



# 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 [India Meteorological Department \(IMD\)](#) 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 [Sardar Sarovar project](#) 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)**

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)**