

## Narmada River

**Source: DTE** 

## Why in News?

**Narmada** and other rivers have caused widespread **flooding** in Gujarat and cut off various villages from the mainstream in the southern and central regions of the State.

- The water level of the Narmada is beyond the danger mark and the <u>India Meteorological</u>
  <u>Department (IMD)</u> issued red and orange alerts in parts of Gujarat.
- Narmada River's major dam is Sardar Sarovar Dam, which is one of the important reasons behind the rising levels.

## What is the Sardar Sarovar Project?

## About:

- The <u>Sardar Sarovar project</u> is the Gravity dam on Narmada River crossing Gujarat.
  - **Gravity dam** is constructed of concrete or stone designed to transfer the entire water load downward.
- It is primarily meant for large scale irrigation and Hydroelectric multi-purpose projects.

#### Features:

- The Project was conceived in 1979 majorly for the purposes of Agricultural and Mitigating power Crisis in the state.
- The Hydro electric Power generated would be shared between the states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra, whereas the irrigation benefits can be utilized by Gujarat and Rajasthan.

# What are Key Facts of Narmada River?

#### About:

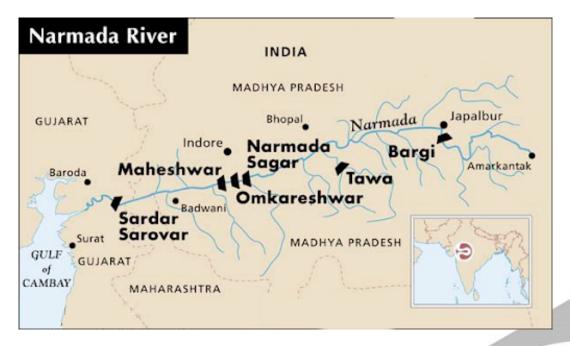
- The Narmada River (also known as Rewa) serves as a traditional boundary between North and South India.
- It is 1,312 km west of its origin from the Amarkantak peak of Maikal mountain. It flows into the Gulf of Khambhat.
- It drains a large area in Madhya Pradesh besides some areas in the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat.
- It is a West flowing river of the peninsular region flowing through a rift valley between the Vindhya Range on the north and the Satpura Range on the south.

#### Tributaries:

- The **predominant tributaries from the right** are Hiran, Tendori, Barna, Kolar, Man, Uri, Hatni, and Orsang.
- The predominant left tributaries are Burner, Banjar, Sher, Shakkar, Dudhi, Tawa, Ganjal, Chhota Tawa, Kundi, Goi, and Karjan.

### Dams:

The Major dams on the river include Omkareshwar and Maheshwar dams.



# What are the Different Color-coded Alerts Issued by the IMD?

- The IMD uses 4 colour codes are:
  - Green (All is well): No advisory is issued.
  - Yellow (Be Aware): Yellow indicates severely bad weather spanning across several days.
    It also suggests that the weather could change for the worse, causing disruption in day-to-day activities.
  - Orange/Amber (Be prepared): The orange alert is issued as a warning of extremely bad weather with the potential of disruption in commute with road and rail closures, and interruption of power supply.
  - Red (Take Action): When the extremely bad weather conditions are certainly going to disrupt travel and power and have significant risk to life, the red alert is issued.

# Q 1. The Narmada River flows to the west, while most other large peninsular rivers flow to the east. Why? (2013) $\frac{1}{2}$

- 1. It occupies a linear rift valley.
- 2. It flows between the Vindhyas and the Satpuras.
- 3. The land slopes to the west from Central India.

#### Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) None

Ans: (a)