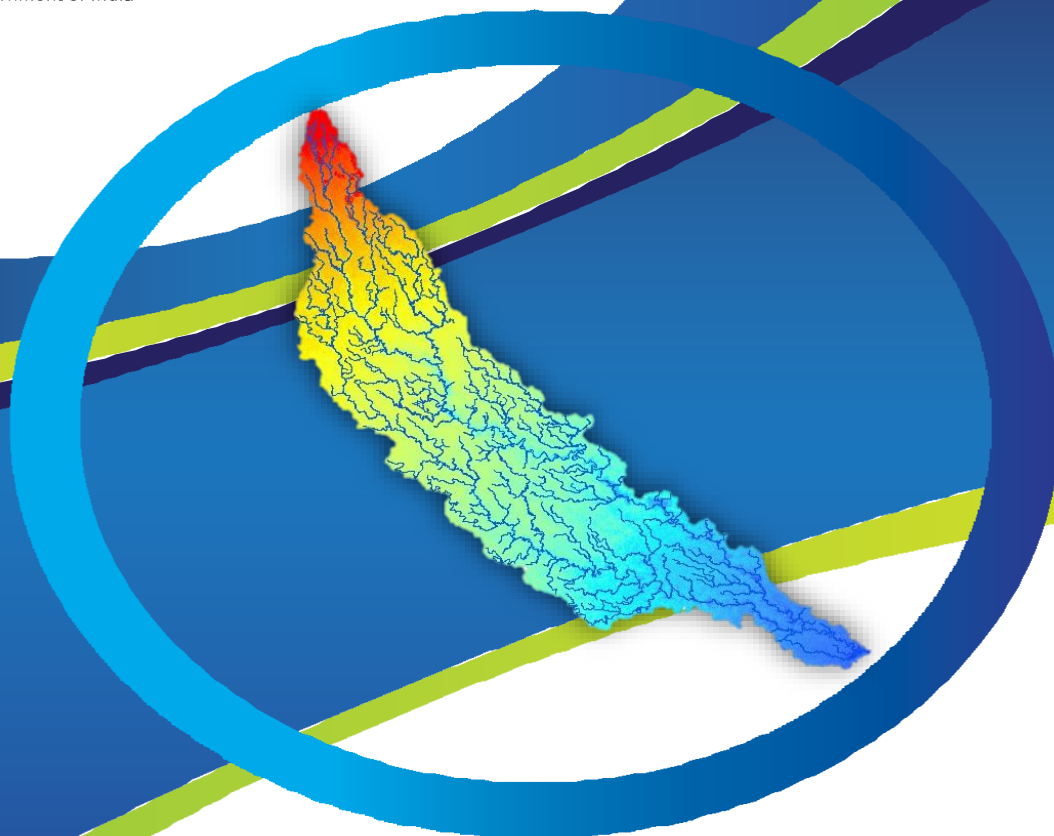




National Mission for Clean Ganga

Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation

Ministry of Jal Shakti
Government of India



GOMTI

RIVER BASIN ATLAS

December 2024

(Version 2)



cGanga

Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies
©cGanga & NMCG, 2024

GOMTI RIVER ATLAS

DECEMBER 2024



cGanga
Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies
©cGanga & NMCG, 2024

(Version 2)

National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)

NMCG is the implementation wing of the National Ganga Council which was set up in October 2016 under the River Ganga Authority Order 2016. Initially, NMCG was registered as a society on 12th August 2011 under the Societies Registration Act 1860. It acted as the implementation arm of the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA) 1986. NGRBA has since been dissolved with effect from the 7th of October 2016, consequent to the constitution of the National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection, and Management of River Ganga (referred to as National Ganga Council).

www.nmcg.in

Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies (cGanga)

cGanga is a think tank formed under the aegis of NMCG, and one of its stated objectives is to make India a world leader in river and water science. The Centre is headquartered at IIT Kanpur and has representation from most leading science and technological institutes of the country. cGanga's mandate is to serve as a think-tank in the implementation and dynamic evolution of Ganga River Basin Management Plan (GRBMP) prepared by the Consortium of 7 IITs. In addition to this, it is also responsible for introducing new technologies, innovations, and solutions into India.

www.cganga.org

Acknowledgment

This river atlas document is a collective effort of several experts, institutions, and organisations, some who had been associated with preparing the Ganga River Basin Management Plan (GRBMP) submitted to the Government of India in 2015, and others who joined later with their independent expertise and enthusiasm. Contributions to the photographs and images for this document by individuals are gratefully acknowledged.

Suggested Citation

Gomti River Atlas by cGanga and NMCG.

Contacts

Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies (cGanga)

Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur 208016, Uttar Pradesh, India

National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)

Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium, New Delhi, 110 002, India

Team

Vinod Tare, cGanga, IIT Kanpur

Shashikant Patel, cGanga, IIT Kanpur

Mridul Kumar Vishwakarma, cGanga, IIT Kanpur

Surendra Gaur, cGanga, IIT Kanpur

Rajesh Gaur, cGanga, IIT Kanpur

PREFACE

The Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies (cGanga) was established in the year 2016 as a comprehensive think-tank for river restoration and to assist the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Jal Shakti Ministry, GoI, for “continual scientific support in the implementation and dynamic evolution of the Ganga River Basin Management Plan” for conservation of National River Ganga. In keeping with this goal, cGanga has been actively developing detailed knowledge capsules, tools and procedures to enable comprehensive and early rejuvenation of the Ganga river network across the whole basin. While a river basin approach is essential for analyzing and comprehending the Ganga river’s status and needs to regain her wholesomeness, the implementation strategies of the required interventions must keep in mind the role and individuality of each State. Thus, it is necessary to focus on state-level sub-strategies of natural resource management for the holistic revival of River Ganga.

The present document attempts to provide a comprehensive picture of the Gomti Basin River network in the state. This Atlas for the selected basins was created entirely by cGanga, with original mapping of all identifiable rivers of the state, and with selective additional information culled from different sources for completeness. Many of the rivers and maps given here are not readily available elsewhere, and we expect them to prove useful to the many Central, State and other organisations engaged in river, water or natural resource management in the Gomti Basin.

In preparing this document dedicated members of cGanga spent a lot of time in diligently studying, analysing, acquiring and compiling diverse information from diverse sources. Many people and organisations outside cGanga also helped in its preparation, which aided in its comprehensiveness. We are grateful to one and all of them.

