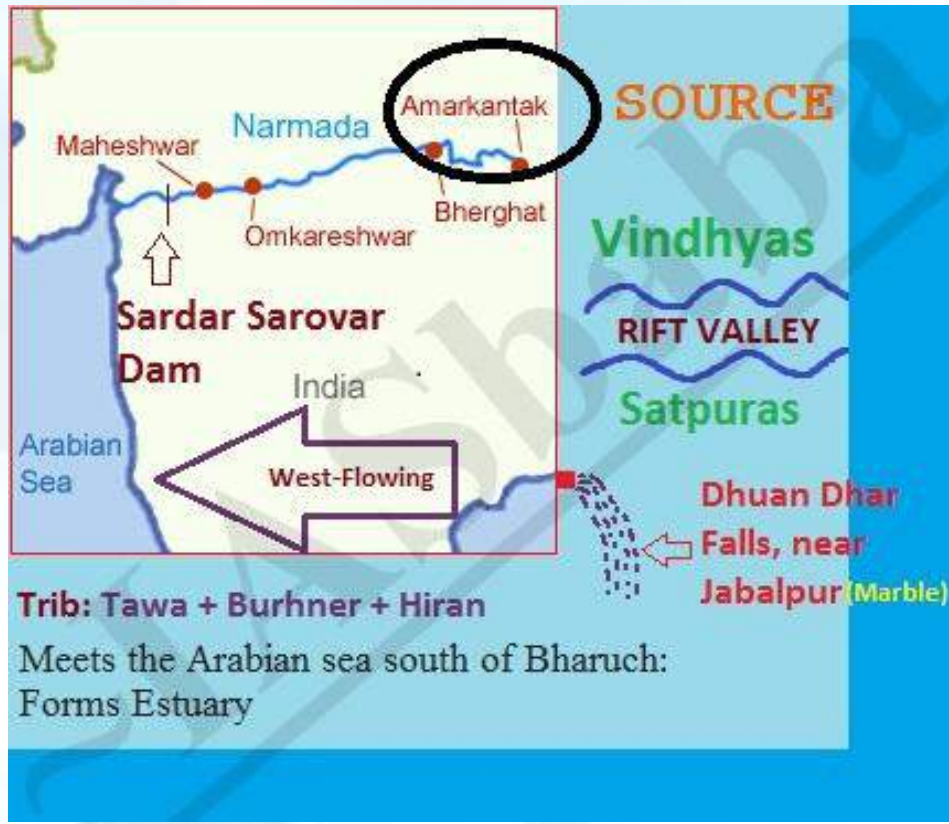


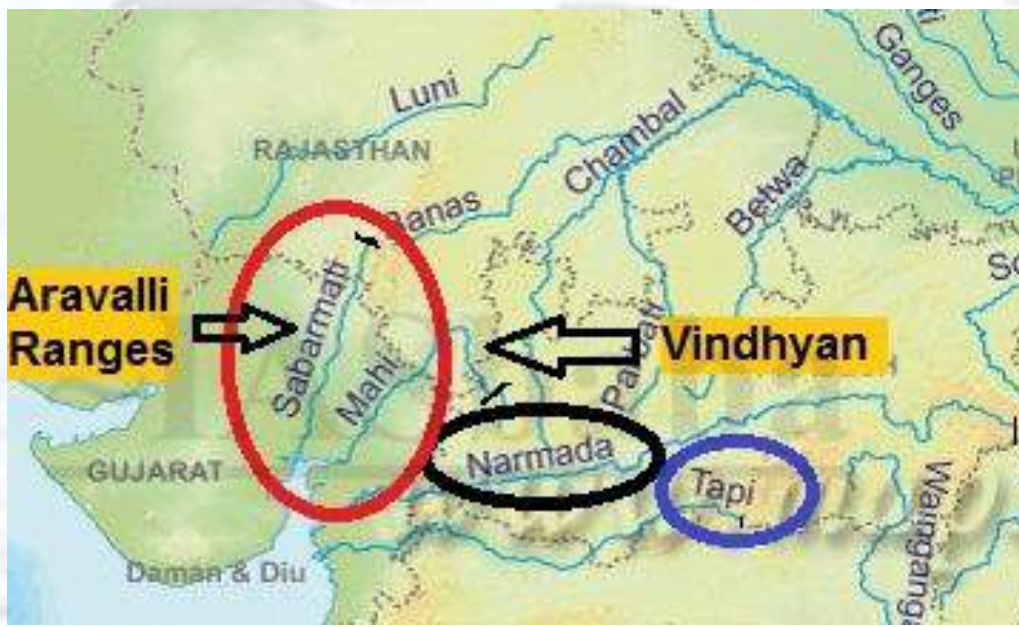
