

NARAYANA ENGINEERING COLLEGE:NELLORE

Report on Industrial visit to Somasila Dam

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|----|------------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------|
| 1 | Name of the Activity/Event | Industrial visit to Somasila Dam | | |
| 2 | Date of Activity/Event | 27-10-2018 | | |
| 3 | Organized by/Name of the committee | Department of Civil Engineering | | |
| 4 | Place of Activity/event | Somasila, Nellore. | | |
| 5 | Resource person/guest/organization | NEC | | |
| 6 | Type of activity/Event | Industrial Visit. | | |
| 7 | Activity/Event objectives | 1. To turn the Students efficient and to bring awareness on importance in usage of Somasila dam. 2. To improve the practical knowledge of the students. | | |
| 8 | Participation | Students | Faculty | Total Participation |
| | | 40 | 03 | 45 |
| 9 | Enclosures | 1. Report with photos. 2. Attendance sheet. | | |
| 10 | Signature of Incharge/convener | | | |

Department of Civil Engineering, Narayana Engineering College visited Somasila Dam which has been located at Somasila, Nellore on 27/10/2018.

The Somasila dam is a dam constructed across the penna river near Somasila, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh, India. The reservoir impounded by the dam has a surface area of 212.28 km² (52,456 acres) with live storage capacity of 1.994 km³ (1,616,562 acre-ft) or 75 tmcft. The reservoir can get water by gravity from the [Srisaillam reservoir](#) located in Krishna basin. It is the biggest storage reservoir in [Penna River](#) basin and can store all the inflows from its catchment area in a normal year. This reservoir can also feed by gravity nearby 72 tmcft gross storage capacity [Kandaleru reservoir](#). Under [Indian Rivers Inter-link](#) projects, it is planned to connect the reservoir with the [Nagarjunasagar reservoir](#) to augment its water inflows. somasila project under canal systems developed.

One of the main canals is the Kavali Canal. ayacut of this canal is wet ayacut was 25,000 acres and id ayacut was 50,000. Also developed the canal right and left sides un authorised

ayacut was nearly 25,000 acres developed. Kavali canal is feeding to the 52 tanks under system of tanks. It will be covered dagadarthi mandal, sangham mandal, jaladanki mandal and kavali mandal. The total length of the canal is 67.619 km. Kavali Canal is the main source of drinking to Kavali municipality of nearly 1.2 lakh population.

Keeping these aspects in view, staff members of civil Engineering department along with IV Year students visited this **SOMASILA DAM** and to gain an understanding on the usage and importance of it.



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