VINOD TARE

Professor & Founding Head, cGanga

IIT Kanpur

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BCM	:	Billion Cubic Meter
GRB	:	Gomti River Basin
cGanga	:	Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies
Cumec	:	Cubic meter per second
CWC	:	Central Water Commission
DEM	:	Digital Elevation Model
GIS	:	Geographic Information System
GRBMP	:	Ganga River Basin Management Plan
Km	:	Kilometer
LGD	:	Local Government Directory
m	:	Meter
MCM	:	Million Cubic Meter
mm	:	Millimeter
NRSC	:	National Remote Sensing Centre
Sol	:	Survey of India
Sq. Km.	:	Square Kilometer
UP	:	Uttar Pradesh
WRIS	:	Water Resources Information System

CONTENTS

Caption	Page No.
Introduction	1
India Administrative Divisions (Geographical)	3
Gomti Basin Administrative Divisions (Geographical)	4
Gomti Basin and its Canal Network	5
Gomti Basin CWC River Hydrological Measurement Stations	6
Gomti Basin Dams and Barrages	7
River Basins in India: Level 1	10
Ganga River Basin: Level 2	12
Ganga River Basin: Level 3	13
Ganga River Basin: Level 4	14
River Network Preparation Methodology	15
River Codification Methodology	16
Gomti Basin and its River Network	18
Kalyani Basin and its River Network	22
Sai Basin and its River Network	24
Sarayan Basin and its River Network	28

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Caption	Page No.
1	Major Sub-Basins in Gomti Basin	1
2	India Administrative Divisions (Geographical)	3
3	Gomti Basin Administrative Divisions (Geographical)	4
4	Gomti Basin Canal Network	5
5	Gomti Basin CWC River Hydrological Measurement Stations	6
6	Gomti Basin Dams and Barrages	7
7	Level 1 River Basins in India	10
8	Significant Level 2 River Basins in Ganga Basin	12
9	Significant Level 3 River Basins in Ganga Basin	13
10	Significant Level 4 River Basins in Ganga Basin	14
11	Gomti Basin River Network	18
12	Kalyani Basin and its River Network	22
13	Sai Basin and its River Network	24
14	Sarayan Basin and its River Network	28

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Caption	Page No.
1	Gomti Basin Salient Features	2
2	Major Dams and Barrages in Gomti Basin and Its tributaries	7
3	Gomti Basin District-wise Rivers	8
4	List of Level 1 Basins in India (As Listed by CWC)	11
5	List of Significant Level 2 River Basins in Ganga Basin	12
6	List of Significant Level 3 River Basins in Ganga Basin	13
7	List of Significant Level 4 River Basins in Ganga Basin	14
8	Unique Identity Code of Selected Rivers	17

INTRODUCTION

The Gomti River basin lies mainly in the state of Uttar Pradesh (UP). The climate of the basin is semi-arid to sub-humid tropical with average annual rainfall varying from 850 to 1100 mm. This river is one of the important tributaries of the Ganga River and it meets the Ganga River in Varanasi (UP). The present volume is a first attempt to map the rich river network of Gomti basin in as fine a detail as possible. Much of the information contained in this River Atlas is not available in any other document and was created in original from available earth images with appropriate data and image processing tools and software on the GIS platform. Naturally, there may be shortcomings in some of the maps herein, including missing small streams, which can be expected to be duly refined and included in later versions. Also, a river atlas is often useful in conjunction with other natural resource and anthropogenic information such as the distribution of rainfall and other climatic data, other waterbodies, forest cover, elevations, soil types, other physiographic information, land use, tourist and pilgrimage centers, and infrastructure including roads and highways. Such other relevant information is also expected to be processed, assembled, and included later in a fuller version of this Atlas. In the meanwhile, it is hoped that this Atlas will provide a useful window to the Gomti basin river resource.

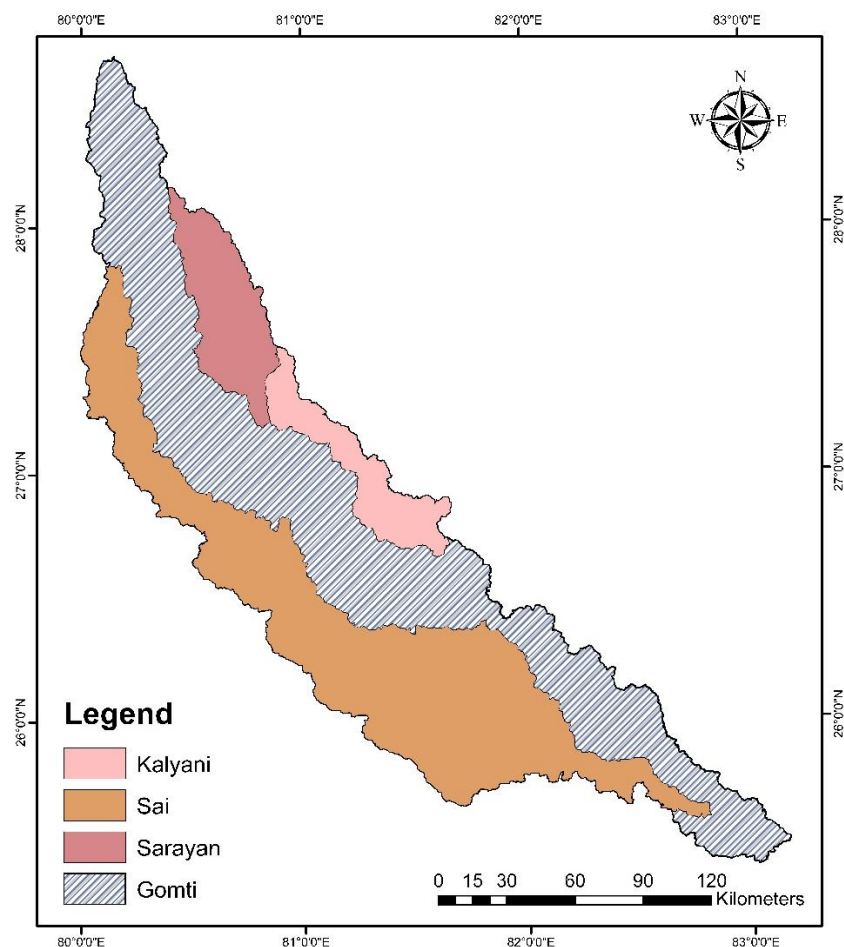
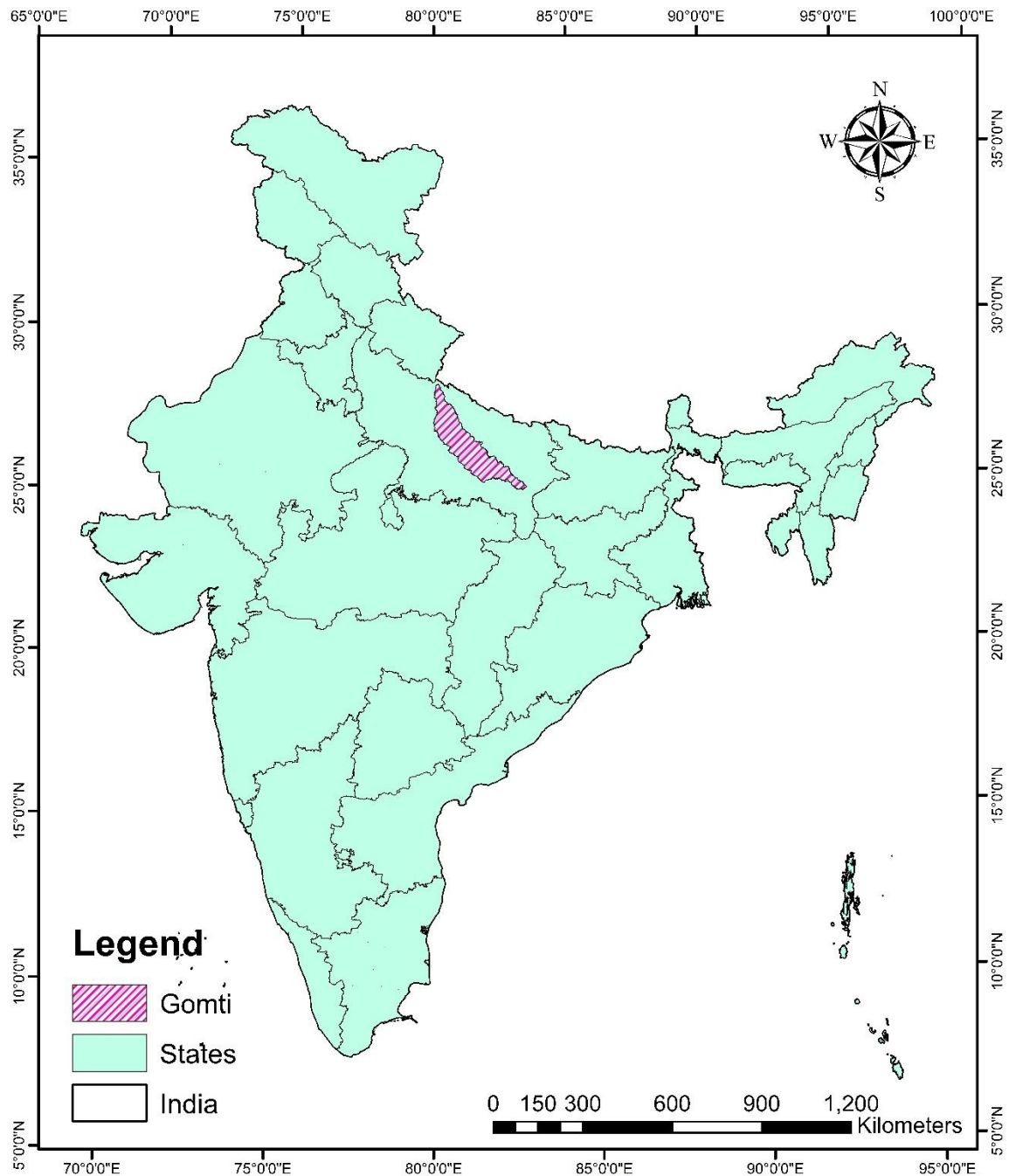