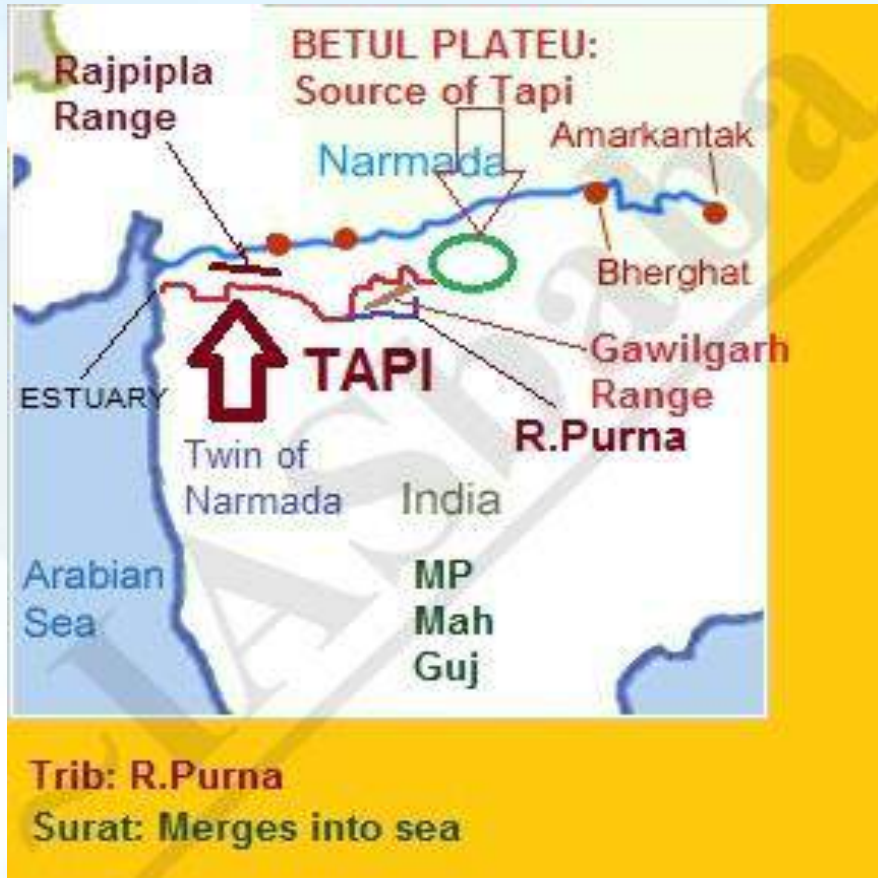
IASbaba ILP Value Add- Peninsular Rivers



