

Rivers Of Madhya Pradesh

Narmada

- **Origin:** Amarkantak in Anuppur district
- **End:** Gulf of Khambat in the Arabian Sea
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat
- **Length:** 1,312 km
 - **Tributaries: Left Tributaries-** Burhner River, Banjar River, Sher River, Shakkar River, Dudhi River, Tawa River, Ganjal River, Chhota Tawa River, Kaveri River, Kundi River, Goi River, Karjan River.
 - **Right Tributaries-** Hiran River, Tendon River, Choral River, Kolar River, Man River, Uri River, Hatni River, Orsang River
- **Projects:** Sardar Sarovar Dam (Navegaon Gujarat), Maheshwar Dam (Maheshwar), Maan Dam (Dhar), Indira Sagar Dam (Khandwa), Bargi Dam (Bargi, Jabalpur), Goi Dam (Badwani), Jobat Dam(Jhabua).
 - **Key Points:** It is also known as "Life Line of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh" for its huge contribution to the state of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh in many ways.
 - It is one of only three major rivers in peninsular India that run from east to west (longest west flowing river), along with the Tapi River and the Mahi River.
 - Main waterfalls on this river are Doodh Dhara (Anuppur), Kapil Dhara (Anuppur), Doodh Sagar (Jabalpur), Sahastdhara (Maheshwar), Dardi (Badwah).
 - It is one of the rivers in India that flows in a rift valley, flowing west between the Satpura and Vindhya ranges

Chambal

- **Origin:** Janapav Hills in Vindhya Range
- **End:** Yamuna River in Etawah(Uttar Pradesh)
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh
- **Length:** 885 km
 - **Tributaries: Left Tributaries-** Banas, Mej.
 - **Right Tributaries-** Parbati, Kali Sindh, Shipra
- **Projects:** Gandhi Sagar Dam (Mandsaur), Rana Pratap Sagar Dam (Rawatbhata District, Rajasthan), Jawahar Sagar Dam (Kota, Rajasthan), Kota Barrage (Kota, Rajasthan)
 - **Key Points:** Chambal is known as Charmanyavati in Mahabharata, which means originating from the blood of a thousand animals sacrificed.
 - The Chulia waterfall is 5 Km upstream of Chambal river near Bhainsrorgarh.
 - It rises in the old Vindhya Range and flows in a northeastern direction and is the second biggest tributary of the Yamuna River.
 - Chambal River is also considered among the cleanest rivers of India and home to amazing fauna like gharials, muggers, dolphins etc.

- The National Chambal Sanctuary is also located on the banks of Chambal River which is intended to protect and preserve Ghariyals and crocodiles and also provides a spot for tourism.

Son

- **Origin:** Amarkantak in Anuppur district
- **End:** Ganga in Patna(Bihar)
- **Flows through:** Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar
- **Length:** 784 Km
 - **Tributaries: Left Tributaries-** Ghaghar River, Johilla River, Chhoti Mahanadi River
 - **Right Tributaries-** Gopad River, Rihand River, Kanhar River, North Koel River
- **Projects:** Bansagar Dam (shahdol, Madhya Pradesh), Indrapuri Barrage (Rohtas, Bihar)
 - **Key Points:** Son River is a perennial river which is also known as the Golden River.
 - Famous bridges which are built on Son River are Abdul Bari Bridge near Arrah and Nehru Setu at Dehri.
 - The coverage area system of Son River is surrounded by the Vindhyachal range in the north, Pun Pun River and Chhota Nagpur plateau in the east.
 - From the southern side, Son River is surrounded by the Baghelkhand plateau and Mahadeva hills and forests of Maikal and Bhamver range from the western side.

Sindh

- **Origin:** Malwa Plateau in Vidhisha district
- **End:** the Yamuna in Jalaun (Uttar Pradesh)
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh
- **Length:** 470 Km
- **Tributaries:** Pahuj, Mahuar, Kunwari, Vaisali
- **Projects:** Manikheda Dam (Shivpuri)
 - **Key Points:** The total catchment area of this river in Madhya Pradesh state is 26698 km².
 - Sindh River is a tributary of the Yamuna River.
 - It has a total length of 470 kms, out of which 461 kms are in Madhya Pradesh and 9 kms are in Uttar Pradesh.

Tapti

- **Origin:** Multai in Betul district
- **End:** Gulf of Khambhat in the Arabian Sea
- **Flows through:** Maharashtra, Gujrat and Madhya Pradesh
- **Length:** 724 Km
- **Tributaries:** Purna River, Ganjal River, Ambhora River, Tawa River, Girna River
 - **Key Points:** Tapi River is one of only three rivers in peninsular India that run from east to west – the others being the Narmada River and Mahi River.

- The Tapti basin extends to the total area of 65, 145 sq km, which is approximately 2.0% of the total geographical area of India.
- River along with the northern parallel Narmada River forms the boundaries between North and South India.
- Tapti River at Surat was used as the major ports for the purpose of exports of goods and also as an important halt destination for Muslim pilgrimage called Haj to Mecca.

Shipra

- **Origin:** Kakri Bardi in Indore district
- **End:** Chambal in Mandsaur district
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan
- **Length:** 195Km
- **Tributaries:** Khan River, Gambhir
 - **Key Points:** The holy city of Ujjain is located on the right bank of the Shipra River. The famous Kumbha Mela takes place in the ghats of this city, once every 12 years.
 - Narmada Shipra Sihastha Link Pariyojana, Mundla Dosdar is a project linking Shipra River to River Narmada. The project lifts water from the Narmada River using electricity, and then transports it to the source of the Kshipra river through pipes.
 - The most popular ghat of Shipra River is "Ram Ghat". Ram Ghat is the most ancient ghat of the Shipra River.
 - Shipra is also known as the Ganga of Malwa region.