Figure 1: Major Sub-Basins in Gomti Basin

Table 1: Gomti Basin Salient Features

S No	Particulars	Details
1	State Extent	Latitude: 25° 25' to 28° 40' N and Longitude: 79° 59' to 83° 14' E
2	Total Geographical Area (sq. km.)	32,674.42 sq.km
2.1	Hill Area (Reference Year 2018) (sq. km.)	-
2.2	Plain Area (Reference Year 2018) (sq. km.)	-
3	Forest Area (Reference Year 2018)(sq. km.)	168,139
4	Area contributing to Ganga Basin(sq. km.)	32,674.42
5	Percentage area contributing to Ganga Basin	6.2
6	Districts (per Census 2011)	UP: 16; UK: 01
7	Towns (per Census 2011)	(Class I: 06; Class II: 06; Class III: 19; Class IV: 33; Class V: 37; Class VI: 15)
8	Total Population (per Census 2011)	10,086,292
9	Percentage of population contribution in Ganga Basin	2.05
10	Gram Panchayats	UP: 11, 354 UK: NA
11	Villages (per Census 2011)	
12	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	850 to 1100
13	Average Temperature Range (°C)	4.0 – 40.8
14	Major Rivers (Inter and Intra-state)	Sai, Sarayan, Behta, Kalyani, Kathana, Reth, Pili, Nand
15	Number of Major Basins	08
16	Number of Water Resources Structures	(Dams: 0, Barrages: 2, Weir: 0, Anicuts: 0, Lifts: 0, Power houses: 0)
17	Highest Dam	-
18	Longest Dam	-
19	Highest Barrage	-
20	Longest Barrage	-
21	Number of HE Projects (> 25 MW)	-
22	Number of Ground Water Observationwells	Level: 1496 Quality: 199
23	Number of CWC Sites	10
24	Water Tourism and Water Sports Sites	NA

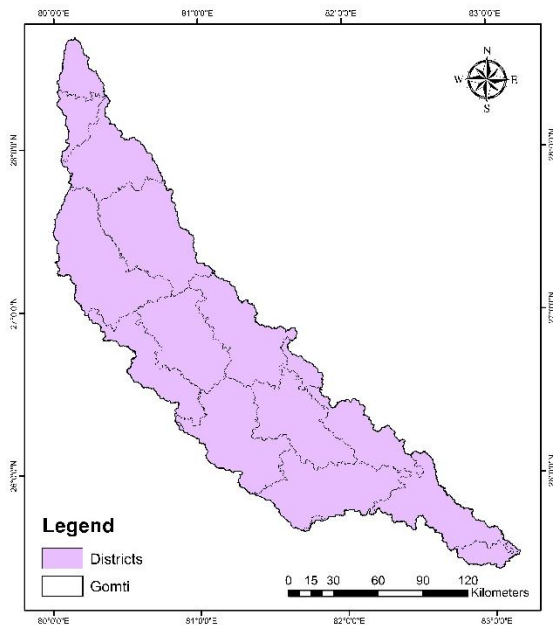
INDIA: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS (GEOGRAPHICAL)



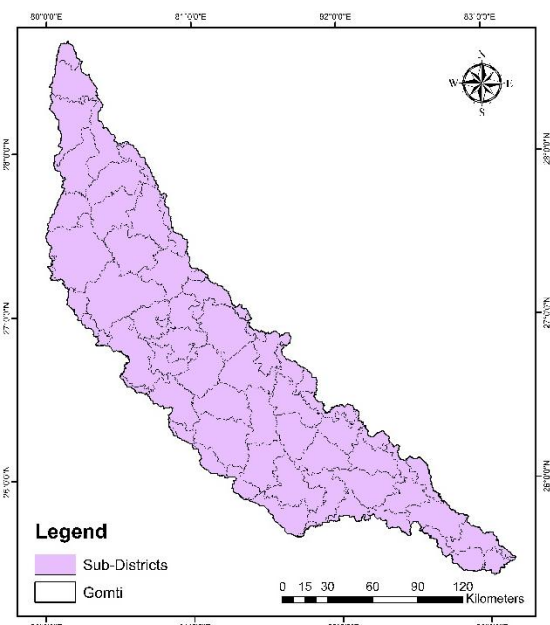
Source: SOI

Figure 2: India Administrative Divisions (Geographical)

