



PM Inaugurates Projects in Rajasthan

Why in News?

Recently, the **Prime Minister inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for 24 projects** worth over Rs 46,300 crore **in Rajasthan**.

- Projects span **sectors like [energy](#), [roads](#), [railways](#), and [water resources](#).**

Key Points

▪ Parvati-Kalisindh-Chambal Project:

- It is an inter-state river linking initiative designed to **divert surplus water** from the **Parvati, Newaj, and Kalisindh rivers** to the **Chambal River** in Madhya Pradesh to the **Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP)** in Rajasthan.
- This integration aims to address issues like **water sharing, cost-benefit distribution, and water exchange** between the concerned states.
- The project aims to provide irrigation and drinking water to **21 districts in Rajasthan**.
- Expected to boost development in both Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

◦ Rivers Involved in the Project:

• Chambal River:

- **Origin:** Singar Chouri Peak, Vindhya Mountains, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
- **Major Tributaries:** Banas, Kali Sindh, Sipra, Parvati.

• Parvati River:

- **Origin:** Vindhya Range, Sehore District, Madhya Pradesh.
- **Significant Tributaries:** None.

• Kali Sindh River:

- **Origin:** Bagli, Dewas District, Madhya Pradesh.
- **Major Tributaries:** Parwan, Newaj, Ahu.

▪ Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP):

- The state government **approved and expanded the ERCP** to address water issues.
- The **Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP)**, an **ambitious drinking and irrigation water project**, was announced by the state government in the state budget 2017-18 as a permanent solution to the problem of drinking and irrigation water in 13 districts of eastern Rajasthan.
 - The districts included **Jhalawar, Baran, Kota Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Tok, Jaipur, Dausa, Karauli, Alwar, Bharatpur and Dholpur**.
- ERCP aims to harvest surplus water available during rainy season in rivers in Southern Rajasthan such as **Chambal and its tributaries**, including **Kunnu, Parvati, Kalisindh**, and use this water in south-eastern districts of the state, where there is scarcity of water for drinking and irrigation.
 - ERCP is planned to meet drinking and industrial water needs of the southern and south eastern Rajasthan, for humans and **livestock** till the year 2051.

Chambal River

▪ About:

- It originates at the **Singar Chouri peak** in the northern slopes of the **Vindhya mountains**

(Indore, Madhya Pradesh). From there, it flows in the North direction in Madhya Pradesh for a length of about 346 km and **then follows a north-easterly direction for a length of 225 km through Rajasthan.**

- It **enters UP** and flows for about 32 km before joining the **Yamuna River** in Etawah District.
 - It is a rainfed river and its **basin is bounded by the Vindhyan mountain ranges and the Aravallis**. The Chambal and its tributaries drain the Malwa region of northwestern Madhya Pradesh.
 - The **Hadauti plateau in Rajasthan** occurs in the upper catchment of the Chambal River to the southeast of the Mewar Plains.
- **Tributaries:** Banas, Kali Sindh, Sipra, Parbati, etc.
 - **Main Power Projects/ Dam:** **Gandhi Sagar Dam**, **Rana Pratap Sagar Dam**, Jawahar Sagar Dam, and **Kota Barrage**.
 - The **National Chambal Sanctuary** is located along river Chambal on the tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It is known for critically endangered gharial, the red-crowned roof turtle, and the endangered **Ganges river dolphin**.

