



Chennai's Veeranam Lake

[Source: DTE](#)

According to data from the **Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB)**, **Veeranam Lake**, a primary water source for Chennai **has dried up**.

- Veeranam Lake, a **vital water source** for Chennai, **lies in Tamil Nadu's Cuddalore district**.
- It was regarded as **one of the longest man-made lakes** in the world with a length of 14 km.
- The **source** of Veeranam is the **river of Kollidam**, which is the Northern distributary of the Cauvery River, where the **Vadavaru River** links both the **Veeranam and Kollidam**.
 - It was built **between 907-955 AD by Chola Prince Rajaditya Chola**.
 - He named this waterbody after **his father's title-Veeranarayanan**.
- It features in the historical novel "**Ponniyin Selvan**" by Kalki.

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READY RESERVOIR

Veeranam Capacity **1,465mcft**

Distance between Veeranam lake to Chennai **235km**

CAPACITY OF FOUR RESERVOIRS SUPPLYING WATER TO CHENNAI

Poondi: **3,231mcft**

Redhills (Puzhal): **3,300mcft**

Cholavaram: **881mcft**

Chembarambakkam: **3,645mcft**



■ Four reservoirs – Poondi, Cholavaram, Red Hills (Puzhal) and Chembarambakkam near Chennai city

■ The water from Veeranam lake is treated at Vadakuthu Water Treatment Plant (WTP) by **pumping raw water** at a distance of 20km from Sethiathope to Vadakuthu through 1775 mm dia mild steel pipe.

■ The treated water is then pumped to a distance of 8 km to Break Pressure Tank (BPT) at Kadampuliyur through 1750 mm dia mild steel pipe and from there the water is conveyed to a distance of about 200km through the mild steel pipe of 1875 mm and 1500 mm dia by gravity to Porur Water Distribution Station near Chennai.

■ From this Distribution Station, water is pumped to a distance of 1.2 km and distributed to Chennai City through Trunk mains and Water Distribution Stations.

Read more: [Vembanad](#), [Drought in East Flowing Rivers](#)

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