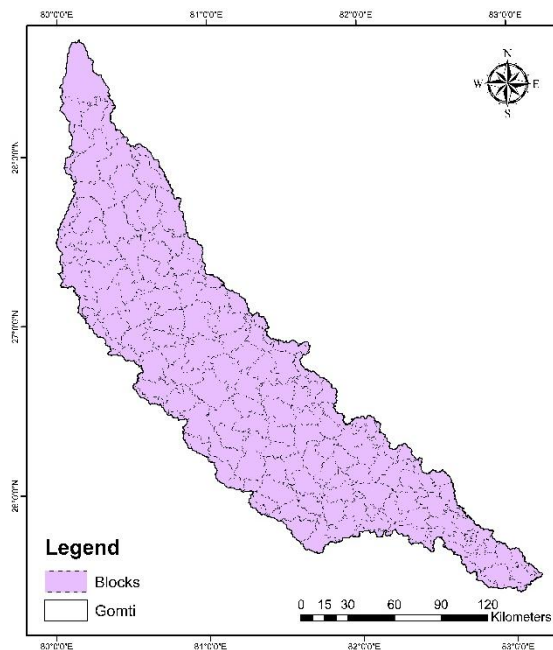
GOMTI BASIN: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS (GEOGRAPHICAL)



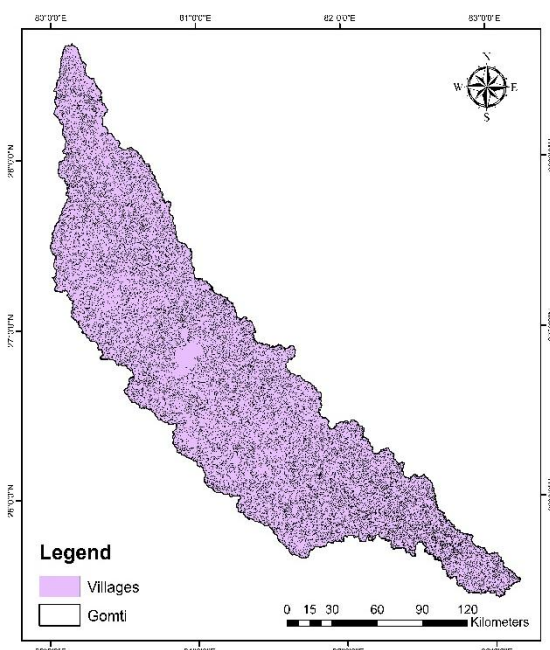
Districts: 18



Sub Districts: 70



Blocks: 171



Villages: 15325

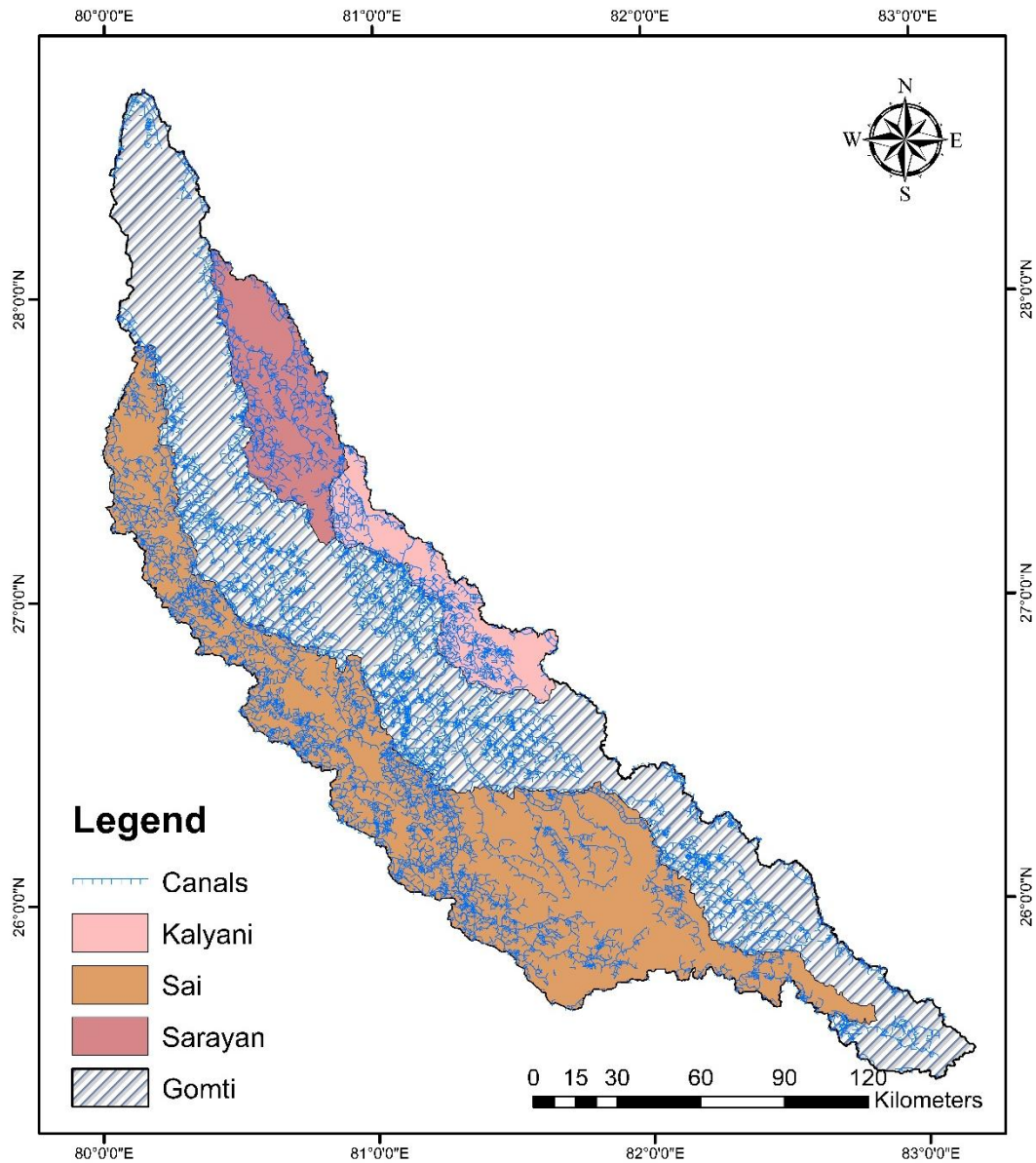
Source: LGD

Figure 3: Gomti Basin Administrative Divisions (Geographical)

