

PENINSULAR RIVERS



Peninsular Rivers

Categories:

1. East flowing rivers

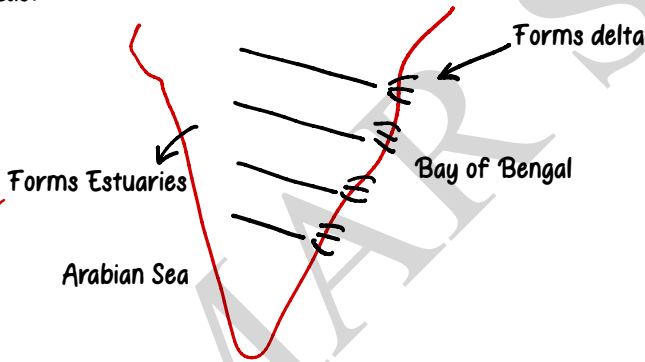
Bay of Bengal (Delta)

flows in East due to the tilt of Deccan Plateau

- tilt is towards East
- East to West

2. West flowing rivers

Arabian Sea/Estuary



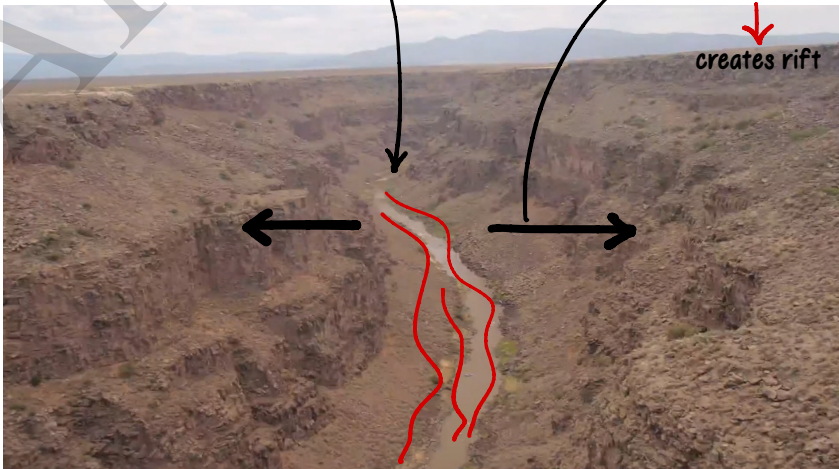
Why?

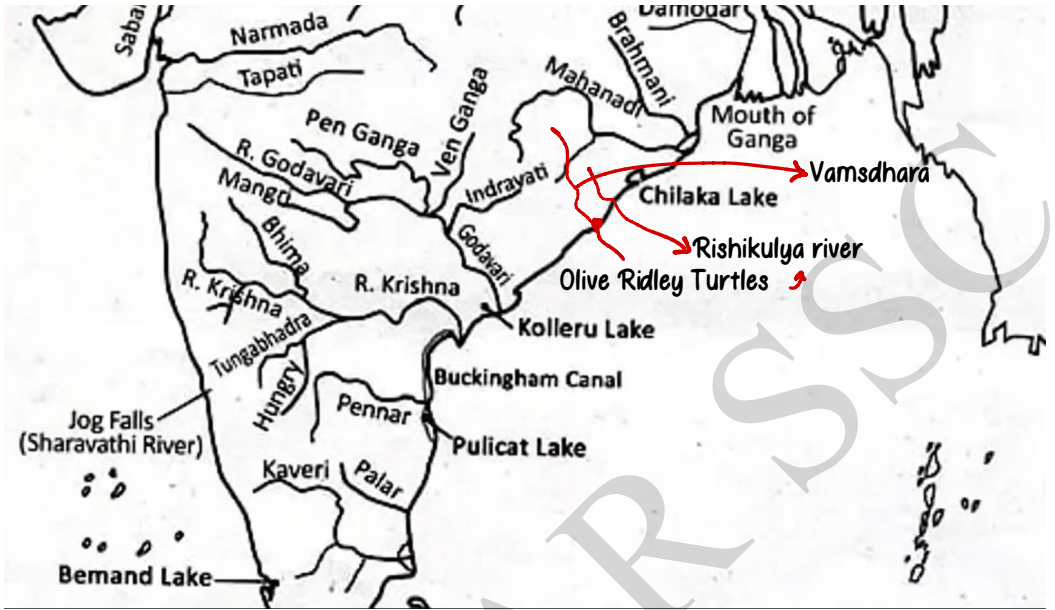
- Narrow lanes
- Hard rocks, rivers with fresh water directly meets sea water