Ken

- **Origin:** Vindhyaachal Mountains in Katni District
- **End:** the Yamuna in Banda (Uttar Pradesh)
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- **Length:** 427Km
 - **Tributaries: Left Tributaries-** Bawas, Dewar, Kaith and Bains
 - **Right Tributaries-** Kopra and Bearma
- **Projects:** Gangau Dam (Khajuraho)
 - **Key Points:** It is a tributary of the Yamuna River.
 - The Ken-Betwa Inter Linking of River Project aims to transfer surplus water from the Ken River to the Betwa basin through a concrete canal to irrigate India's worst drought-prone Bundelkhand region.
 - The Raneh Falls on Ken River and Ken Gharial Sanctuary are tourist attractions.
 - It is also famous for the rare semi-precious stone known as Shazar or Shahjar, a transparent form of the mineral Agate containing dendrites.
 - Ken River passes through the Panna National Park.
 - Ken valley separates Rewa Plateau from the Satna Plateau.

Tons (Tamsa)

- **Origin:** Kaimur Range in Satna District
- **End:** Ganga in Balia (Uttar Pradesh)
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- **Length:** 264Km
- **Tributaries:** Beehar River, Mahana River, Odda River, Belah River
- **Projects:** Ganges Barrage. Matatila Dam. Parichha Dam. Rajghat Dam. Rihand Dam. Lower Sharda Barrage.
 - **Key Points:** Tamsa River is a tributary of the River Ganga.
 - Chachai Falls is on the Beehar River, a tributary of the Tamas, the Keoti Falls is on the Mahana River, a tributary of the Tamas, and Odda Falls is on the Odda River, a tributary of the Belah River, which is itself a tributary of the Tamsa.
 - This river is mentioned in Ramayana on this river Rama spent his first night during the 14 years of forest exile.

Betwa

- **Origin:** Kumaragaon in Raisen District
- **End:** the Yamuna in Hamirpur (Uttar Pradesh)
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- **Length:** 480 Km
- **Tributaries:** Kaliasote, Halali, Bah, Sagar, Budhna, Jamni, Bina
- **Projects:** Rajghat Dam (Ashok Nagar District), Matatila Dam (Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh), Parichha Dam (Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh), Dhurwara Dam (Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh).
 - **Key Points:** The Betwa or Betravati is a river in Northern India and a tributary of the Yamuna.
 - Betwa is mentioned in the epic Mahabharata as Vetravati River which means containing reeds.
 - The Indian navy named one of its frigates INS Betwa in honour of the river Betwa.
 - Bhalkund Waterfall is on Bina River which is tributary of Betwa River.

Mahi

- **Origin:** Minda Village in Dhar District
- **End:** Gulf of Khambat in the Arabian Sea
- **Flows through:** Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat
- **Length:** 580Km
- **Tributaries:** Som, Jakham, Moran, Anas and Bhadar
- **Projects:** Banswara Dam/ Mahi Bajaj Sagar Dam (Banswara, Rajasthan), Wankbori Dam (Wanakbori, Gujarat), Kadana Dam (Mahisagar, Gujarat)
 - **Key Points:** It is one of the many west-flowing rivers in India, along with Tapti River, Sabarmati River, Luni River (Endorheic River) and the Narmada River.
 - This river cuts the Tropic of Cancer two times.
 - The drainage area of this river is also called 'Chappan Ka Medan'.

Some Facts about Rivers in Madhya Pradesh:

Direction of Flow of Rivers

Rivers flowing Northward	Chambal, Sone, Betwa, Ken, Kali Sindh and Parvati
Rivers flowing Southward	Wainganga, Pench and Wardha
Rivers flowing Westward	Narmada, Tapti and Mahi

Cities and their Riverbanks

City	River	City	River
Balaghat	Wainganga	Ujjain	Shipra
Datia	Sindh	Pachmarhi	Tawa
Barwani	Narmada	Sonekatch	Kali Sindh
Sanchi	Betwa	Guna	Betwa
Sheopur	Chambal	Ratlam	Chambal
Vidisha	Betwa	Mandla	Narmada
Nimar	Narmada	Jhabua	Narmada
Jabalpur	Narmada	Mahu	Chambal
Bundelkhand	Betwa	Hoshangabad	Narmada
Dhar	Narmada	Shajapur	Parvati
Maheshwar	Narmada	Omkareshwar	Narmada
Rajgarh	Parvati	Multai	Tapti
Burhanpur	Tapti	Dewas	Kali Sindh
Orchha	Betwa	Shivpuri	Sindh

River and their Places of Confluence

River	Place of Confluence
Narmada	Gulf of Khambat
Chambal	Yamuna River (Etawah)
Tapti	Gulf of Khambat
Kali Sindh	Chambal River (Rajasthan)
Betwa	Yamuna River (Hamirpur)
Shipra	Chambal River
Ken	Yamuna River
Parvati	Chambal River
Sindh	Chambal River
Tawa	Narmada River
Kunwari Sindh	Chambal River

Kunu
Wardha
Wainganga

Chambal River
Wainganga River (Maharashtra)
Godavari River

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