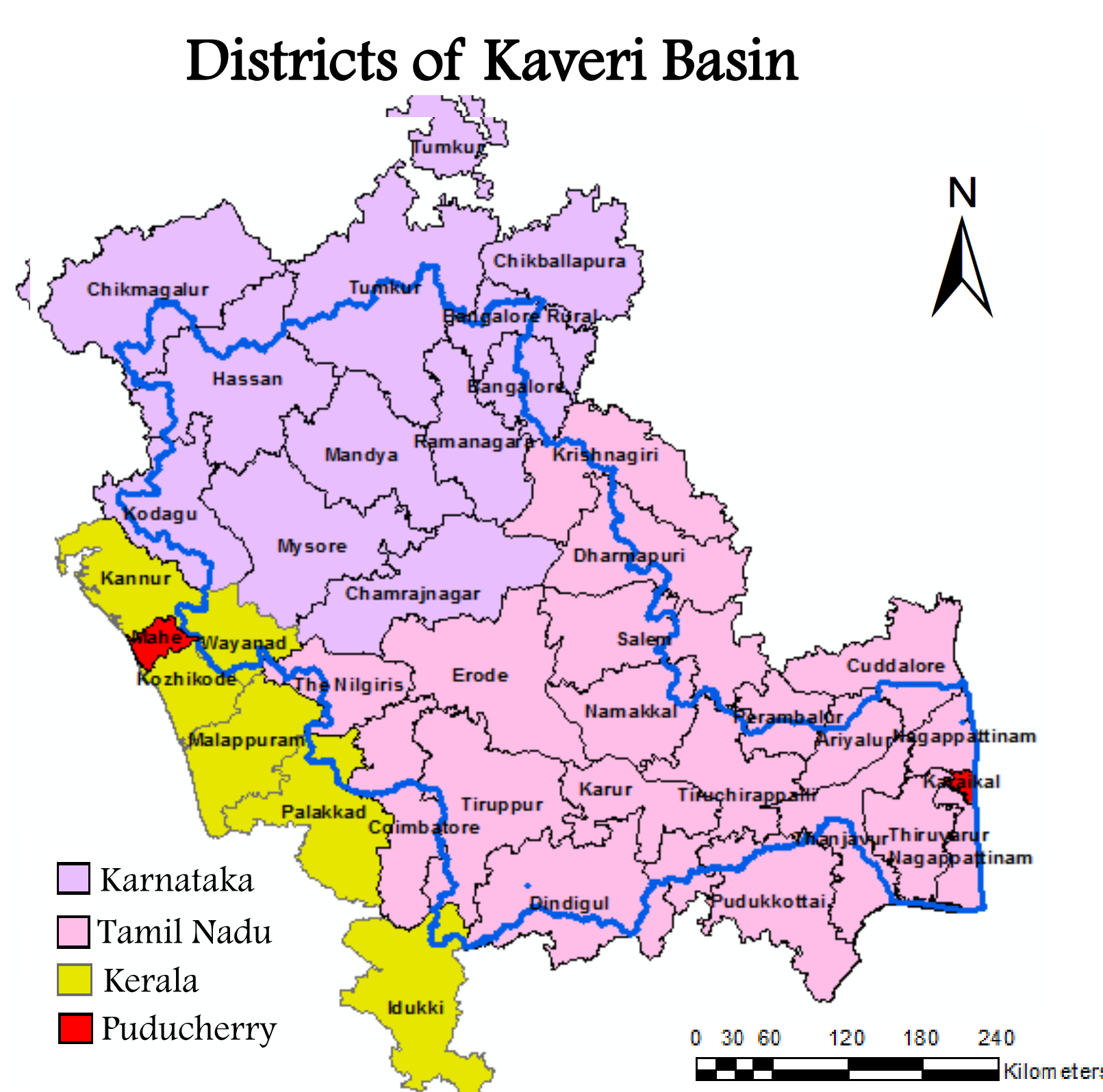
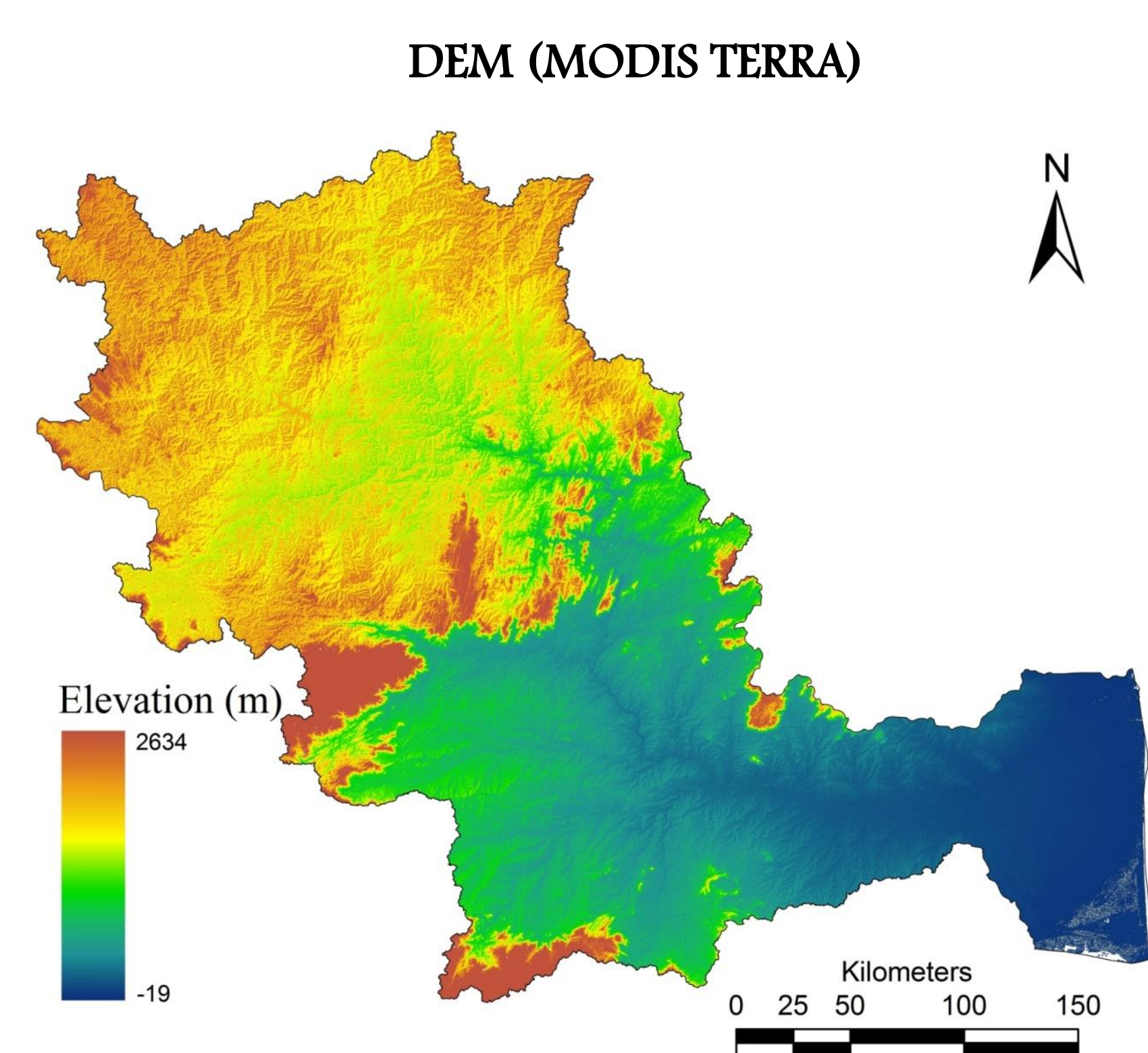
Energy and Wetland Research Group, Centre for Ecological Sciences,
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; Web: Url: <http://wgbis.ces.iisc.ernet.in/energy/>



