

EDUCATIONAL TOUR TO KASALI AND SISWAN DAM

A group of 50 Students and staff members of Department of Geography, Government College Ropar organized a one day educational trip to **Kasauli and Siswan Dam**.

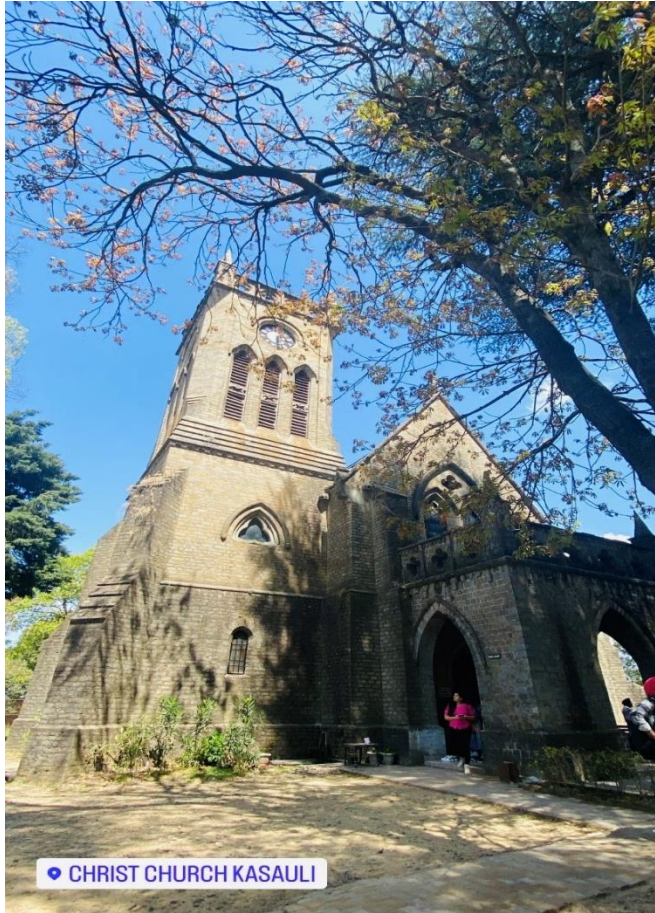
Kasauli, which is a hill town and cantonment, located in the Solan district of the Indian state of Himachal Pradesh. The cantonment was established by the British Raj in 1842 as a Colonial hill station, 25 km (16 mi) from Solan, 77 km (48 mi) from Shimla, 58 km (36 mi) from Chandigarh, and 94 km (58 mi) from Ambala Cantt (Haryana), an important railway junction of North India.

There are numerous picturesque views to understand the mountain profiles of the area which is crucial for understanding the geomorphology of the mountains.

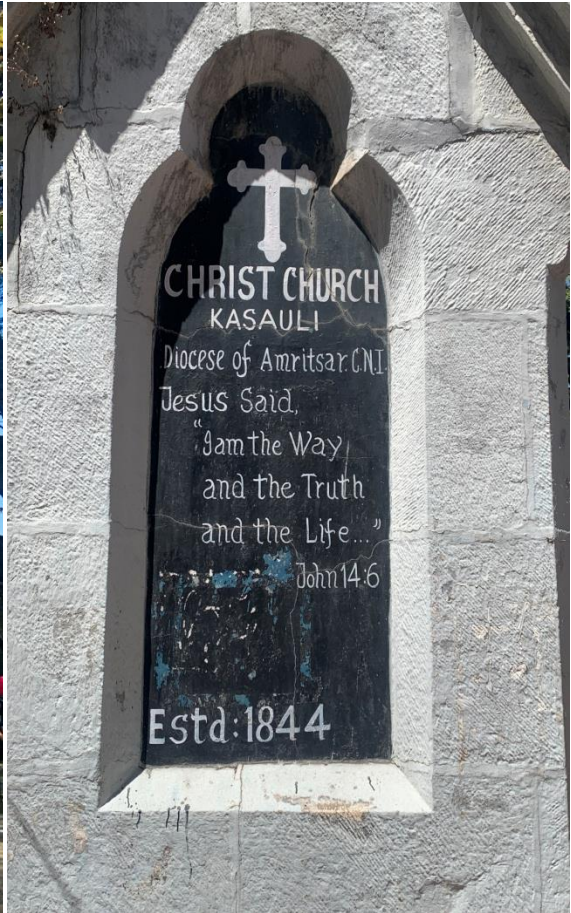
Kasauli has a moderate climate. Winter temperature is approximately 2 degrees Celsius, the summer temperatures rarely exceeds 32 degrees Celsius or more. The general wind direction is south-west to north-east. Total rainfall for the year is 1020 millimeters, with humidity at 90% in September and 28% in April.

