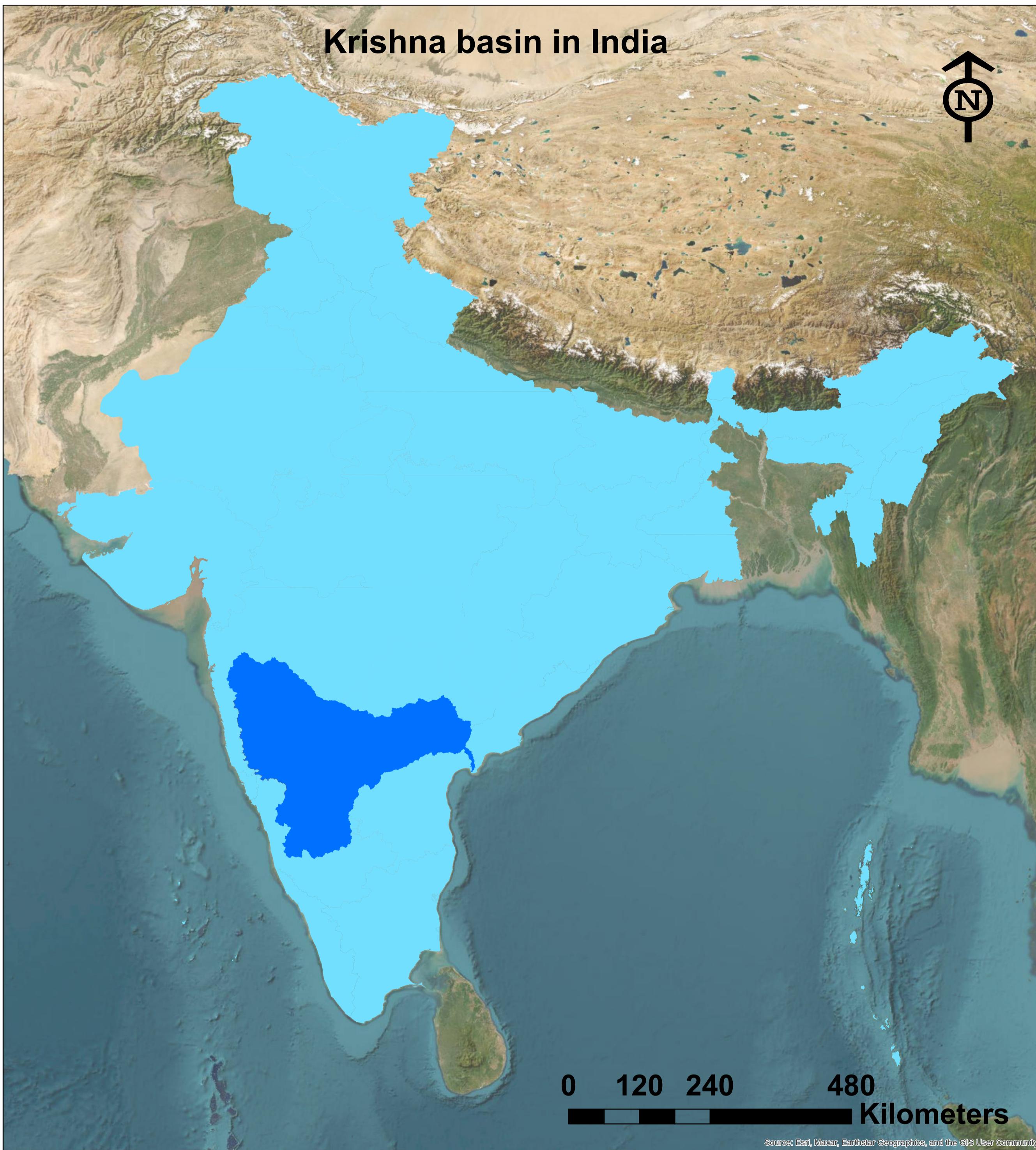


## Krishna basin in India



## Upper Krishna Sub-Basin



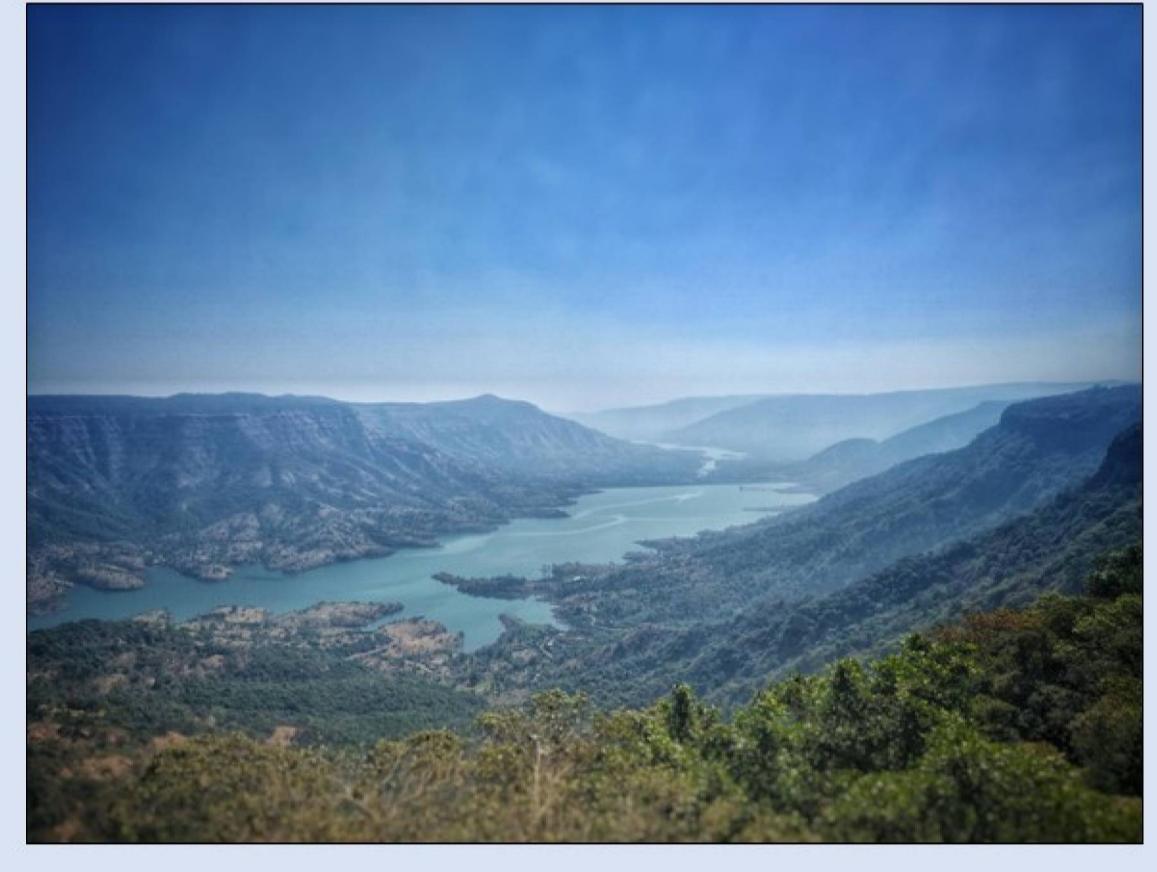
The Upper Krishna Basin is a river basin located in the southern region of India. It encompasses the upper catchment area of the Krishna River, which is one of the major rivers in India. The basin covers parts of the states of Maharashtra and Karnataka.

The river originates in the Western Ghats in Maharashtra and flows eastward into Karnataka, passing through several important cities such as Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, and Belgaum. The basin has an area of around 58,000 square kilometers and is home to a population of approximately 12 million people.

The Upper Krishna Basin is an important agricultural region, with irrigation being the main source of water for crops such as sugarcane, grapes, and pomegranates. The basin also has several dams and reservoirs, including the Almatti Dam and the Koyna Dam, which are used for irrigation, hydroelectric power generation, and flood control.

The basin is also home to several important wildlife reserves, including the Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary and the Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary. These reserves are home to a variety of endangered species such as the Indian giant squirrel, the Indian pangolin, and the Indian leopard.

## Upper Krishna Basin



## Upper Krishna Sub-Basin on Krishna Basin

