



PROJECT NEER

GAURAV DESHPANDE (GROUP LEADER)
SRIKAR KALIVARAPU
PREET SHAH
KHUSHIE B.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL PUNE



TAKSHILA

DECLARATION

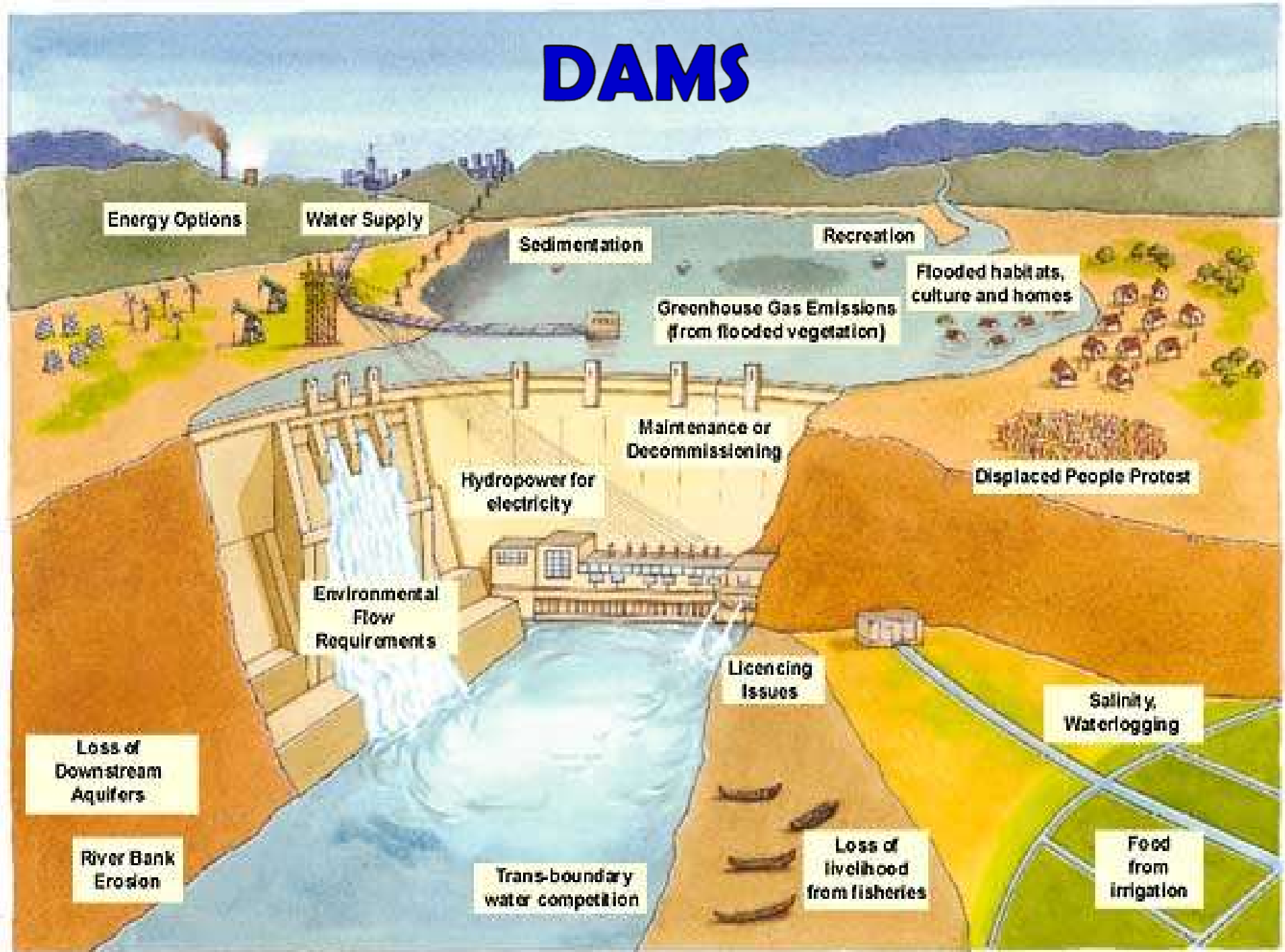
**WE THE GROUP MEMBERS : GAURAV DESHPANDE ,
SRIKAR KALIVARAPU , PREET SHAH AND KHUSHIE
BHULLA DECLARE THAT THE PRESENTATION
TITLED “NEER, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF
DAMS” , EMBODIES THE RESULT OF OUR ORIGINAL
WORK. NO PRESENTATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED
IN PART OR FULL FOR THE AWARD OF ANY OTHER
SUCH WORK.**



