



Mahi-Luni Link Project

Why in News?

Rajasthan's Water Resources Minister informed the Assembly that **VEPCOS WAPCOS is preparing the feasibility report for the [Western Rajasthan Canal Project](#) to connect the [Mahi River](#) with the [Luni River](#).**

- **WAPCOS Limited**, a "Mini Ratna-I" **Public Sector Enterprise** under the **Ministry of Jal Shakti**, drives **technology-led consultancy and engineering solutions**, focusing on water, power, and infrastructure sectors in India and abroad.

Key Points

- **Objectives:**
 - The main objective of this project is to:
 - To utilize the **surplus water of Mahi river**.
 - To **provide water to** the water-scarce **Jalore district**.
 - Promote **[water conservation](#)** by recharging water sources.
 - To **improve agriculture and drinking water supply**.
- **Technical and implementation aspects:**
 - The **feasibility report of the project is being prepared by** the government through WAPCOS. Under this:
 - Studies are being conducted **to link the Mahi River with the Luni River**.
 - Various water supply options are being tested through **the Sujalam-Sufalam project**.
 - Recharging of dams is being planned under **the Run-off Water Grid Scheme**.
 - **[DPR \(Detailed Project Report\)](#) and PFR (Pre-Feasibility Report)** are being prepared.

Mahi River

- **About:**
 - Mahi River is **one of the major west flowing interstate rivers of India**, flowing through the **states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat**. Its total drainage area is 34,842 sq km.
 - Mahi is the only river in India which **crosses the Tropic of Cancer twice**.
- **Origin and flow path:**
 - The river originates from an altitude of about 500 metres from the northern slopes of **the Vindhya range**, near Bhopawar village in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh.
 - For the first 120 kilometres, the river flows in a **southerly direction in Madhya Pradesh, after which it enters the south-eastern Vagad region of Rajasthan**.
 - It makes a **characteristic 'U' shaped bend in Rajasthan** while flowing through Banswara district.
 - After entering Gujarat, the Mahi River **merges into the Arabian Sea through the Gulf of Khambhat**.
 - Its total length is 583 kilometers.

Luni River

- origin and flow path
- **About:**
 - The Luni River **originates from the Nag Mountain of the Aravalli mountain range located in Ajmer district of Rajasthan.**
 - At its source it is **first called Sagarmati** , then **Saraswati and finally Luni** . This river **flows only during the rainy season.**
 - Traveling for about 320 kilometres, the river flows through Nagaur, Pali, Jodhpur, Barmer and Jalore districts of south-western Rajasthan and finally disappears in the Rann of Kutch.
- **Other names:**
 - This river is known by various names such as **Sakri, Lavanavati, Lavanadri and Khari-Meethi River.**
- **Tributaries:**
 - Lildi, Sukdi, Bandi, Meethri, Jojri, Jawai, Sagai etc. The only tributary river joining from the right is Jojri.

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