

PENINSULAR RIVERS





Peninsular Rivers

Categories:

1. East flowing rivers

↓
Bay of Bengal (Delta)
↓
flows in East due to the tilt of Deccan Plateau

- tilt is towards East
- West to East

2. West flowing rivers

↓
Arabian Sea/Estuary

Forms Estuaries
↓
Arabian Sea

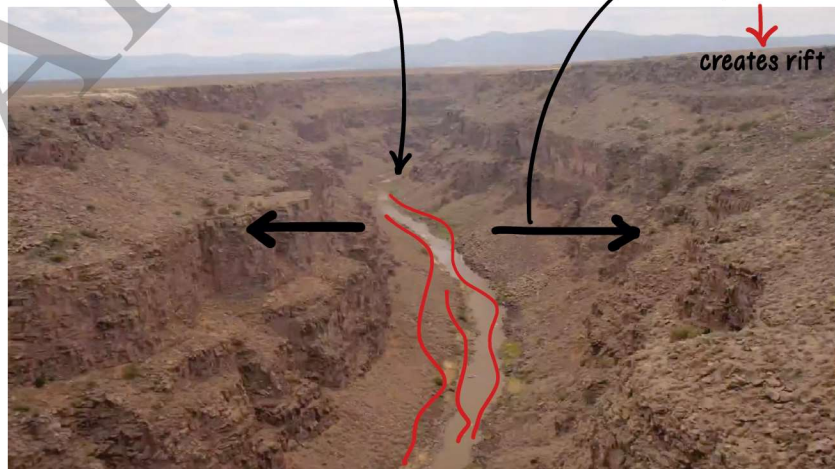
Forms delta
↓
Bay of Bengal

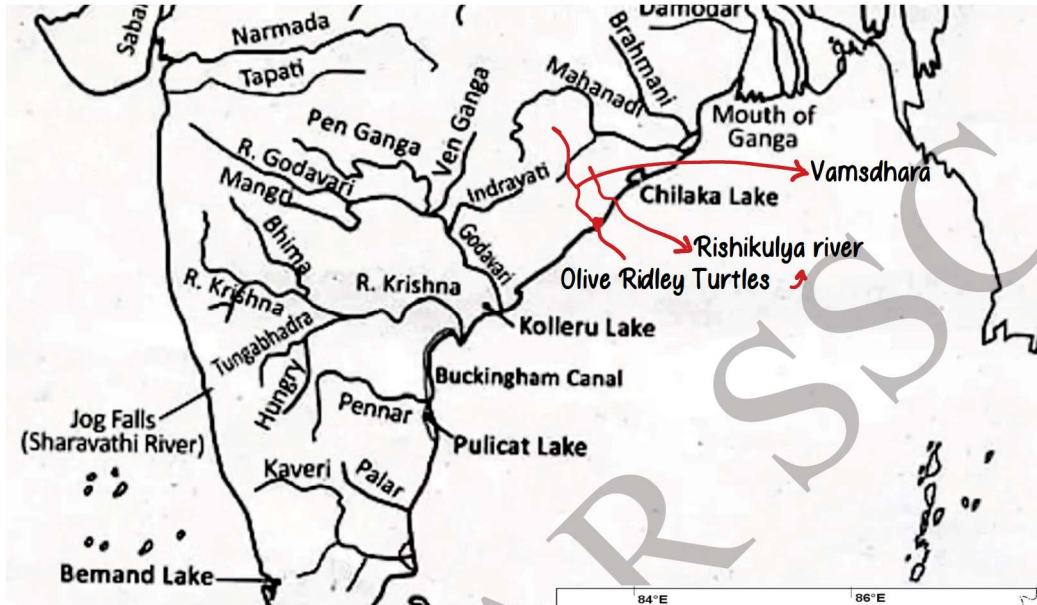
Why?