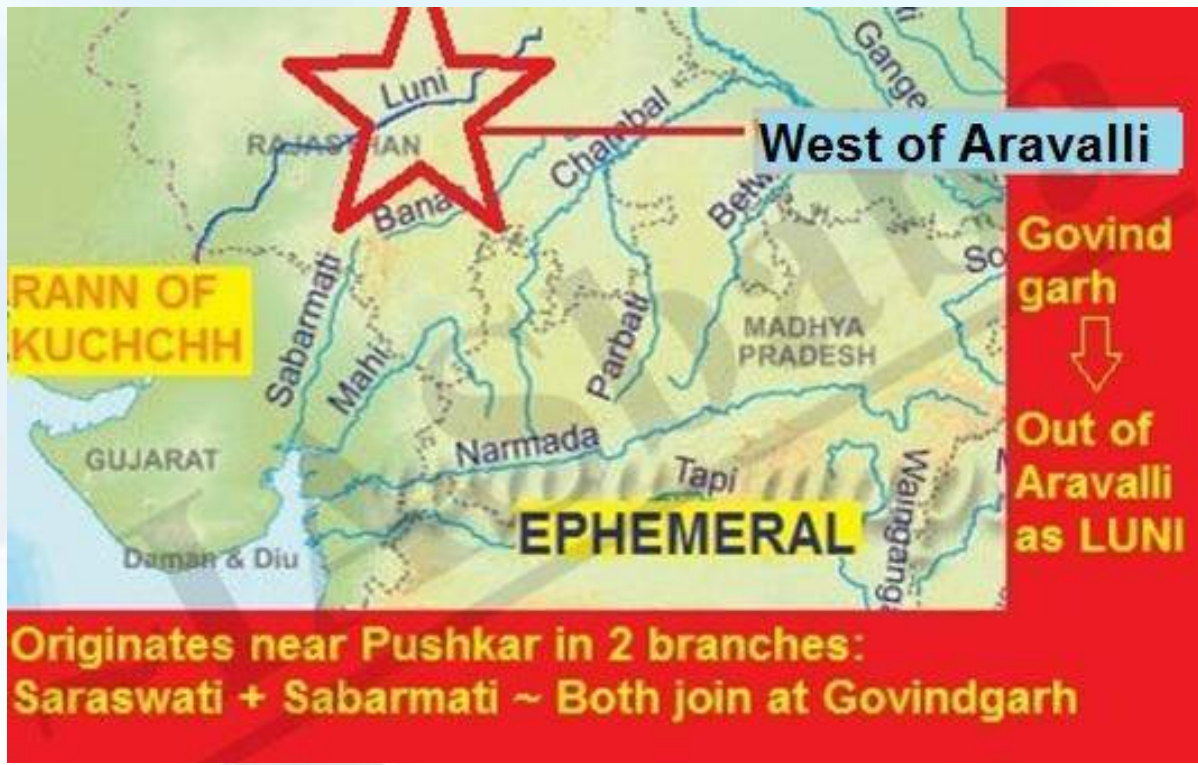
West-Flowing Rivers



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SMALLER RIVERS FLOWING TOWARDS THE WEST

Shetruniji: Rises near Dalkahwa in Amreli district

Bhadra: Originates near Aniali village in Rajkot district

Dhadhar: Rises near Ghantar village in Panchmahal district

Vaitarna: Rises from the Trimbak hills in Nasik district

Kalinadi: Rises from Belgaum district and falls in the Karwar Bay

Bedti river: Hubli Dharwar

Sharavati: Flows towards the west; Originates in Shimoga district of Karnataka

Goa: Mandovi + Juari

Kerala: Narrow coastline; Bharathapuzha (longest river of Kerala) rises near Annamalai hills (also known as Ponnani) + Periyar - Second largest river of Kerala + Pamba river- Falls in the Vemobanad lake

Catchment Area- Kerela

Bharathapuzha (Ponnani)

5,397 sq. km



Periyar

5,243 sq. km



Pamba

2,235 sq. km

FYI: Mahi: 34,842

Sabarmati: 21,674

Prepare along the same lines for rivers flowing towards Bay of Bengal

East-Flowing River

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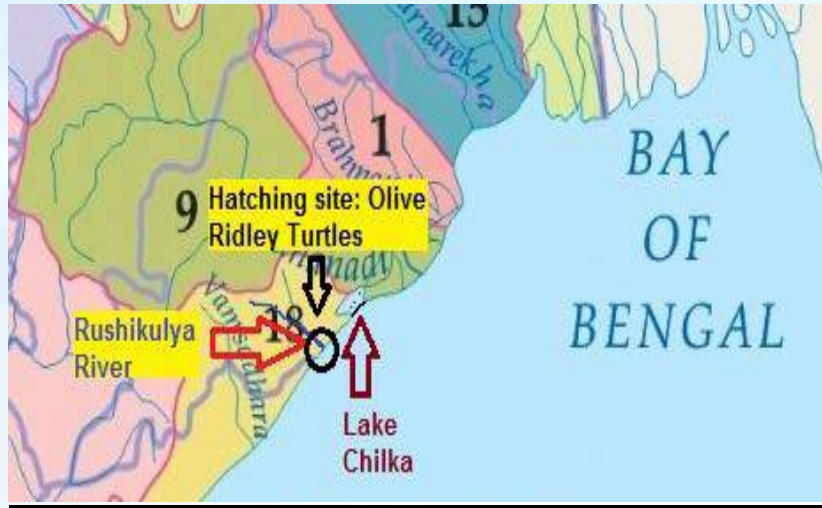
Rises near Sihawa in Raipur district of Chhattisgarh

MP
Chhattisgarh
Odisha

Catchment area: Over 1.42 lakh sq.