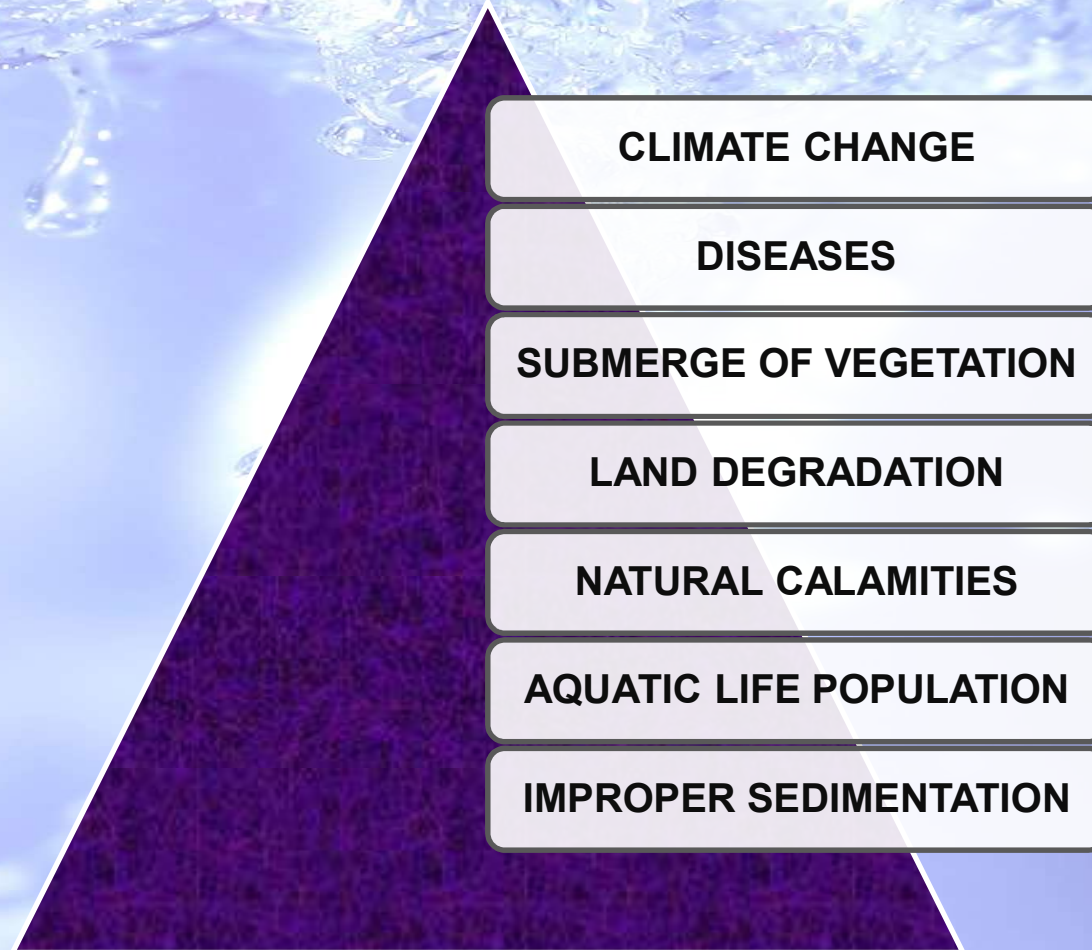
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF DAMS



DAMS



NEGATIVE IMPACTS



IMPROPER SEDIMENTATION

**AS A RESULT OF DAM
CONSTRUCTION, THE
SEDIMENT DEPOSITION IN
THE RIVER DOWNSTREAM
IS REDUCED RESULTING IN
EXCESSIVE AND IMPROPER
SEDIMENTATION IN THE
RESERVOIR.**



SUBMERGING OF VEGETATION

**BY THE CONSTRUCTION
OF DAMS , THE FLORA
AND FAUNA UNDER GET
TRAPPED LEADING TO
ANAEROBIC RESPIRATION
AND THE VEGETATION
UNDER AND AROUND THE
DAM GETS SUBMERGED.**



IMPACT ON AQUATIC LIFE

- **DAMS BLOCK THE MIGRATION ROUTES OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND HENCE OVULATION AND FEEDING IS PREVENTED.**
- **BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF DAMS, THE SALT DENSITY RISES WHICH AFFECTS LIFE.**





