CHASHMA BARRRAGE

HISTORY:

Chashma barrage. It is located on river Jinnah Barrage and power generation started later in 200The contract for Chashma Barrage works was awarded on 10 February 1967 to French Consortium Société Dumez and Société Borie and was successfully completed by 25 March 197The installed capacity of power Station is 184 MW, from eight Kaplan-type bulb units, each with a 23 MW capacity.

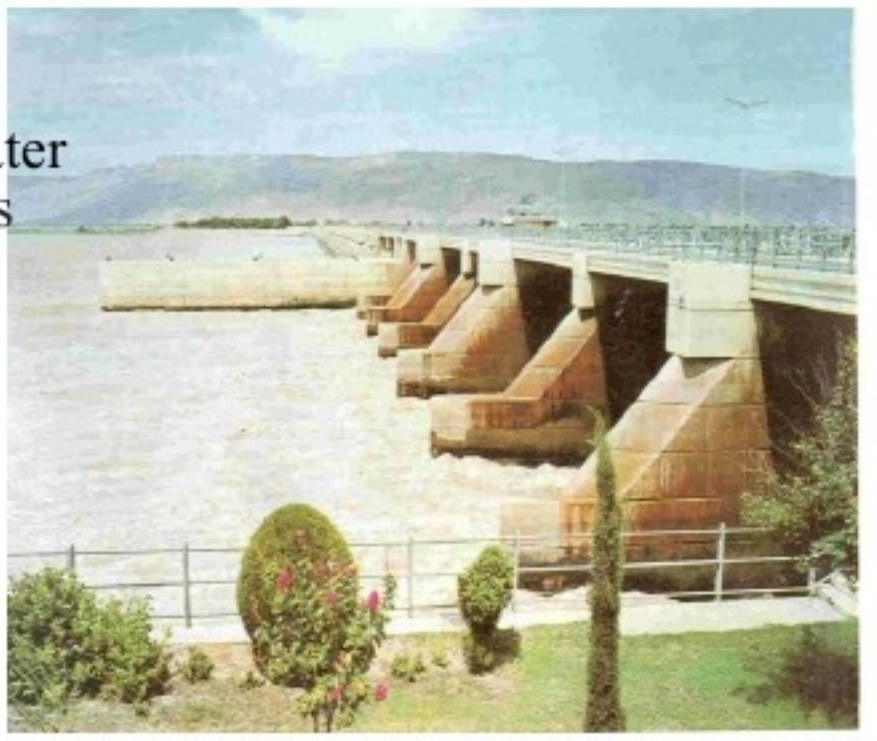


FIGURE 1: CHASHMA BARRAGE

ON WHICH RIVER:

Chashma Barrage. Chashma Barrage was constructed under the umbrella of Indus Basin Replacement Indus about Barrage. It's purpose is to supply water to CJ-Link Canal on the left and Chashma Right Bank Canal on its right side.



FIGURE 2: CHASHMA BARRAGE MAP

PROPERTIES	Length between abutments: 3556 ft. Total Bays: 52 Standard Bays: 41 Undersluce Bays: 11 Normal Pond Level: 642 ft Maximum Storage Level: 649 ft. Maximum Flood Discharge: 950000 Cusecs Maximum Intensity of Discharge: 300Cs. Per ft. Width of Carriage Way: 24 ft. Length of Navigation Lock: 155 ft. Width of Navigation Lock: 30 ft. Area of Reservoir: 139 square metres. Initial Capacity: 0.87 MAF Contract Price: Rs 399 Million Date Commencement: 10 February 1967 Date of Completion: 25 March 1971 Contractor: Societe Dumes Enterprises Borie of France Consulting Engineer: COODE & Partner London

JINNAH BARRAGE

HISTORY:

Project which helps irrigate 770,000 ha (1,900,000 acres) in the Sindh Sagar Doab east of the Indus.
Planning for the project dates back to the nineteenth century but final plans for the bar
1919 and it was constructed between 1939 and 1946.



FIGURE 3: JINNAH BARRAGE

ON WHICH RIVER:

Thal Pr
(1,900,000 acres) in the Sindh Sagar Doab east of the Indus



FIGURE 4: JINNAH BARRAGE MAP

PROPERTIES	
	Location: Kalabagh Mianwali District
	Coordinates: 32°55'06.71"N
	Purpose:
	Status Operational
	Construction began
	Opening date
	Impounds
	Height
	Length 1,152 m (3,780 ft)
	Spillway capacity
	Power Station
	Hydraulic head 4.8 m (16 ft) (rated)
	Turbines
	Installed capacity
	Annual generation

TAUNSA BARRAGE

HISTORY:

Taunsa Barrage was completed in 1958. Head Draftsman Syed Tufail Hussain Shah received Silver Medal from President of Pakistan Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub on their commendable services rendered on the completion of Taunsa Barrage in March 3rd, 1959. The former was completed in 1960 and is in operation since then, while the latter although opened in 1958 continued to remain under construction in some later years. TP Link canal was added in 1970, as a component work.



FIGURE 5: TAUNSA BARRAGE

ON WHICH RIVER:

Taunsa Barrage is a barrage on the River Indus in Taunsa Tehsil of Dera Ghazi Khan District, Punjab province of Pakistan. The canal system fed by the barrage initially consisted of Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan Khan canals.



Figure 6: TAUNSA BARRAGE

PROPERTIES	
	Waterway
	Country Pakistan
	State Punjab
	Maintained by Pr
	Office (PMO) for Punjab Barrages, Rehabilitation & Modernization Projects
	Operation
	1952–completed in 1958
	First built
	Length
	Discharge capacity Up to 1 million cusec
	Ramsar Wetland
	Designated
	Reference no.

MARALA BARRAGE

HISTORY:

The original headworks near Marala along with the Upper Chenab Canal were built as part of the Triple Canals Project of British India during 1907–1912.[4] The canal was meant to irrigate an area of 648,000 acres in the Gujranwala District as well as to transfer water to the Ravi.



Figure 8: MARALA BARRAGE

fully completed by 1917 at a cost Rs. 37 million. It became profitable in 1938.

ON WHICH RIVER:

Marala headworks situated on the Chenab near the city

1912 in British India to feed the Upper Chenab Canal, as part of the 'Triple Canals

–Ravi Link Canal in addition to the original Upper Chenab Canal.

	Waterway
	Country Pakistan
P	County Marala, Sialkot District
R	Maintained by Punjab
O	Department
P	Operation Hydraulic
E	First built
R	Latest built
T	Length
I	Fall
E	Above sea level 820 feet (250 m)
S	Discharge capacity Up to 1 million cusec

QADIRABAD BARRAGE

HISTORY:

The name 'Qadirabad' comes from the name of Mirza Qadir Khan, whose grave and that of his brother's grave are in Qadirabad. A wall was built enclosing the city between 1556 and 1605 with three gateways. The predominantly Muslim population Muslim



Figure 1 QADIRABAD BARRAGE

in the Mandi Bahauddin District.

The population of Qadirabad was calculated to be 102,555 in 2014 (10,186 in 1998)

ON WHICH RIVER:

Qadirabad (Urdu: قادرآباد) is a city located near Chenab River in tehsil Phalia in Mandi Bahauddin. Districtin province Punjab in Pakistan.

PROPERTIES	
	Country Pakistan Region Punjab District Mandi Bahauddin Tehsil Phalia Government • Type Provincial Population • Total 32,555 Almost Approximately