

BRIEF SUMMARY

Sarasvati Nadi is known as the holiest River of India, as much as it has retained its sacred character right from the Rig Vedic age to the present day. The Sarasvati river system in the Vedic period includes the rivers like Ghaggar, Markanda, Chautang, Sutlej and Yamuna. From the studies by the various eminent researchers for the past several years now it has been clear that Yamuna as well as Sutlej were tributaries of Sarasvati River. Around 3700 BC due to tectonic disturbances in the area, Sarasvati's Yamuna Tributary was diverted to its present course and Sutlej deflected to the west from Ropar later causing disappearance of mighty Sarasvati River. Though Adi Badri is located on the bank of Somb Nadi, but it is believed that Sarasvati originates at Adi Badri. Tributaries of Sarasvati Nadi have been captured by river Yamuna in the past and the nearest tributary to Sarasvati is Somb Nadi.

The Somb Nadi rises from the Shiwalik foothills of the Himalayas and meets Yamuna river after travelling about 42 Km. The Somb Nadi source starts from the ridge dividing Markanda and Somb Nadi catchment areas. Markanda catchment lies on the north as well as on the west of Somb Nadi catchment area. Nahan is situated at about 5.0 km from the north-west boundary of the catchment area. A tributary of the Somb Nadi flows to the southward direction up to the proposed dam site. This Nadi is entirely monsoon fed and it has two major tributaries, namely Matar Ki Khol on the east and Bheron Ki Khol on the west and these two join just upstream of the Haryana- Himachal Pradesh border.

In order to restore water of Somb Nadi to Sarasvati Nadi, Govt. of Haryana has decided to Construct Adi Badri Dam on Somb Nadi and its piped link to Sarasvati Nadi and Sarasvati Reservoir. Adi Badri Dam Reservoir and Sarasvati Reservoir would help in recharging the ground water in Himachal Pradesh & Haryana. Recharge will also take place along the course of the Sarasvati Nadi. Harvested water would recharge the ground water to a varied extent as per strata along the course of Sarasvati Nadi. The Location Plan covering reservoir of Adi Badri Dam, Somb Barrage, Sarasvati Reservoir and alignment of Water conveyance pipeline.

The Project involves construction of 33.4m height & 160m long dam and a pipe link of length 8.82Km to Sarasvati Reservoir having capacity 861 ha-m. The catchment area of Somb Nadi upto the Adi Badri Dam project is about 29.50 Sq. Kms. 31.16 Ha diversion of forest land is involved. There is no displacement of family in the project and land required for pipe-link and sarasvati reservoir is already in possession with irrigation and water resources department, Government of Haryana.

The Kalesar wildlife sanctuary is approximately 8.529 km from the dam site.

The construction cost of the project is Approx. Rs. 108.70 Crores.