CASE STUDY

SARDAR SAROVAR DAM





39,134 HA. LAND SUBMERGED



237 VILLAGES AFFECTED



1,14,925 PEOPLE AFFECTED



**20 DIFFERENT SPECIES OF FLORA
AND FAUNA AFFECTED**

LAND DEGRADATION

**DAMS FRAGMENT THE
RIVERS AND SO BY
IMPROPER
SEDIMENTATION , THE
FLOOD PLAINS ARE
DEPRIVED OF SILT
RESULTING IN LAND
DEGRADATION.**



NATURAL CALAMITIES

**HUGE DAMS AND EXTRA
WATER PRESSURE PLACE
EXTRA PRESSURE AND
FLUCTUATION ON
GEOLOGICAL PLATES WHICH
INCREASE THE SEISMIC
ACTIVITIES AND SO THE
CHANCES OF EARTHQUAKES
AND FLOODS .**



DISEASES

**DUE TO THE STATIONARY
WATER IN THE RESERVOIR
OF THE DAM, THE
CHANCES OF DISEASES
INCREASES. THE
MICROFLORA CREATED BY
STATIONARY WATERS IN
THE RESERVOIRS ACT AS
VECTORS.**



POSITIVE IMPACTS



RECREATION

INLAND NAVIGATION

NEW SPECIES

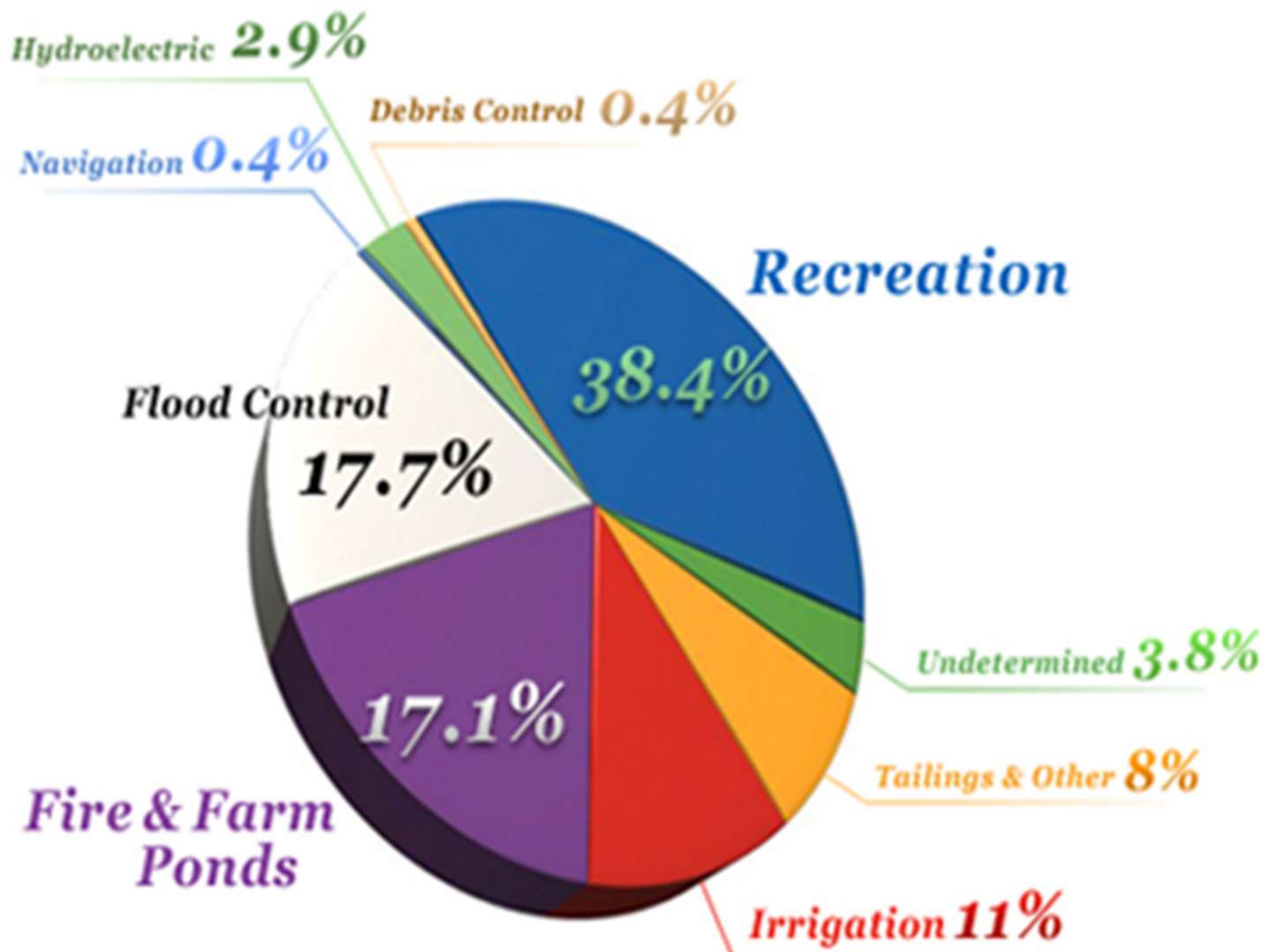
CONTROL FLOODS

IRRIGATION

HYDROELECTRICITY

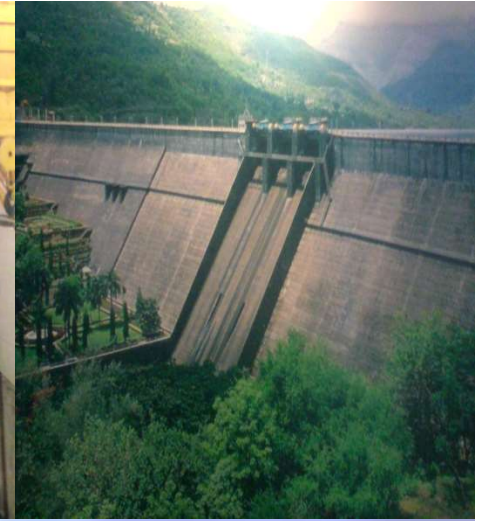
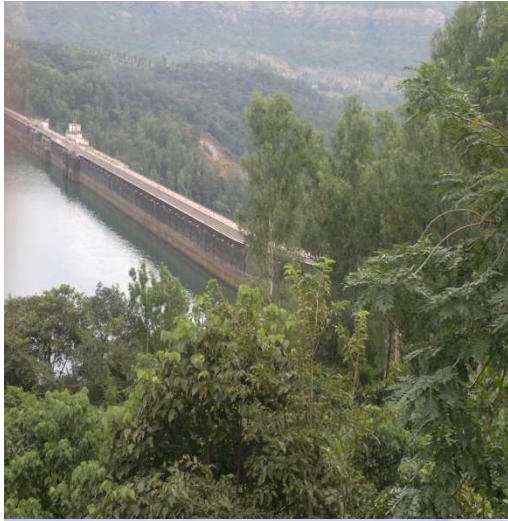
- **DAMS CAN BE USED FOR EFFICIENT SUPPLY OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION**