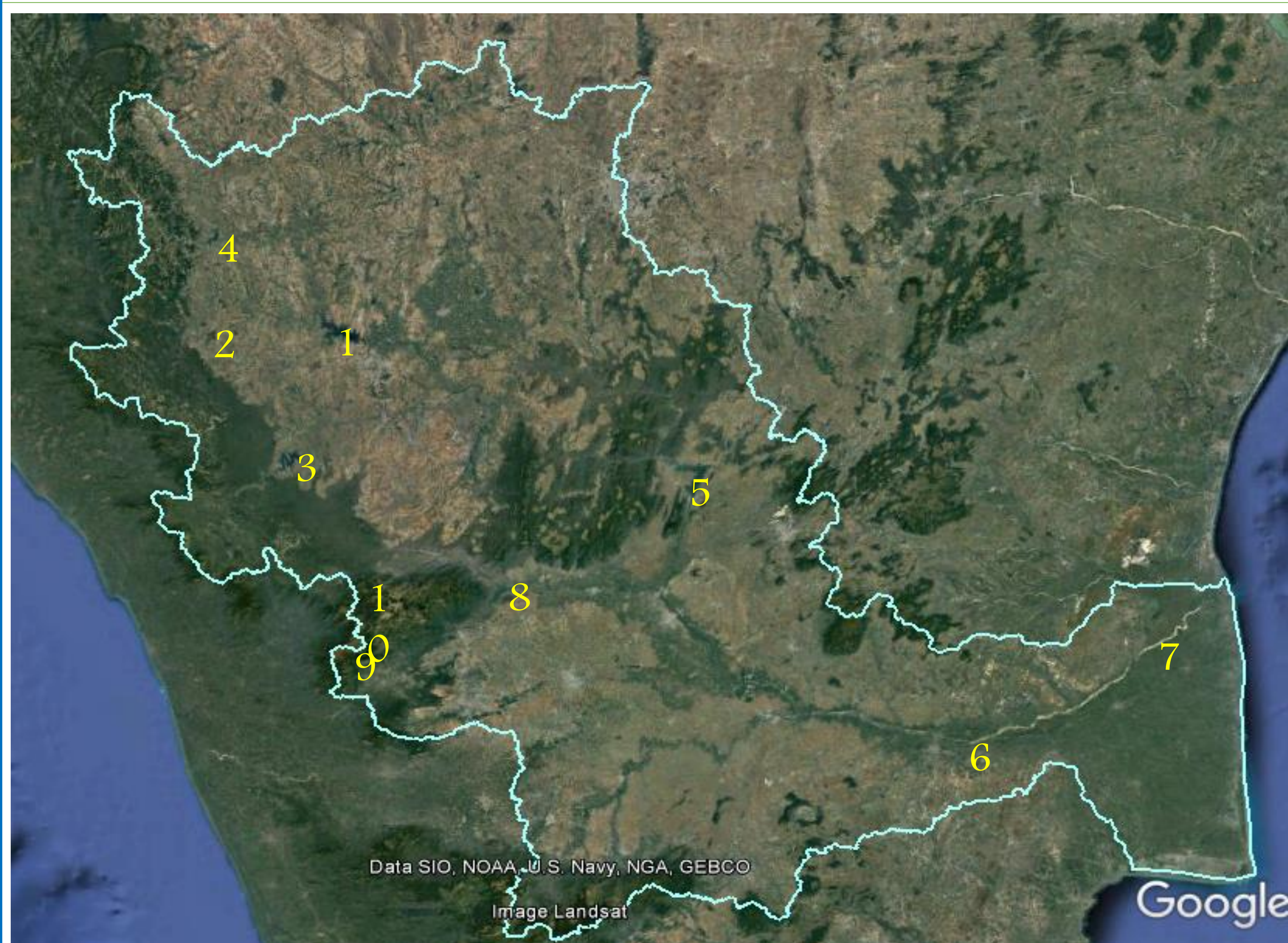
- River Kaveri is located between 75°27' to 79°54' E and 10°9' to 13°30' N with a catchment area of 81,155 sq.km (2.7% of India) spread across the states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Union Territory of Puducherry.
- Kaveri rises at 1,341 m above MSL at Talakaveri on the Brahmagiri range (Western Ghats) near Cherangala village of Kodagu district of Karnataka with total length of the river from origin to outfall is about 800 km
- Kaveri Basin is delineated by the Western Ghats (West), by the Eastern Ghats (East and South) and by the ridges separating it from Krishna basin and Pennar basin (North).



