

Lesson 10 - Major Rivers of Rajasthan (Part 1)

LESSON 11 OF 11



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Lesson 10- Rivers of Rajasthan (Part 1)

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• **The Parbati River**

- The Parbati River originates in hilly terrain near Chhawar village of Sapotra Tehsil of the Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan State.
- It runs for 123 km and falls into the Gambhir River near Kharagpur in Dholpur, Rajasthan.
- The Parbati dam is constructed in Agai village of Dholpur district.
- Serni and Mendka are the main tributaries this River.
- The main tributaries of the Parbati River are Sairni on the left side, and Bamni, Mendka on the right side.
- Parbati Basin is located in eastern Rajasthan. It lies between the **Gambhir Basin** in the west and the **Chambal Basin** in the east. Its northern edge borders the Yamuna River Basin in Uttar Pradesh.
- The Parbati Basin extends over parts of Sawai Madhopur and Dholpur Districts.
- The total catchment area of the Basin is 2,388 Sq KM.
- Orographically, the southern part of the Basin is marked by hilly terrain belonging to the **Aravali chain**, with a sloping valley along the Parbati River and its tributaries. The northeastern part of the Basin also slopes towards the Yamuna River in Uttar

- **The Ghaggar Hakra River**

- The Ghaggar River originates from the Kalka hills of Shivalik Range near Shimla in Himachal Pradesh. Then it flows through Ambala, Patiala (Punjab) and Hissar (Haryana) districts.
- It enters Rajasthan at Talwara village of Tibbi Tehsil of Hanumangarh District.
- Normally, it gets lost near the Bhatner of Hanumangarh district.
- However, in the time of rainy season, it reaches Suratgarh & Anupgarh tehsils of Shri Ganganagar district.
- There are generally floods in the river in the rainy season. Many times, the water of these floods reaches the Fort Abbas of Pakistan.
- Ghaggar-Hakra River flows in monsoon season only. It is known as Ghaggar before the Ottu barrage and as the Hakra downstream of the barrage.
- The total length of this Ghaggar Hakra River is 465KM.

- This River is also known as Dead River / Sarswati River / Sorrow of Rajasthan / Nat River / Sotar River etc
- The drainage area of this river is called 'Paat' or 'Nali' in Rajasthan while in Pakistan, it is called 'Hakara'.
- The main tributaries of the Ghaggar Hakra River are the Kaushalya river, Markanda, Sarsuti, Tangri and Chautang.
- The Kaushalya river is a tributary of Ghaggar river on the left side of Ghahhar-Hakra, it flows in the Panchkula district of Haryana state of India and confluences with Ghaggar river near Pinjore just downstream of Kaushalya Dam.
- The present-day Sarsuti (Saraswati) river originates in a submontane region in the Ambala district and joins the Ghaggar near Shatrana in Punjab.
- A dried-out channel of the Sutlej known as the Naiwal channel joins it near Sadulgarh (Hanumangarh district).
- Finally, near Suratgarh, the Ghaggar is joined by the dried up Chautang river (identified with Vedic Drishadvati).

- **The Gambhir River**

- The Gambhir River originates in the hills near Hindaun in Karauli, Rajasthan.
- It flows Karauli, Sawai Madhopur and Bhartapur district and then it enters the UP.
- The river again enters Rajasthan near Catchapaura village in Dholpur District and forms the boundary between UP and Rajasthan.
- It then enters Mainpuri District in UP to finally joins River Yamuna.
- The Gambhir is a seasonal river but becomes perennial after its confluence with the Parbati River, outside Dhoulpur District.
- The Panchna, Sesa, Kher, and Parwati are the main tributaries of Gambhir River.
- The total length of this River is 288KM.
- Hindaun in Karauli, Bayana city in Bharatpur are situated on the bank of this River.
- The Panchana Dam is also situated on this River.
- The Panchna, Sesa, Kher, and Parwati River are the main tributaries of Gambhir River.

- **The Sabarmati River**

- The Sabarmati River is one of the major west-flowing rivers in India.
- It originates in the **Aravalli Range** of Tepur village of Kotdi Tehsil of the Udaipur District of Rajasthan at an elevation of 762 meter and meets the Gulf of Cambay of Arabian Sea after travelling 371 km in a south-westerly direction across Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- 48 km of the river length is in Rajasthan, while 323 km is in Gujarat.
- The Right Bank Tributaries of The Sabarmati River are Sei, Siri and Dhamni, while Left Bank Tributaries are Wakal, Harnav, Hathmati, Khari, Watrak etc
- The Gandhi Nagar, in Gujrat, is situated at the bank of this river.
- Dharoi dam is located about 165 km upstream Ahmedabad in village Dharoi of Mehsana district on this river.
- The Tributaries of the Sabarmati River are Sei, Dhamni, Wakal, Harnav, Hathmati, Khari, Watrak etc

- **Sai River**

- This is a right bank tributary of Sabarmati River.
- It rises in the Aravalli hills in Rajasthan and flows in South – West direction for a total distance of 95 km before it joins on its right bank.
- It drains an area of 946 sq km.

- **Wakal River**

- This is a Left bank tributary of Sabarmati River.
- It rises in the Aravalli hills in Rajasthan and flows in South – West direction for a total length of 88 km.
- It joins Sabarmati on its left bank. It drains an area of 1625 sq km. The Menas is its main tributary.

- **Harnav River**

- This is a Left bank tributary of Sabarmati River.
- It rises in the Northern portion of the Kulalia hills of Rajasthan ranges and flows in South – West direction for a total distance of 75 km.
- Harnav joins the left bank of Sabarmati. It drains an area of 972 sq km.

- **Hathmati River**

- This is a Left bank tributary of Sabarmati River.
- It rises in SouthWest foot hills of Rajasthan range in Gujarat State and flows in South West direction for a distance of 122 km to meet the Sabarmati on its left bank.
- This tributary drains an area of 1526 sq km.

- **Watrak River**

- This is a Left bank tributary of Sabarmati River.
- It rises in Panchara hills in Dungarpur district of Rajasthan and flows in Southwest direction for a distance of 248 km and joins Sabarmati on the left bank.
- Watrak and its tributaries drain an area of 8638 sq km.

- **The Banganga River**

- The Banganga River originates from the Bairath hills in Jaipur districts.
- It passes through Jaipur, Dausa and Bharatpur districts of Rajasthan. This river spreads into many channels in Bharatpur district.
- It discharge its water in Yamuna River at Fatehabad in UP.
- The total length of this river is 240KM.
- The tributaries are Gumati Nala, Suri River (left) and Plosan River, Sanwan River (Right).
- Jamwa Ramgarh dam has been constructed across the river in Jaipur.
- The tributaries of The Banganga River are Gumati Nala, Suri River, Plosan River, Sanwan River etc.

- **Gumati Nalla**

- The Gumti Nalla originates in the hills near Bhaimpura village in Jaipur District, flows for 24 km in a north-easterly direction and joins the main river Banganga near the village of Talo.

- **Suri River**

- The Suri River originates in the hills near Kanet village in Dausa District, flows north