GOMTI BASIN AND ITS CANAL NETWORK

Canal Projects

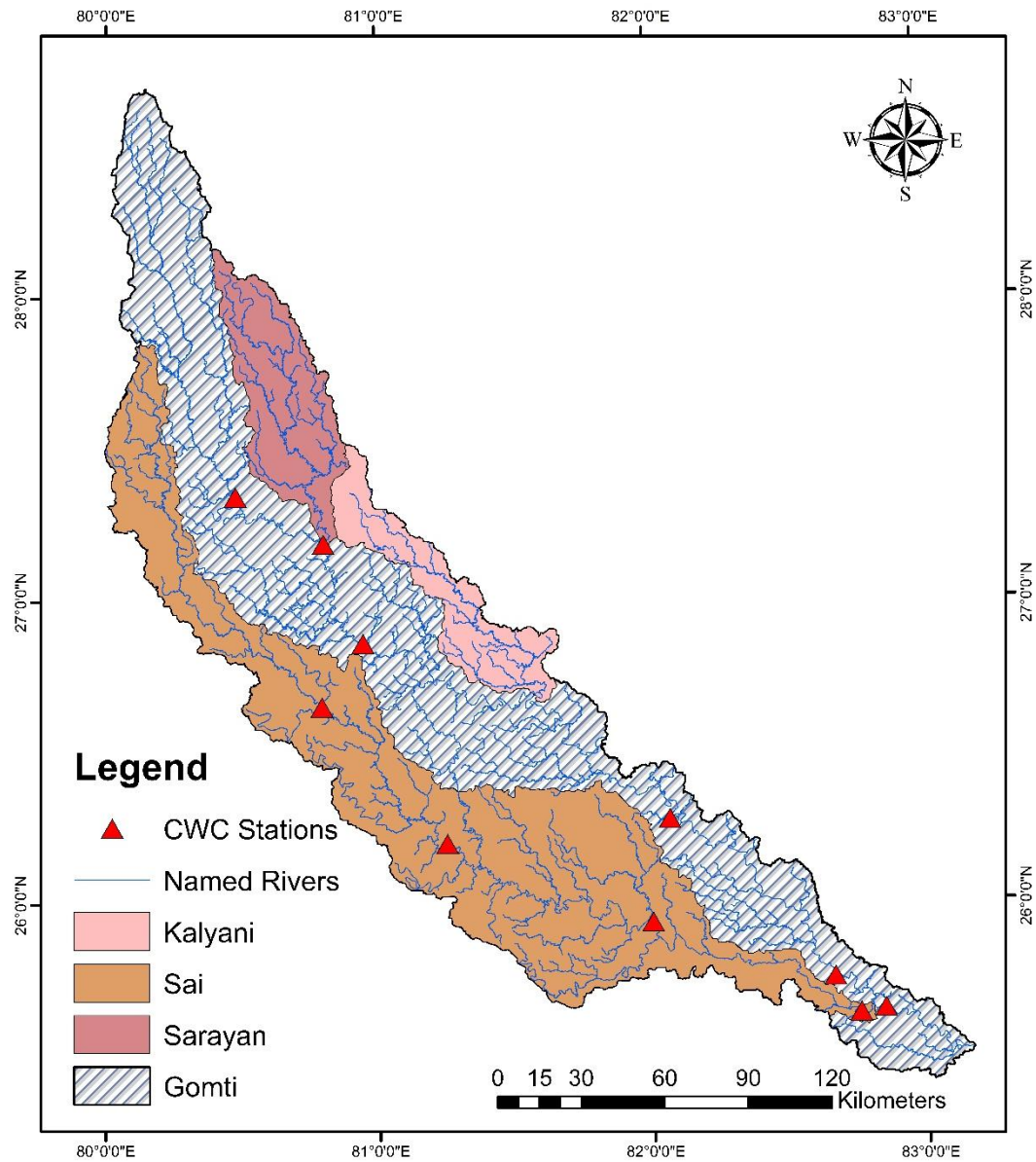
Total Length of Canal in State (km)	10573.45
-------------------------------------	----------



Source: NRSC

Figure 4: Gomti Basin Canal Network

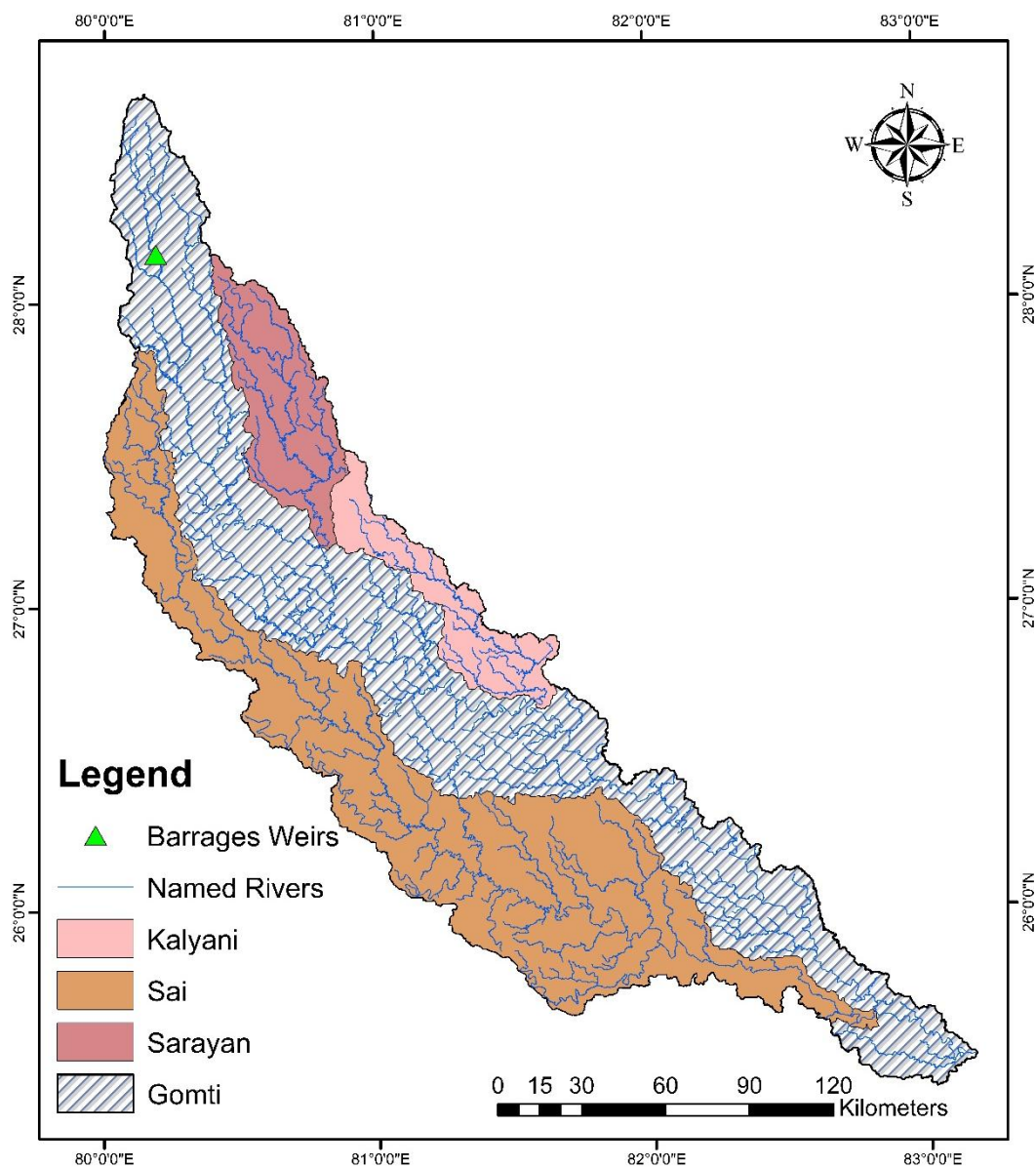
GOMTI BASIN: CWC RIVER HYDROLOGICAL MEASUREMENT STATIONS



Source: CWC

Figure 5: Gomti Basin CWC River Hydrological Measurement Stations

GOMTI BASIN: DAMS AND BARRAGES



Source: WRIS

Figure 6: Gomti Basin Dams and Barrages

Table 2: Major Dams in Gomti Basin and its tributaries

S No.	state	Name	Project Type	Project	Project_Ty	COUNTRY	District	RIVER	Latitude	Longitude
1	Uttar Pradesh	Madho Tanda		Existing	Major Project	India	Shahjahanpur		28.165	80.189