- Narrow lanes
- Hard rocks, rivers with fresh water directly meets sea water

Rivers flow in rift valley

parts of land separates
↓
creates rift





RIVERS OF ODISHA AND JHARKHAND

East Flowing Rivers

1. Damodar

- Chota Nagpur Plateau
- Flows in rift valley
- Tributary of Hugli → Distributary of Ganga
- Sorrow of Bengal
- **Tributaries:** Bokaro, Barakar, Konar

2. Subarnrekha: gold particles are seen in river

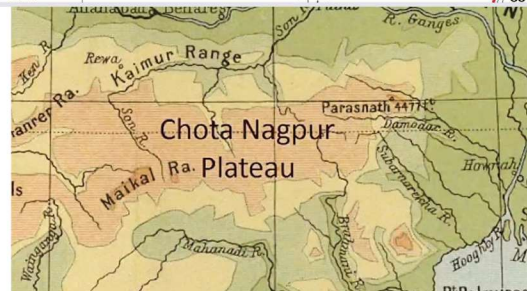
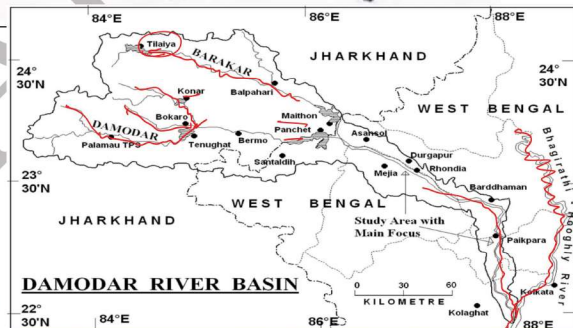
- Chota Nagpur Plateau (Ranchi Plateau)

3. Baitarani & Brahmani

- South Koel + Sankha
- **Mouth:** APJ Abdul Kalam Islands
- **Origin:** Gonasikha Hills/Guhtaganga Hills (Odisha)

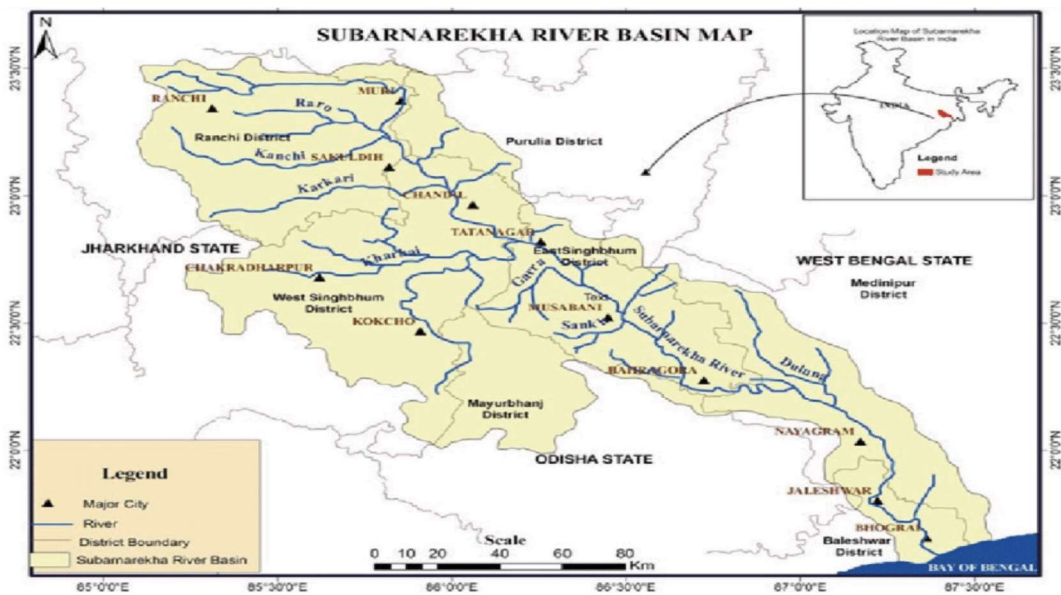
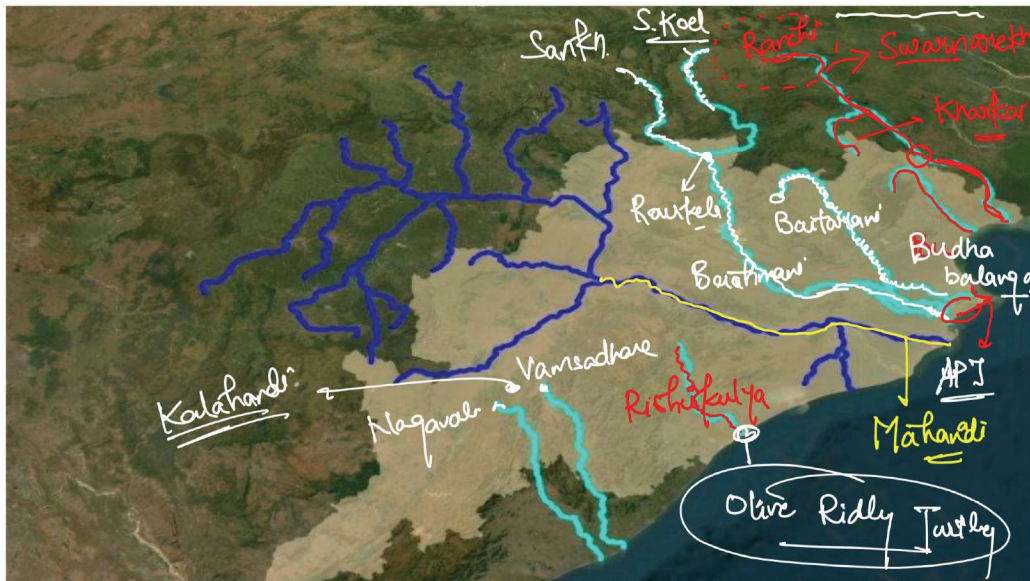
Delta:

- Bhitarkanika NP/WS
 - Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary
- } Odisha



- North Koel river is tributary of Son river

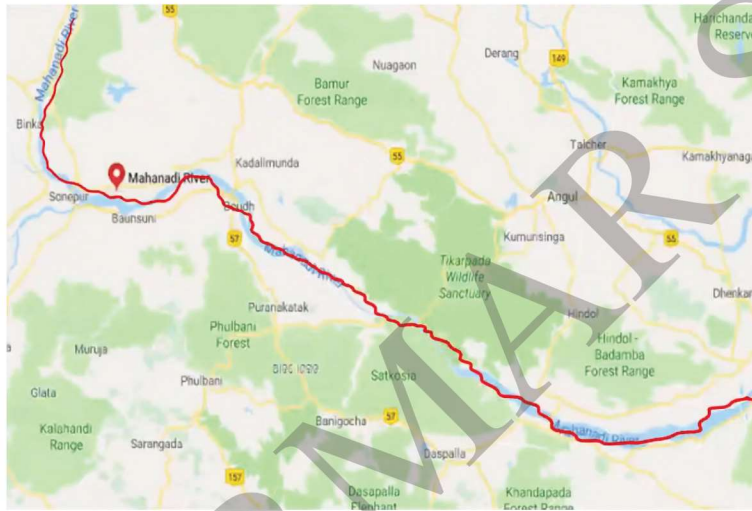
Vamsdhara: nesting ground for Olive Ridley Turtles





6. Mahanadi

- Length: 850 km
- Sorrow of Odisha
- Sihawa Hills (Rampur, Chhattisgarh)
- Flows mainly in Chhattisgarh + Odisha (River basin spread across Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh)
- Dam built on this river: Hirakud Dam
- Tributaries: Tel, Jonk, Ong, Hasdeo, and Mand



7. Godavari

- Length: 1465 km
- Origin: Trimbakeshwar Plateau (Nasik, Maharashtra)
- Maharashtra → Telangana → Andhra Pradesh → Forms delta
- River basin spread across: Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka
- Largest river of South India, Called as Dakshin Ganga
- Tributaries
 - M: Manjira
 - S: Sabri
 - W: Wainganga
 - W: Wardha
 - I: Indravati
 - P: Painganga
 - P: Purna
 - P: Pranrita



8. Krishna

- Length: 1400 Km
- Source: Sahyadri range
- Origin: Mahabaleshwar
- Maharashtra → Karnataka → Telangana → Andhra Pradesh → Delta
- Second longest river of South India
- Tributaries: Bhima, Tungabhadra, Ghataprabha, Malaprabha, Musi, Konya, Dhoodhganga