KAVERI BASIN



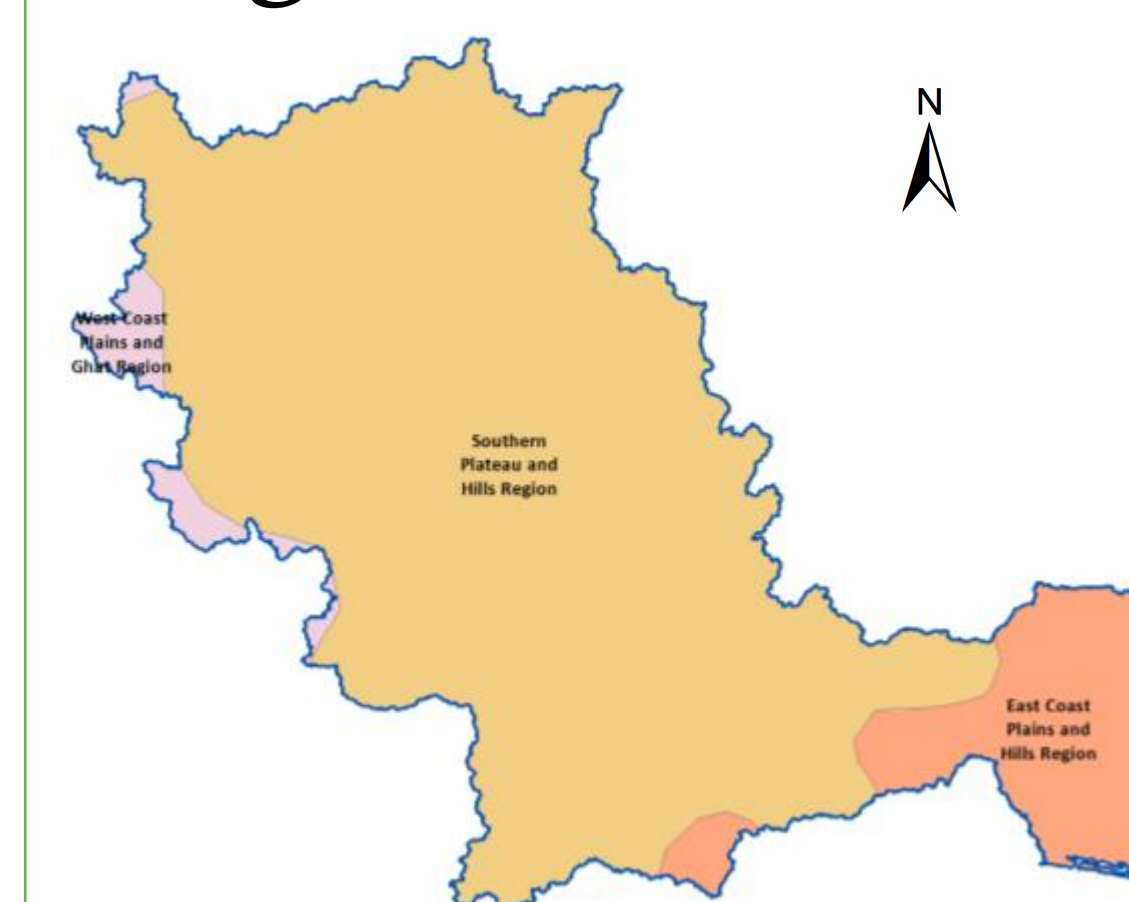
| State | Drainage Area (Sq. Kms) |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Tamil Nadu | 43, 856 |
| Karnataka | 34, 273 |
| Kerala | 2,866 |
| Puducherry | 160 |
| Total | 81, 155 |



Kaveri Basin : Temporal Change



Agro-Climatic Zone



Source: Planning Commission, 1989

Agro-Ecological Zone



Source: NBSS & LUP, 1992



Total Yield of Kaveri River basin : 740TMC (@ 50% dependability), 670 TMC (@ 75% dependability).
Utilisation : Tamil Nadu 573.4 TMC, Karnataka 171. 2 TMC, Kerala 5.1 TMC

Source: The report of the Cauvery water disputes tribunal with the decision, Volume 3,
http://www.thehinducentre.com/multimedia/archive/03021/Availability_of_Wa_3021417a.pdf