Trib: Sheonath + Hasdo + Mand + Tel + Jonk + Ong

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Largest Peninsular river system

Rises in the Nasik district of Maharashtra

Catchment Area: 3.13 lakh sq. km

Mah
MP
Chhatisgarh
Odisha
Andhra

Heavy Flood in lower reaches (South of Polavaram): Forms a Pictursque Gorge

Navigable only in the deltaic stretch

Trimbak Plateau, Nasik-WG

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Source: Brahmagiri hills, Karnataka

River carries water throughout the year:

Upper: Southwest monsoon season (summer)

Lower: Northeast monsoon season (winter)

Himalayan Vs. Peninsular

Basis	Himalayan River System	Peninsular River System
Origin	Himalayan glaciers	Western Ghats, Peninsular plateau, Central Highland
Duration	Perennial (Glacier & Rainfall)	Non Perennial (Seasonal-dependant on monsoon rainfall)
Drainage Pattern	Antecedent & Dendrite pattern mostly Ganges- Fan shaped delta	Trellis; Radial; Rectangular due to frequent rejuvenation -Super imposed
Age	Youthful river stage; Meander (Huge sediment-zig zag shape)	Old stage; Old rivers with graded profile, have almost reached their base level
Basin Size	Large basins	Smaller basins
Valley	Deep Gorges-Active rivers carve out the sides + Uplifting of the Himalayas	Not deep (very few); Less graded valley & little erosional activities
Transport	More navigable E.g. :NW 1, NW 2	Less navigable
Formations	Large Delta formation due to Alluvial deposits – e.g. Ganga, Brahmaputra Less or no Estuaries	<i>East</i> flowing rivers such as Godavari & Kaveri: Deltas <i>West</i> - Estuary (Narmada, Tapti)
Load	High carrying capacity	Low carrying capacity

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River Confluences

Rivers	Confluence
Bhagirathi and Alaknanda	Devprayag
Dhaulti and Vishnu Ganga	Vishnu Prayag
Pindar and Alaknanda	Karna Prayag
Kali Ganga and Alaknanda	RudraPrayag
Ganga, Yamuna	Prayag (Allahabad)
Godavari, Aruna&Varuna (Mythical)	Indrakund (Nasik)

River	Pilgrimage city	Importance
Ganga	Haridwar + Varanasi	Considered as the Most Sacred River of India
Yamuna	Allahabad	Confluence of Ganga and Yamuna at Allahabad where "MahaKhumbMela " is celebrated
Godavari	Nasik City	KumbhMela
Kshipra	Ujjain City	Holy dip is done in Kshipraduring KumbhMela
Krishna	Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	Sangameswaeam: Tungabhadra & Bhavanasi joins Krishna
Narmada	Omkareshwarar Temple, Madhya Pradesh	Important Shiva Temple
Kaveri	Bhagamandala, K'taka Mayavaram, TN	Holy river in South India

Lakes & Lagoons



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Lakes of India

Name	Place	Info
<i>Dal Lake</i>	<u>Kashmir</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxbow lake of R. Jhelum • Floating gardens • Danger from excessive sedimentation
<i>Vembanad Lake</i>	<u>Kerala</u>	Fertile alluvial land
<i>Chilka Lake</i>	<u>Odisha</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S-W of Mahanadi Delta • Largest brackish water lake in Asia • Lagoon lake • Largest Winter ground for Migratory Birds
<i>Wullar Lake</i>	<u>J&K</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largest fresh water lake in India • Tectonic Lake • Ramsar Wetland • Tulbul navigation Project
<i>Kolleru Lake</i>	<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lagoon- Between deltas of Godavri & Krishna • Flood-balancing reservoir • Migratory Bird: Grey or Spotbilled Pelican • Wildlife Sanctuary • Ramsar Wetland • Eluru(historical place)- Situated on the border
<i>Pulicat Lake</i>	<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lagoon Lake- Sriharikota • Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary • Barrier Island of Sriharikota separates the lake from Bay of Bengal
<i>Jaisamand Lake</i>	<u>Rajasthan</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also known as Dhebar Lake • Created in the 17th century

