

Important Reservoirs in India

1. Bhakra Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1963
- Location: Himachal Pradesh and Punjab Border
- Details: Formed by the Bhakra Dam on the Sutlej River, this reservoir is one of the largest in India. It serves multiple purposes, including irrigation, water supply, and hydroelectric power generation. The Bhakra Reservoir plays a crucial role in the Green Revolution by providing consistent irrigation to the agricultural lands of Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan.

2. Chamera Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1994
- Location: Himachal Pradesh
- Details: This reservoir is formed by the Chamera Dam on the Ravi River. It is primarily used for hydroelectric power generation. The reservoir is located in a scenic area, making it a popular destination for tourists. The water stored in this reservoir is utilized for power generation, and it also helps in regulating the flow of the Ravi River.

3. Gandhi Sagar Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1960
- Location: Madhya Pradesh
- Details: Created by the Gandhi Sagar Dam on the Chambal River, this reservoir is a key component of the Chambal Valley Project, which includes irrigation, flood control, and power generation. The reservoir supports irrigation in the nearby areas and helps manage water flow during the monsoon season to prevent flooding.

4. Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar (Rihand Reservoir)

- Date of Creation: 1962

- Location: Uttar Pradesh

- Details: This is India's largest man-made reservoir, formed by the Rihand Dam on the Rihand River, a tributary of the Son River. The reservoir is crucial for irrigation and hydroelectric power generation. It supports the nearby thermal power stations by providing cooling water and helps irrigate vast agricultural areas in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

5. Hirakud Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1957

- Location: Odisha

- Details: Formed by the Hirakud Dam on the Mahanadi River, this reservoir is one of the longest in the world, stretching about 55 km. It plays a vital role in flood control, irrigation, and power generation. The Hirakud Reservoir also supports the surrounding industries and provides drinking water to several towns.

6. Indira Sagar Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 2005

- Location: Madhya Pradesh

- Details: Created by the Indira Sagar Dam on the Narmada River, this reservoir is one of the largest in India by capacity. It supports a massive irrigation network and contributes significantly to hydroelectric power generation. The reservoir also plays a role in maintaining the ecological balance by releasing water during dry periods.

7. Idukki Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1976

- Location: Kerala

- Details: Formed by the Idukki Dam on the Periyar River, this reservoir is a significant source of hydroelectric power in Kerala. The Idukki Reservoir is surrounded by lush green hills and is a major tourist attraction. The dam and reservoir are vital for power generation and water supply in the state.

8. Koyna Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1964

- Location: Maharashtra

- Details: This reservoir is formed by the Koyna Dam on the Koyna River and is a crucial source of hydroelectric power in Maharashtra. The Koyna Hydroelectric Project is one of the largest and oldest in India. The reservoir also plays a key role in irrigation and water supply to nearby regions.

9. Krishna Raja Sagara (KRS) Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1932

- Location: Karnataka

- Details: Formed by the Krishna Raja Sagara Dam on the Kaveri River, this reservoir is essential for irrigation and water supply in Karnataka. It is also known for the Brindavan Gardens, which attract numerous tourists. The reservoir supports agriculture in the Mysore and Mandya regions and provides drinking water to Bangalore.

10. Mettur Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1934

- Location: Tamil Nadu

- Details: Created by the Mettur Dam on the Kaveri River, this reservoir is one of the most significant in Tamil Nadu. It is a major source of irrigation for the Cauvery Delta region, known as the "Rice Bowl" of Tamil Nadu. The reservoir also supports hydroelectric power generation and provides water supply to nearby areas.

11. Nagarjuna Sagar Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1967

- Location: Telangana

- Details: Formed by the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam on the Krishna River, this is one of the largest man-made lakes in the world. The reservoir supports a vast irrigation network and is crucial for water supply in the region. It also plays a significant role in hydroelectric power generation.

12. Pong Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1974

- Location: Himachal Pradesh

- Details: Created by the Pong Dam on the Beas River, this reservoir is a major source of irrigation and hydroelectric power. The Pong Reservoir is also a recognized wetland under the Ramsar Convention, supporting a rich diversity of wildlife and providing important ecological services.

13. Ranjit Sagar Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 2001

- Location: Punjab

- Details: Formed by the Ranjit Sagar Dam on the Ravi River, this reservoir is crucial for irrigation, power generation, and water supply. The reservoir is also known for its scenic beauty and serves as a tourist destination. It helps in controlling floods and provides water for irrigation in Punjab and surrounding states.

14. Sardar Sarovar Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 2006

- Location: Gujarat

- Details: Formed by the Sardar Sarovar Dam on the Narmada River, this reservoir is a key component of the Narmada Valley Project. It provides irrigation to millions of hectares, supplies drinking water to several towns, and supports hydroelectric power generation. The reservoir has been at the center of

environmental and social debates due to its impact on the local population and ecology.

15. Tehri Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 2006

- Location: Uttarakhand

- Details: Formed by the Tehri Dam on the Bhagirathi River, this reservoir is one of the tallest in India. It is used for irrigation, drinking water supply, and hydroelectric power generation. The reservoir is also part of the Tehri Hydropower Complex, which plays a crucial role in stabilizing the power supply in northern India.

16. Tungabhadra Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1953

- Location: Karnataka

- Details: Created by the Tungabhadra Dam on the Tungabhadra River, this reservoir is vital for irrigation in the Raichur and Bellary districts. It also supports hydroelectric power generation and provides drinking water. The reservoir is integral to agriculture in the region and helps in maintaining water levels during dry seasons.

17. Ukai Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1972

- Location: Gujarat

- Details: Formed by the Ukai Dam on the Tapi River, this reservoir is the second-largest in Gujarat. It supports irrigation, hydroelectric power generation, and water supply. The Ukai Reservoir is crucial for the agricultural prosperity of the Surat and Tapi districts.

18. Vaitarna Reservoir

- Date of Creation: 1957

- Location: Maharashtra

- Details: Created by the Vaitarna Dam on the Vaitarna River, this reservoir is a primary source of drinking water for Mumbai. It also supports irrigation in the surrounding areas. The Vaitarna Reservoir plays a crucial role in the water management system of Mumbai, ensuring a stable water supply throughout the year.