- **DUE TO THE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE BY DAMS, NEW SPECIES CAN BE INTRODUCED IN THAT AREA**
- **DAMS CONTROL THE FLOW OF RIVERS WHICH IS USEFUL FOR CONTROLLING FLOODS**





NO OF LARGE DAMS IN WORLD	48000
TOTAL ELECTRICITY GENERATED BY DAMS	19% OF TOTAL ELECTRICITY
RIVERS SEVERELY FRAGMENTED BY DAMS	60% OF TOTAL RIVERS
LONGEST DAM IN INDIA	HIRAKUD DAM (26 KM)
AGREEGATE STORAGE CAPACITY OF ALL DAMS	6000 KM CUBE
TALLEST EMBANKMENT DAM	NUREK DAM TAJIKISTAN
LARGEST DAM IN INDIA	BHAKRA NANGAL (HP)

LARGE MASONRY DAM IN WORLD	NAGA ARJUN SAGAR (AP)
LARGEST MANMADE LAKE OF WORLD	NAGA ARJUN SAGAR RESERVOIR
HIGHEST DAM OF INDIA	TEHRI DAM (UTTARANCHAL)
OLDEST DAM IN WORLD STILL FUNCTIONING	KALLANI DAM(INDIA TN)
LARGEST HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION	THREE GEORGES DAM (CHINA)
TOTAL COST OF BUILDIND OF DAMS SINCE 1950	1 TRILLION POUNDS⁴⁹



VISIT TO KOYNA DAM



कोयना जलविद्युत प्रकल्प, टप्पा - १, २, ३ व ४ दर्शविणारा दर्शक नकाशा

