

Sileru River

Sileru River, also called Machkund River, river, southeast-central India. It is situated at the eastern limit of the Dandakaranya physiographic region and has a course of about 190 miles (305 km).

The Sileru rises as the Machkund River in the Eastern Ghats in northeastern Andhra Pradesh state and flows northward into Jalaput Reservoir on the border with Odisha state. Leaving the reservoir—as the Sileru—it makes a sharp bend to the southwest and flows for a stretch through southwestern Odisha before forming the border first between Odisha and Andhra Pradesh and then between Odisha and far eastern Telangana state. During its generally southwestward course there, the river is parallel to the mountain ranges to the southeast, its channel at an elevation of some 2,000 to 3,000 feet (600 to 900 metres) above sea level. The Sileru empties into the Sabari River, opposite Konta, in far southern Chhattisgarh state, just a short distance north-northeast of the Sabari's junction with the Godavari River in Telangana. Hydroelectric dams on the Machkund River at Jalaput Reservoir and on the upper and lower courses of the Sileru are a significant source of power for the region.

Source:

"Sileru River". *Encyclopædia Britannica*. *Encyclopædia Britannica Online*. Encyclopædia Britannica Inc., 2017. Web. 12 Oct. 2017