Rivers flow in rift valley

parts of land separates

creates rift





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

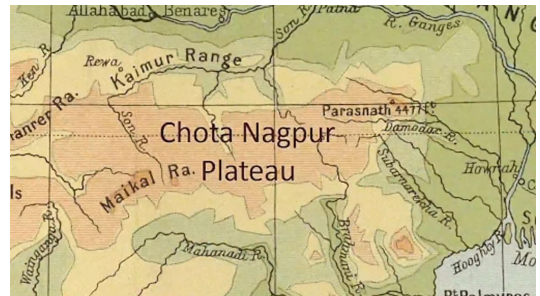
2. Subarnrekha: gold particles are seen in river

- Chota Nagpur Plateau (Randri Plateau)

3. Baitarani

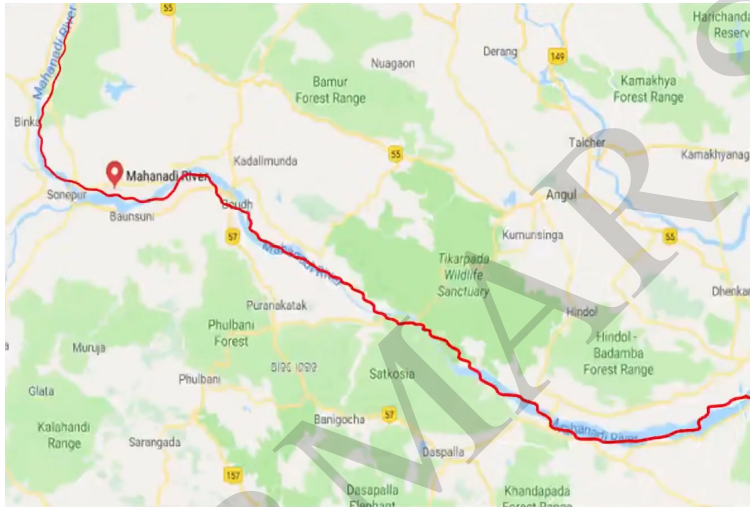
4. Brahmani → Sankha + South Koel (tributaries)

5. 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: 1450 km
- Origin: Trimbakeshwar Plateau (Nasik, Maharashtra)
- Maharashtra → Telangana → Andhra Pradesh → Forms delta
- Rivers basin spread across: Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka
- Largest river of South India, Called as Dakshin Ganga
- Tributaries: Penganga, Wainganga, Wardha, Purna, Manjira, Indravati, Purna, Pranhita, Sabri



8. Krishna

- Length: 1400 Km
- 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 धूख की साला

9. Pennar

- Independent flowing rivers 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: Hemvati, Kabini, Bhavani, Shimsha
- Delta: known as Garden of South India



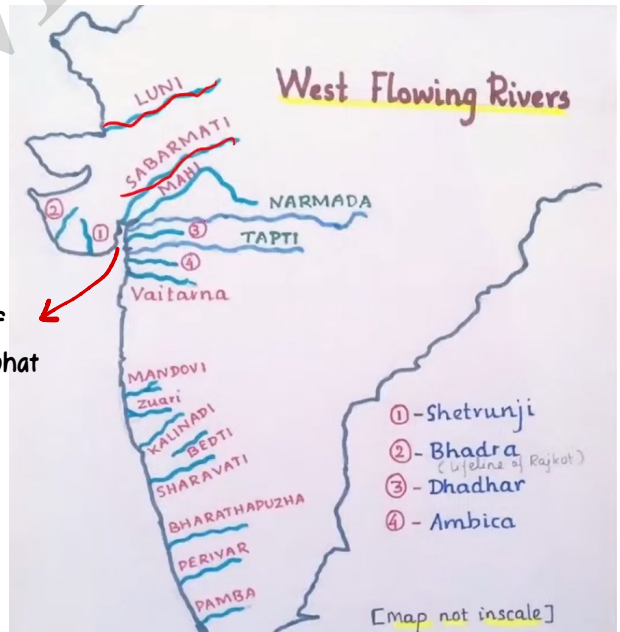
10. Vaigai: Southern-most river of India



→ West Flowing River
Flows into Arabian Sea

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

Gulf of Khambhat



1. Luni River

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

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

- Length: 1310 km
- Longest Western River flowing into Arabian Sea
- Origin: Amarkantak Plateau, Madhya Pradesh
- Flows through: Madhya Pradesh → 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
- Origin: Betul Plateau, near Amarkantak Plateau (Madhya Pradesh)
- Surat is located on its bank
- Tributaries: Aner, Gomai, Girna, Purna



→ Goa

Rivers:

- Zuari
- Mandovi known as Lifeline of Goa, Panaji is located on its bank

→ Kerala

Rivers:

- Bharatphuzha
- Periyar known as life line of Kerala, Longest river of Kerala
- Pamba drains into Vembanad lake

→ Karnataka

Rivers:

- Kalinadi and Sharavati



Jog falls

- 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 km² 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

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