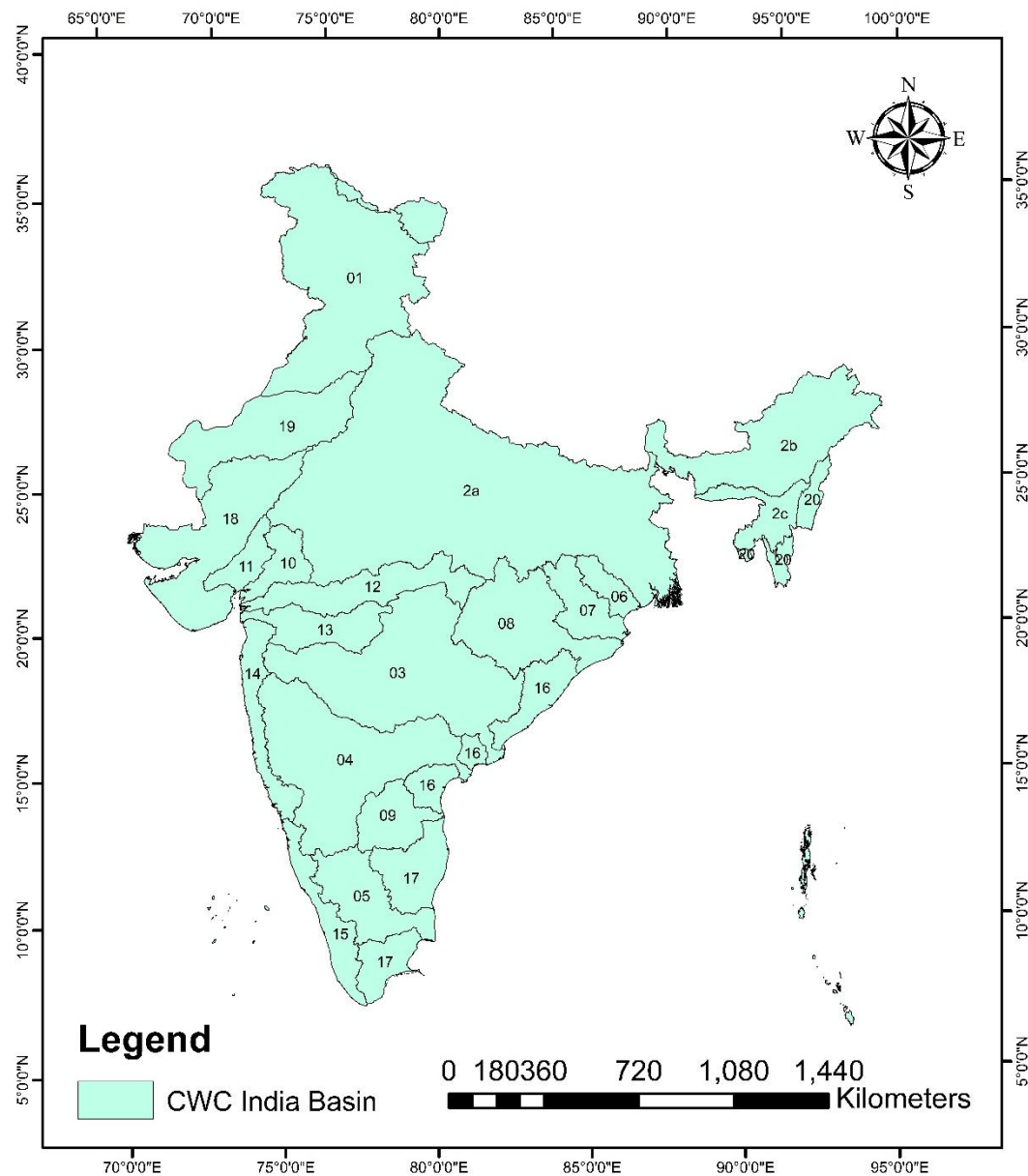
Table 3: Gomti Basin District-wise Rivers

S No	District	Named Rivers	Unnamed Rivers	River Name
1	Amethi	19	36	Betwa Nala, Chamraura or Naudiha, Drain, Gandanala Drain, Ghagra N or Arah, Gomti, Gurri or Ramoni, Inhauna Drain, Kanai, Kandu Nala, Karahiya Nala, Masiawantal Drain, Naiya, Naiya Nala, Paraya Nala, Phutaha Tal, Pili, Ranikund Nala or Thegha Nala, Talangia
2	Ayodhya	5	12	Betwa, Betwa Nala, Bhorja Nala, Gomti, Kalyani
3	Azamgarh	0	0	
4	Barabanki	30	46	Ambar Nala, Bhorja Nala, Drain, Ganda Drain, Gangauli Drain, Gari, Ghagra N or Arah, Gomti, Haidargarh Drain, Imli Bandhan Nala, Inhauna Drain, Jamuria Nala, Jhawa, Joniya Nala, Kalyani, Kanai, Lohsari Nala, Loni Nala, Maholia Drain, Murra Nala, Naiya Nala, Nanmau Drain, Narwa Nala, Nawar Drain, Nyuli Drain or Neoli Drain, Phutaha Tal, Rari Nala, Reth, Reth, Shiugarh Drain
5	Ghazipur	1	5	Gomti
6	Hardoi	36	21	Ahirori Drain, Akhaddi, Akhreria Nala, Andi Nala, Balehra Drain, Bannai Drain, Behta, Bhainsta Nala, Bhainsta, Bijgawan Drain, Chhoha or Behta Gokul Drain, Chhuha Nala, Chitauri, Drain, Gharera Nala, Gomti, Gonda Drain, Goswa Drain, Hawal, Japra Drain, Jhilingi Nala, Kachhauna Drain, Katghara Drain, Kharja Nala, Kherwa Nala, Loni Nala, Lubar Nala, Mahri Drain, Pokhri Drain, Rabha Drain, Sai, Sakrela Nala, Saraunia Nala, Sarayan, Sewa Drain, Shamaspur Drain
7	Jaunpur	15	218	Atthi Nala, Belaon or Balohi, Drain, Gathia Nala, Gomti, Jogirpur Drain, Lakhia Nala or Kaliyara Nala, Nand, Pili, Sai, Sewai, Sewain , Sulkhapur Drain, Tain, Tambura Nala
8	Kheri	16	16	Abgawan Drain, Bhainsta Nala, Bhainsta, Chhuha Nala, Drain, Gomti, Gona, Jamuari, Kalwakundi Nala, Kathna, Kathwa, Khareri Nala, Mundia Nala, Pirai Nala, Sarayan, Suthehra Drain
9	Lucknow	41	55	Akhaddi, Bakh Nala, Barer Nala, Behta, Behwa N or Ruhwa, Bhadesarmau Drain, Bhadwana Drain, Bhati Drain, Bhujniya Nala, Bindaua Drain, Dhoakalpur Nala, Drain, Gangauli Drain, Gogai Nala, Gomti, Imli Bandhan Nala, Indarjitkhera Drain, Jhilingi Nala, Karela Drain, Kharsara Drain, Kukrail, Kusaila Nala, Ladhana Drain, Loni, Loni Nala, Matariya Nala, Mitauli Drain, Nabi Panah Drain, Nagarian Nala, Nagwa Nala, Naiya, Nakha, Niwazkhera Drain or Rasulpur Drain, Panjharia Nala Reth, Sai, Saidpur Drain, Sakrela Nala, Samdia Nala, Shiugarh Drain, Tikwa Nala