TRICK

भीम तू मौसी को घाट धूध की माला

9. Pennar

Other name: Pinakini

- Origin: Karnataka (Chikkaballapura) → Nandi Hills
- Independent flowing river of Andhra Pradesh

10. Kaveri

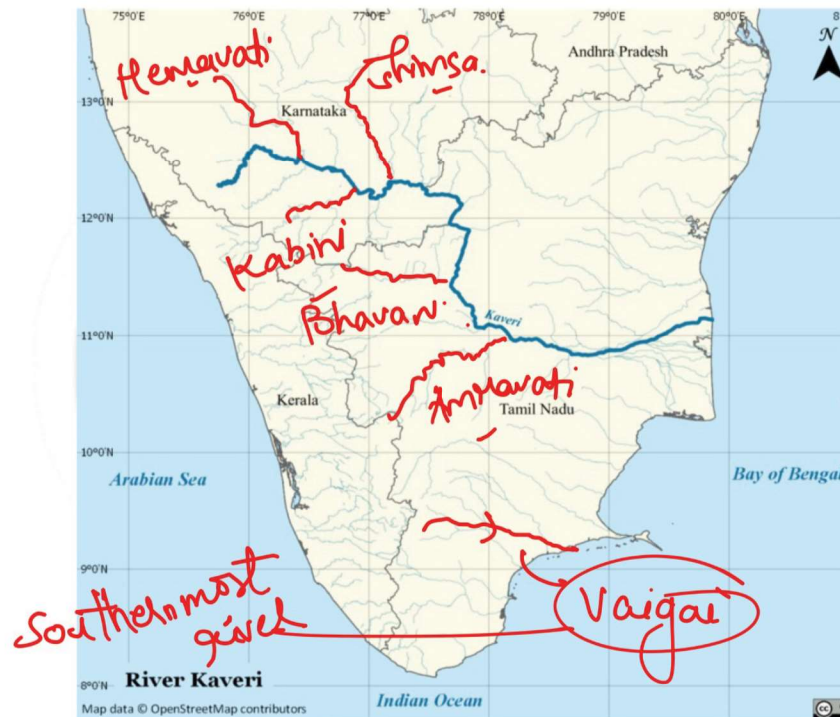
- Length: 800 km
- Origin: Brahmagiri Hills (Karnataka, Kodagu district)
- Karnataka → Tamil Nadu → Delta
- Only river of south India which flows throughout the year → Perennial river





Flow is like Ganga and tributaries resembles Ganga

- It is called Ganga of South India
- Tributaries: Hemavati, Kabini, Bhavani, Shimsha
- Delta: known as Garden of South India



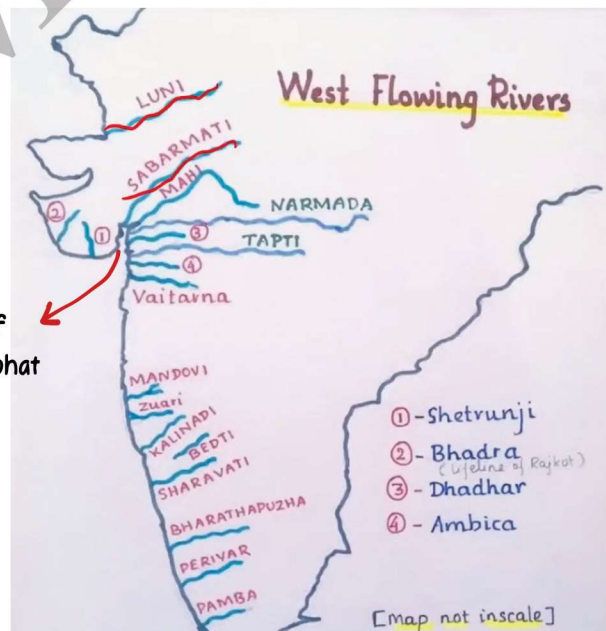
10. Vaigai: Southern-most river of India



