

# WELCOME TO VIRTUAL CLASS

## SESSION-3

**SUBJECT : (GEOGRAPHY)**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER: 3**  
**CHAPTER NAME : DRAINAGE**

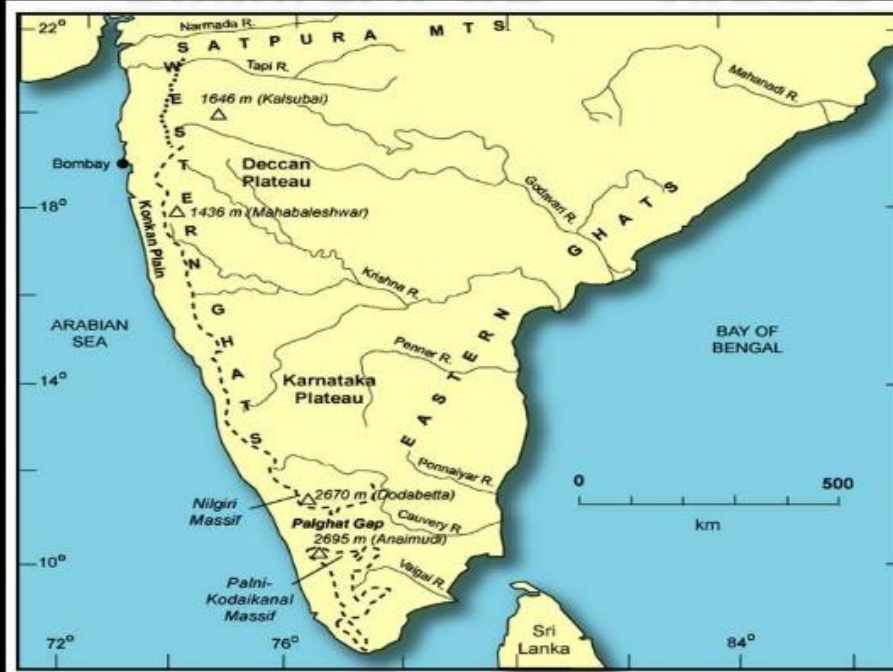
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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# THE PENINSULAR RIVERS

## PENINSULAR RIVERS



# The Peninsular Rivers

- The main water divide in Peninsular India is formed by the Western Ghats. Most of the major rivers of the Peninsula, such as the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri flow eastwards and drain into the Bay of Bengal. These rivers make deltas at their mouths. The Narmada and the Tapi are the only long rivers, which flow west and make estuaries.

- **The Narmada Basin :**

1. The River Narmada originates in the Amarkantak Hills in Madhya Pradesh.
2. The river creates many scenic locations on its way into the Arabian Sea. The 'Marble Rock' and the Dhuandhar Falls are some picturesque locations.
3. The Narmada basin covers parts of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.
4. 4 The tributaries of Narmada are very short.

- **The Tapti Basin :**

1. It originates in the Satpura ranges in the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh.
2. It is much shorter in length compared to River Narmada.
3. It flows through Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra

# ● The Godavari Basin :

1. The River Godavari is the largest of all peninsular rivers. It originates from the slopes of the Western Ghats in the Nasik district of Maharashtra.
2. Its length is about 1500 km, and it drains into the Bay of Bengal. Because of its length, it is also known as Dakshin Ganga.
3. About half of the river's basin lies in Maharashtra.
4. The river also flows through Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. Some of its tributaries are the Purna, Wardha, Manjra and Penganga.

- **The Mahanadi Basin :**

1. It originates in the highlands of Chhattisgarh. The river drains into the Bay of Bengal.
2. The river mainly drains Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand.

- **The Krishna Basin:**

1. It rises from a spring near Mahabaleshwar and drains into the Bay of Bengal.
2. Some of its tributaries are the Musi, Koyana, Bhima and Ghatprabha.
3. It drains Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

**THANKING YOU**  
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