S No	District	Named Rivers	Unnamed Rivers	River Name
10	Pilibhit	7	1	Barua, Drain, Gachai, Gohai Nala, Gomti, Joknai, Kathna
11	Pratapgarh	24	94	Bakulahi, Baragaon Drain, Birsinghpur Drain, Chamraura or Naudiha, Chhoiya Nala, Dhansari Drain, Drain, Gomti, Hiraganj Drain, Loni Drain, Loni, Naiya Nala, Nariyanwa Drain, Paraya Nala, Patti Nala, Pili, Rahaniya Tal, Ranikund Nala or Thegha Nala, Sai, Sakarni, Sutia Nala, Tambura Nala, Umarour Drain, Umri Drain or Pariawan Drain
12	Prayagraj	2	2	Bakulahi, Hiraganj Drain
13	Rae Bareli	24	39	Athartharia Drain, Bakh Nala, Basaha Nala, Begi Nala, Bhikh Drain, Bihi Drain, Chop Nala, Didauli Nala, Drain, Ganda Nala, Gandanala Drain, Isaur Drain, Kalwanaya Nala, Kusalia Nala, Mohanganj Drain or Dubhanpur Drain, Naiya, Naiya Nala, Rahaniya Tal, Sai, Sarhi Nala, Shiugarh Drain, Sodha Drain, Sonh Nala, Sutia Nala
14	Shahjahanpur	7	6	Barua, Bhainsi, Chhuha Nala, Gomti, Joknai, Kalwakundi Nala, Kathna
15	Sitapur	23	62	Abgawan Drain, Barkawajor, Beta, Bhadewan Drain, Chitauri, Chitwa Nala, Drain, Gaura Drain, Godia Drain, Gomti, Gona, Jamuari, Kalyani, Kamolla Nala, Kasera Nala, Kathna, Khareri Nala, Parsehra Drain, Pirai Nala, Sarayan, Saunri, Sheikhapur Drain, Siwai Nala
16	Sultanpur	16	121	Babaira Nala or Gobaria Nala, Betwa Nala, Bhatpurwa Nala, Biswan Nala Chamraura or Naudiha, Drain, Gomti, Gurri or Ramoni, Jamoria Nala, Kadipur Nala, Kanria Nala, Lili, Malwa Drain, Paraya Nala, Pili, Tambura Nala
17	Unnao	17	31	Barer Nala, Basaha Nala, Begi Nala, Behta, Biswan Nala, Chiraia Drain, Gogai Nala, Gulariha Drain, Kharui Nala, Kusalia Nala, Lubar Nala, Nagwa Nala, Sai, Sakrela Nala, Sarai Joga Nala, Sarhi Nala, Tainra Nala
18	Varanasi	3	31	Atthi Nala, Gomti, Nand

RIVER BASINS IN INDIA: LEVEL 1

A Level 1 basin is the land area drained by a main river and all its tributaries, defined by natural boundaries, typically ridges or elevated areas that direct water flow. In India, the major river basins categorized as Level 1 basins are listed by the Central Water Commission (CWC), as shown in the map below.



Source: CWC

Figure 7: Level 1 River Basins in India

Table 4: List of Level 1 Basins in India (As Listed by CWC)

Basin Code	Basin Name
1	Indus (Up to Indian Border)
2a	Ganga
2b	Brahmaputra
2c	Barak and others
3	Godavari
4	Krishna
5	Cauvery
6	Subernarekha
7	Brahmani and Baitarni
8	Mahanadi
9	Pennar
10	Mahi
11	Sabarmati
12	Narmada
13	Tapi
14	West-flowing rivers from Tapi to Tadri
15	West-flowing rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari
16	East flowing rivers between Mahanadi and Pennar
17	East-flowing rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari
18	West flowing rivers of Kutch and Saurashtra including Luni
19	Area of inland drainage in Rajasthan
20	Minor rivers draining into Myanmar (Burma and Bangladesh)

Source: CWC

GANGA RIVER BASIN: LEVEL 2

A Level 2 basin is a subdivision within a Level 1 basin, focused on a major tributary of the main river. These basins serve as distinct hydrological units within the larger river basin, enabling more localized analysis and management. Each Level 2 basin gathers water from its own network of smaller streams and channels, which ultimately contributes to the flow of the main river. A list of some of the major Level 2 basins within the Ganga Basin is illustrated in the map below.

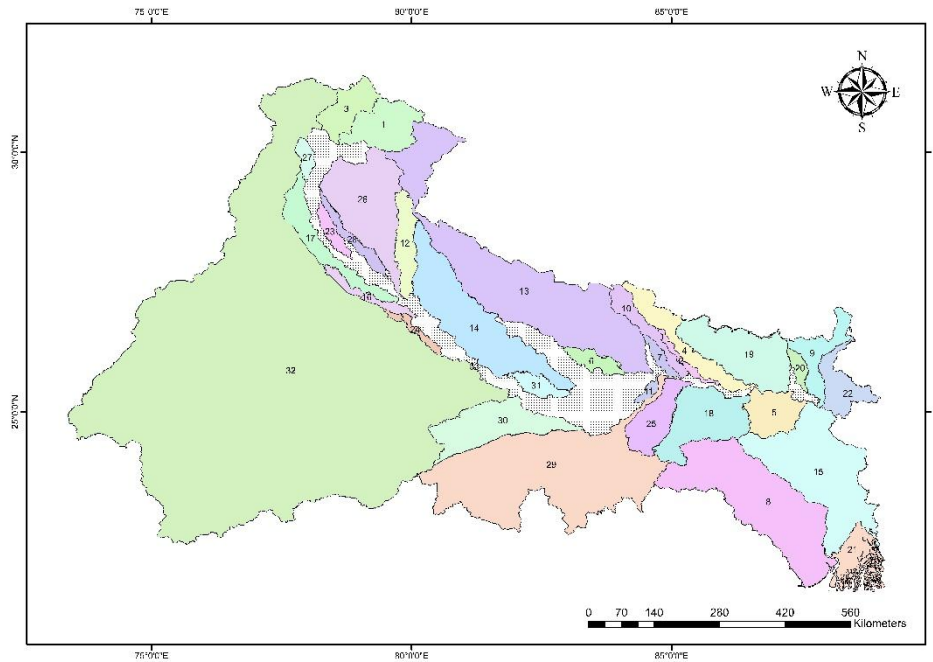


Figure 8: Significant Level 2 River Basins in Ganga Basin

Table 5: List of Significant Level 2 River Basins in Ganga Basin

S No.	Basin Name	S No.	Basin Name
1	Alaknanda	17	Kali
2	Baya	18	Kiul
3	Bhagirathi	19	Koshi
4	Burhi Gandak	20	Koshidhar
5	Chandan	21	Lower Sunderban Delta
6	Choti Sarju	22	Mahananda
7	Dabra	23	Mahawa
8	Damodar	24	Pandu
9	Fulhar	25	Punpun
10	Gandak	26	Ramganga
11	Gangi	27	Saloni
12	Garra	28	Sot
13	Ghaghara	29	Sone
14	Gomti	30	Tons
15	Hooghly	31	Varuna
16	Isan	32	Yamuna

GANGA RIVER BASIN: LEVEL 3

A Level 3 basin further subdivides a Level 2 basin into smaller areas centered around key streams or sections of a tributary. These divisions are often made to facilitate focused studies, such as assessing localized pollution sources, groundwater recharge zones, or specific habitats within the watershed. A map illustrating some of the significant level 3 basins within the Ganga Basin is shown below.