IASbaba ILP Value Add- Peninsular Rivers

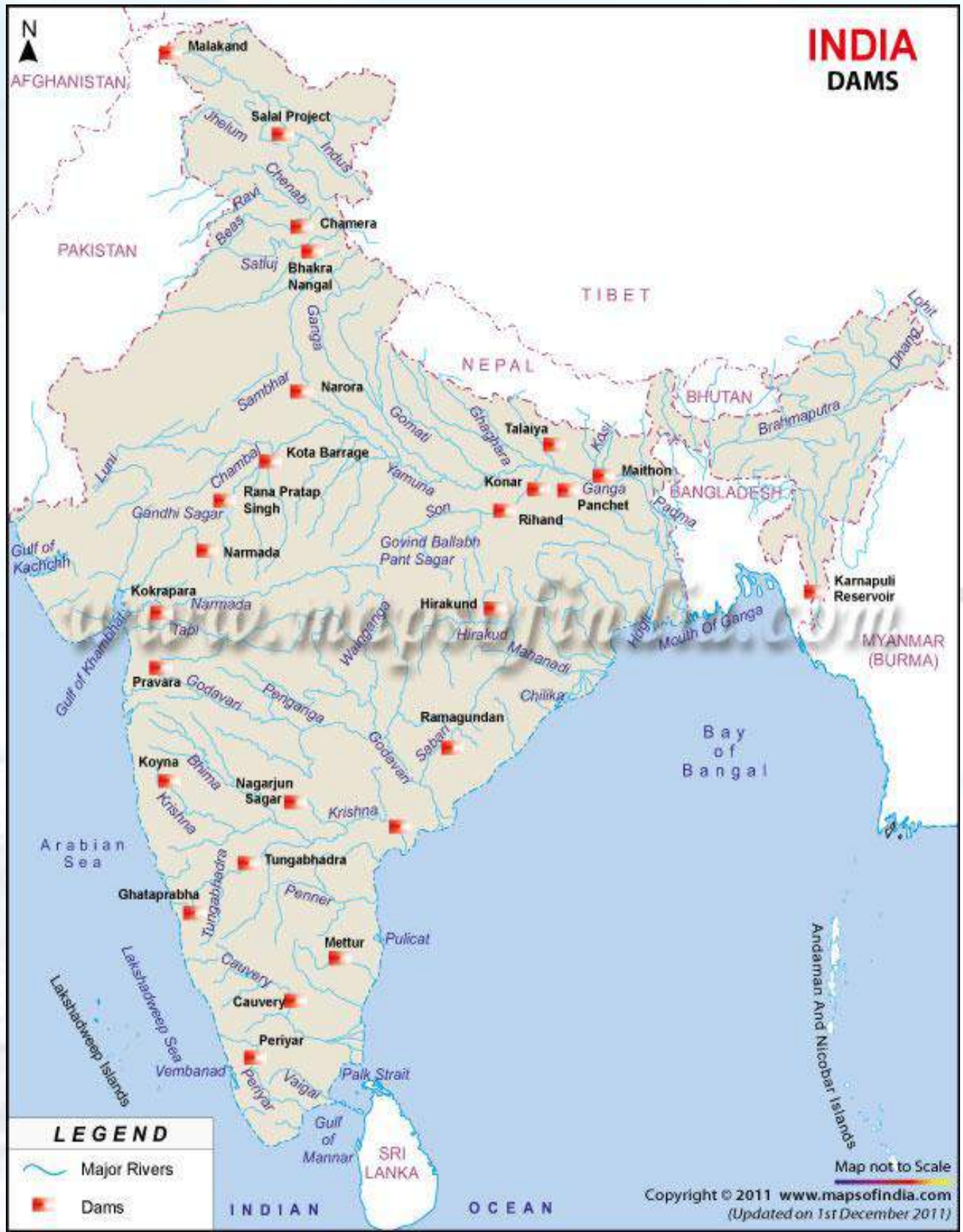
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia's second-largest Artificial Lake (1st: Has dried up in Bhopal- On-going process of evaluation- Keep yourself informed) • Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary
Loktak Lake	<u>Manipur Hills</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largest Freshwater lake of N-E India • Hosts the only Floating National Park in the world- Keibul Lamjao National Park (Sangai/Brow Antlered Deer) • Due to the floating Phumdis • Ramsar Wetland
Sambhar Lakes	<u>Rajasthan</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largest Saline lake of India • Ramsar Wetland • Formed due to Aeolian Process • Remnant of ancient Tethys Sea (theory)
Lonar Lake	<u>Maharashtra</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lakes formed due to Volcanic Activity/Meteoritic Impact • Saline Water
Ashtamudi Lake (Kayal)	<u>Kerela</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetland • Literally 'Eight Coned'

Kayals:

- Kerela Back waters
- Also known as *Kari*
- Traditional Boat Race: *Vallam Kaliduring Onam*



Major Dams



IASbaba ILP Value Add- Peninsular Rivers

National Waterways	Extent	Kilometer	River
NW 1	Allahabad-Haldia stretch	1620km	Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hoogly
NW 2	Sadiya-Dhubri stretch	891km	Brahmaputra
NW3	Kottapuram-Kollam stretch	205km	West Coast Canal
NW 4	Kakinada Puducherry Canal + Godavari + Krishna	1995km	Krishna, Godavari
NW 5	TalcherDhamra	585km	Brahmani
NW 6 (Proposed)	Lakhipur to Bhanga	121km	Barak

