The 5 Biggest Dams in India

After independence we have made lots of progress in Dam and water reservoirs, Now India is one of the world's most prolific dam-builders. Around 4300 large dams already constructed and many more in the pipeline, Almost half of which are more than twenty years old. These dams are major attraction of tourists from all over India.

Some facts about the Indian dams are:

- Tehri Dam is the eighth highest dam in the world.
- The Idukki dam is the first Indian arch dam in Periyar River Kerala and the largest arch dam in Asia.
- The Grand Anicut, Kallanai, located on Holy Cavery River in Tamil Nadu, is the oldest dam in the world.
- Indira Sagar Dam is the Largest Reservoir in India. These dams with the channel provides an ideal environment for wildlife.

Tehri Dam -Uttaranchal



Tehri Dam located on the Bhagirathi River, Uttaranchal Now become Uttarakhand. Tehri Dam is the highest dam in India,With a height of 261 meters and the eighth tallest dam in the world. The high rock and earth-fill embankment dam first phase was completed in 2006 and other two phases are under construction. The Dam water reservoir use for irrigation, municipal water supply and the generation of 1,000 MW of hydroelectricity.

- Height: 260 meters
- Length: 575 meters
- **Type:** Earth and rock-fill
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 2,100,000 acre.ft
- **River:** Bhagirathi River
- **Location:** Uttarakhand
- Installed capacity: 1,000 MW

Bhakra Nangal Dam -Himachal Pradesh



Bhakra Nangal Dam is a gravity dam across the Sutlej river Himachal Pradesh. Bhakra Nangal is the largest dam in India, with a height of 225 meters and second largest Dam in Asia. Its reservoir, known as the "Gobind Sagar Lake" it is the second largest reservoir in India, the first being Indira Sagar dam.

- Height: 226 meters
- Length: 520 meters
- **Type:** Concrete gravity
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 7,501,775 acre.ft
- **River:** Sutlej River
- Location: Punjab and Himachal Pradesh
- Installed capacity: 1325 MW

Hirakud Dam -Orissa



Hirakud dam built across the Mahanadi River in tribal state Orissa. Hirakud Dam is one of the longest dams in the world about 26 km in length. There are two observation towers on the dam one is "Gandhi Minar" and another one is "Nehru Minar". The Hirakud Reservoir is 55 km long used as multipurpose scheme intended for flood control, irrigation and power generation. It was one of the major multipurpose river valley project after Independence.

- Height: 60.96 meters
- Length: 25.8 km
- **Type:** Composite Dam
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 4,779,965 acre.ft
- **River:** Mahanadi River
- Location: Orissa
- Installed capacity: 307.5 MW

NagarjunaSagar Dam -Andhra Pradesh



Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is the world's largest masonry dam with a height of 124 meters, built across Krishna River in Andhra Pradesh. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is certainly the pride of India-considered the largest man-made lake in the world. The 1.6 km long with 26 gates dam was symbol of modern India's architectural and technological triumphs over nature.

- Height: 124 meters
- Length:1,450 meters
- Type: Masonry Dam
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 9,371,845 acre.ft
- **River:** Krishna River
- Location: Andhra Pradesh
- **Installed capacity**: 816 MW

Sardar Sarovar Dam - Gujarat



Sardar Sarovar Dam also known as "Narmada Dam" is the largest dam to be built, with a height of 163 meters, over the Sacred Narmada River in Gujarat. Drought prone areas of Kutch and Saurashtra will get irrigate by this project. The gravity dam is the largest dam of Narmada Valley Project with power facilities up to 200 MW. The dam is meant to benefit the 4 major states of India Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

- Height: 163 meters
- Length:1,210 meters
- **Type:** Gravity Dam
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 7,701,775 acre.ft
- **River:** Narmada River
- Location: Gujarat
- Installed capacity: 1,450 MW

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