

Day 13

Date: 24th February 2022 to 15th March 2022

Venue: Youtube

Link: [Maha Utsav - River of Maharashtra -Day13 | EBSB VESIT](#)

Day 13 of the event was conducted on the 11th of March 2022. Nandita Jadia (D8) provided some information about the RIVERS that flow in Maharashtra - River Godavari, India's second-biggest river, is sometimes known as the Vriddh (Old) Ganga or the Dakshin (South) Ganga. The river travels eastward through the states of Maharashtra before joining the Bay of Bengal in Andhra Pradesh. As per legend, Sage Gautam was granted a boon by Lord Shiva to bring Ganga down to his ashram near Triambakeshwar as atonement for accidentally hurting/ killing a cow. The river basin has an average annual water surface potential of 110.5 cubic.

Next speaker covered other rivers like Krishna River is one of the longest rivers in the country. The origin of this river is at Mahabaleshwar in Maharashtra. It flows through the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh; forming the most fertile delta of India; into the Bay of Bengal. The mythology connected with the river is that the source of the river is a fountain rising from the mouth of the statue of a cow. The river has an average annual surface water potential of 78.1 cubic km and covers 8% of the total geographical area of India. Tapi River covers a total geographical area of 2% and a river basin that extends to an area of 65,145 square km. The Tapi/ Tapti originates from the Multai region in the eastern Satpura range in Madhya Pradesh. The Wardha River is one of the largest rivers in India's Vidarbha area. A massive dam (Upper Wardha Dam) is erected on the Wardha river near Morshi and is regarded as a lifeline for Amravati city, as well as Morshi and Warud Talukas, which are known as the "Florida of India" because of their orange plantations.

Overall, the session shed light on the rivers of Maharashtra and was concluded with the vote of thanks given by Sahil (D6AD).

Speaker-**Nandita Jadia (D8)**