

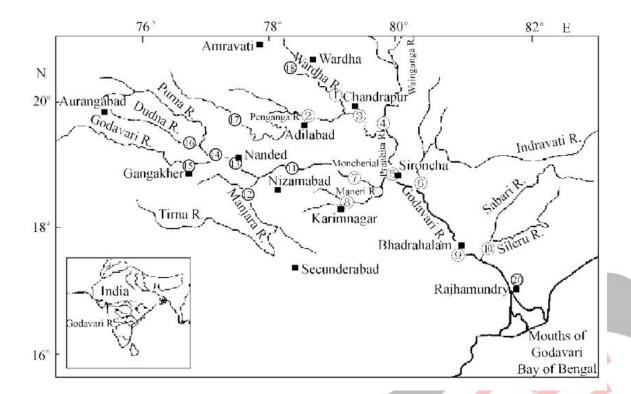
Godavari River

Source: TH

Floods in <u>Godavari River</u> have displaced many people in **Eluru district**, Andhra Pradesh, leading to large-scale evacuations and the establishment of relief camps.

Godavari River

- About: Known as Dakshin Ganga (Ganges of the South), the Godavari is India's second-longest (1465 km) river (after Ganga) and the largest river system in Peninsular India.
- Source & Drainage Basin: It originates from Trimbakeshwar near Nasik in Maharashtra and flows eastward before draining into the Bay of Bengal.
 - Its basin spans Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Odisha, with minor parts in Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, and the Union Territory of Puducherry.
 - The Godavari basin is roughly triangular in shape, with the Godavari River flowing near the base of the triangle.
 - It is bounded by the Satmala Hills, Ajanta Range, and Mahadeo Hills in the North, the <u>Eastern Ghats</u> in the South and East, and the <u>Western Ghats</u> in the West.
- Major Tributaries: Purna, Pranhita, Indravati, and Sabari, Wainganga, Wardha, Penganga (Left-Bank) and Pravara, Manjira, and Manair (Right Bank).
- Cultural Significance: Hosts the <u>Kumbh Mela</u> at Nashik, one of 4 sacred sites in India for the event. Other Kumbh Mela sites include the Shipra in Ujjain, the Ganges in Haridwar, and the Ganga-Yamuna-Saraswati confluence at Prayag.
- Major Projects: <u>Polavaram Irrigation Project</u>, <u>Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project</u>, Sriram Sagar Project (SRSP), Sadarmatt Anicut & Inchampalli Project



Read More: Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project

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