Kasauli Baptist Church is a 1923 brick and wood building, situated close to the Sadar Bazaar. It is "considered a unique example of colonial architecture of the British era".



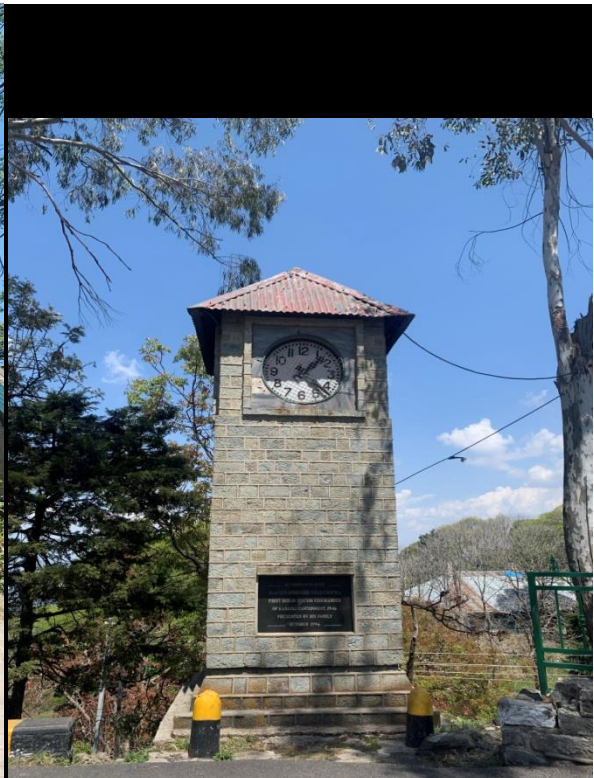


CHRIST CHURCH KASAU LI



GPS Map Camera

Kasauli, HP, India
Parwanoo Kasauli Road, Kasauli, Kasauli, 173204, HP, India
Lat 30.901057, Long 76.965403
04/06/2023 01:58 PM GMT+05:30
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera





SUPERIMPOSED MOUNTAIN PROFILE CAPTURED BY Prof. Dimple

SISWAN FOREST AND DAM

Students were also taken to Siswan forest which is approximately 35 kms from Rupnagar . The dam site and reservoir is part of the kandi area development (KAD) plan, located on the state highway from Chandigarh to baddi, Kandi area being very undulating and sub mountainous is traversed by numerous small and big seasonal streams called choes and is prone to the flash floods which cause considerable damages to the crops and village. Flash floods cause soil erosion and flood damage. The dam at Siswan is an earthen dam with central core of imperious material. The dam is constructed with the locally available material.

The siswan Forest is locted at minimal distances from townships and cities such as Chandigarh ,Mohali, Panchkula, Kharar, Ropar , Pinjore & Kalka in close proximity falls mullanpur village ,Majra village and Mirjapur village which are fairly developed . The siswan forest falls in Mohali district of Punjab and belongs to the foothills of the Shivalik Mountain Range.



Siswan Dam: Siswan dam was constructed on Siswan watershed in Mohali District of Punjab. This low dam has a height of 24m . The dam and its related works along with the field water distribution system were completed in the year 1998. Its stored water is utilized for irrigation for an area of 950 hectares . The siswan dam is spread in an area of approximately 2 square km. The dam creates a water reservoir, which acts as a source of irrigating water and also to quench the thirst of wildlife present there. The dam is located at a picturesque point and holds a panoramic view of the entire water body and forest catchment area . The area is surrounded with dense forest area and small shivalik hills.

Boats can also be used by visitors for the purpose of recreation.