→ West Flowing River
Flows into Arabian Sea

1. Luni River
2. Sabarmati
3. Mahi
4. Narmada
5. Tapi

Gulf of
Khambhat





1. Luni River → Also known as Lavanavari or Lavanavati river

- Origin: Nag Hills, Rajasthan
- Flows through: Rajasthan → Gujarat
- Only river that contains saline water
- It doesn't reach up to oceans and ends in Rann of Kachh

Endorheic river (flows into inland basins and salt lakes meaning water never reaches the sea)

2. Sabarmati

- Origin: Aravalli mountains (Udaipur, Rajasthan)
- Flows through: Rajasthan → Gujarat
- Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad are located on its bank

3. Mahi

- Origin: Vindhya mountains
- Flows through: Madhya Pradesh → Rajasthan → Gujarat → Gulf of Khambhat
- This crosses Tropic of Cancer two times

4. Narmada → Dhuandhara falls, Kapildhara falls located on this river

- Length: 1312 km
- Longest Western River flowing into Arabian Sea
- Origin: Amarkantak Plateau, Madhya Pradesh
- Flows through: Madhya Pradesh → Maharashtra → Gujarat → Gulf of Khambhat
- Flows in rift valley, flows b/w Vindhya and Satpura
- Jabalpur is located on its bank
- Tributaries: Banjar, Tawa, Shakkar, Halon

5. Tapti

- Length: 724 km → Multai hills
- Origin: Betul Plateau, near Amarkantak Plateau (Madhya Pradesh)
- Surat is located on its bank
- Tributaries: Aner, Gomai, Girna, Purna, Bori, Girna, Arunawati
- Madhya Pradesh → Maharashtra → Gujarat
- This river flows through a rift valley in Central India



→ Goa

Rivers:

- Zuari → Estuary: Mormugao
- Mandovi known as Lifeline of Goa, Panaji is located on its bank

→ Kerala

Rivers:

- Bharatphuzha (Another name: Ponnani)
- Periyar known as life line of Kerala, Longest river of Kerala
- Pamba drains into Vembanad lake

→ Karnataka

Rivers:

- Kalinadi and Sharavati, Varahi

↓ ↓
Jog falls Kunchikal waterfalls (highest waterfalls)

ONE LINERS

- Source of river of Ghaggar: Himachal Pradesh
- Kaveri is known as "Pooni" in Tamil, fourth largest river flowing in Southeast direction through Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
- Does not drain into Bay of Bengal: Indus
- Headwater of river Ganga: Bhagirathi
- Allahabad: located on the confluence of river Yamuna and Ganga
- Decommissioned Havelock bridge built over: Godavari
- State that has largest catchment area of Godavari Basin: Maharashtra
- River that cover an area of $65,145 \text{ km}^2$ of which 80% lies in Maharashtra: Godavari



- Mahanadi basin doesn't extend to: Uttar Pradesh
- Second longest river of India that covers 10% of the country's area: Godavari
- River basin in Odisha: Mahanadi
- Sundarban Delta is created by Ganga-Brahmaputra rivers
- Tapti empties in Gulf of Cambay of the Arabian Sea, in state of Gujarat
- City not located on banks of river Ganga: Hazaribagh
- Cities that does not lie on the path of river Ganga: Lucknow
- Gandak river comprises of two rivers: Kaligandak and Trishulganga
- Wang Chu river is tributary of Brahmaputra and flows through Bhutan
- Branch of Godavari that joins Bay of Bengal flowing through Yanam enclave of the Union territory of Pondicherry: Gautami
- Mouth of Indus River lies to the north of the Tropic of Cancer
- Only large river in the Indian Desert: Luni River
- Ghagra rises in Nepal Himalayas → Flows through Venezuela, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname
- The largest Amazon river, is the 2nd longest river in the world, with a length of 6,400 km is located in the northern part of South America
- Longest river of the world: Nile called as Boon of Egypt → Only river that flows through one country
- The city of Sanghai is located at the mouth of the Yangtze River
↓
World's 3rd longest river



- River that cuts Tropic of Capricorn twice: Limpopo river
- River that cuts Equator twice: Congo river
- Gharials are seen in Chambal River
- Rank on the basis of Basin/Water discharge:
 1. Amazon
 2. Congo
 3. Ganga → Dolphins are found here
- Great rift valley is in Africa