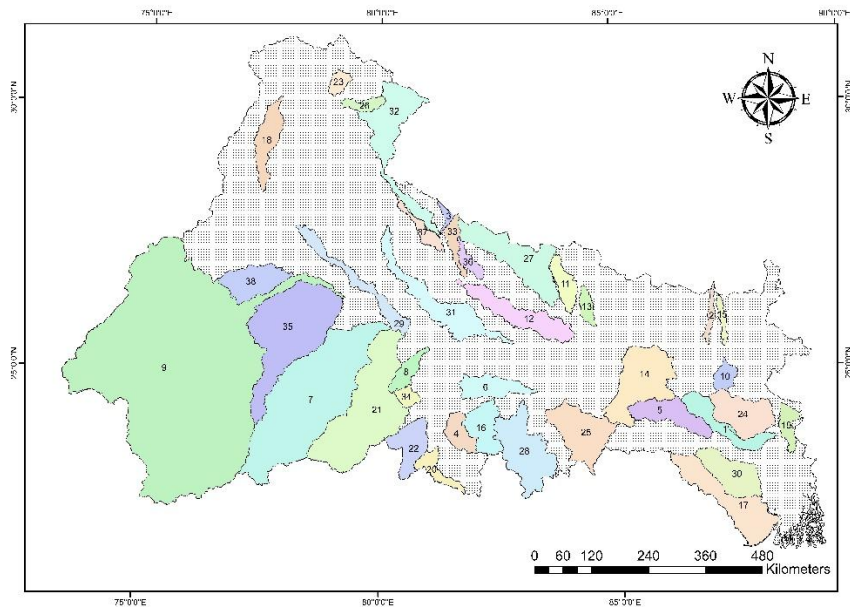


Figure 9: Significant Level 3 River Basins in Ganga Basin

Table 6: List of Significant Level 3 River Basins in Ganga Basin

S No.	Basin Name	S No.	Basin Name
1	Ajay	20	Kanhar
2	Arar Dhar	21	Ken
3	Babai	22	Mahanadi
4	Banas	23	Mandakini
5	Barakar	24	Mayurakshi
6	Belan	25	North Koel
7	Betwa	26	Pinder
8	Bhagin	27	Rapti
9	Chambal	28	Rihand Renu
10	Chir	29	Rind
11	Choti Gandak	30	Roopnarayan
12	Choti Sarju or Tons	31	Sai
13	Daha	32	Sharda
14	Falgu	33	Sarju
15	Firayani	34	Satna
16	Gopad	35	Sindh
17	Haldi	36	Tehri
18	Hindon	37	Ull
19	Jalngani	38	Utangan

GANGA RIVER BASIN: LEVEL 4

A Level 4 basin represents a more detailed hydrological unit, typically covering very small catchment areas, such as minor streams within a Level 3 basin. These units are especially valuable for micro-level water resource management, including community watershed management, evaluating localized land-use impacts, and monitoring small-scale flood dynamics. The map below illustrates some of the significant Level 4 basins within the Ganga Basin.

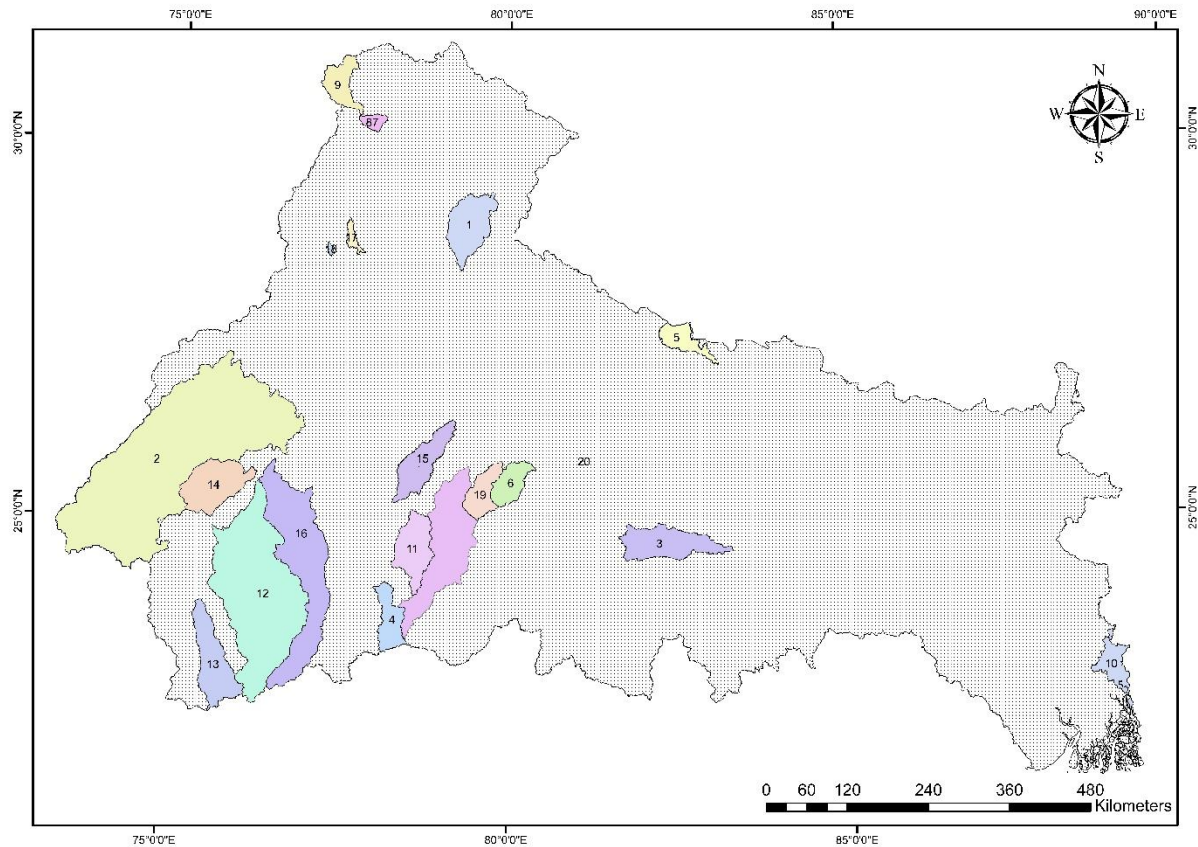


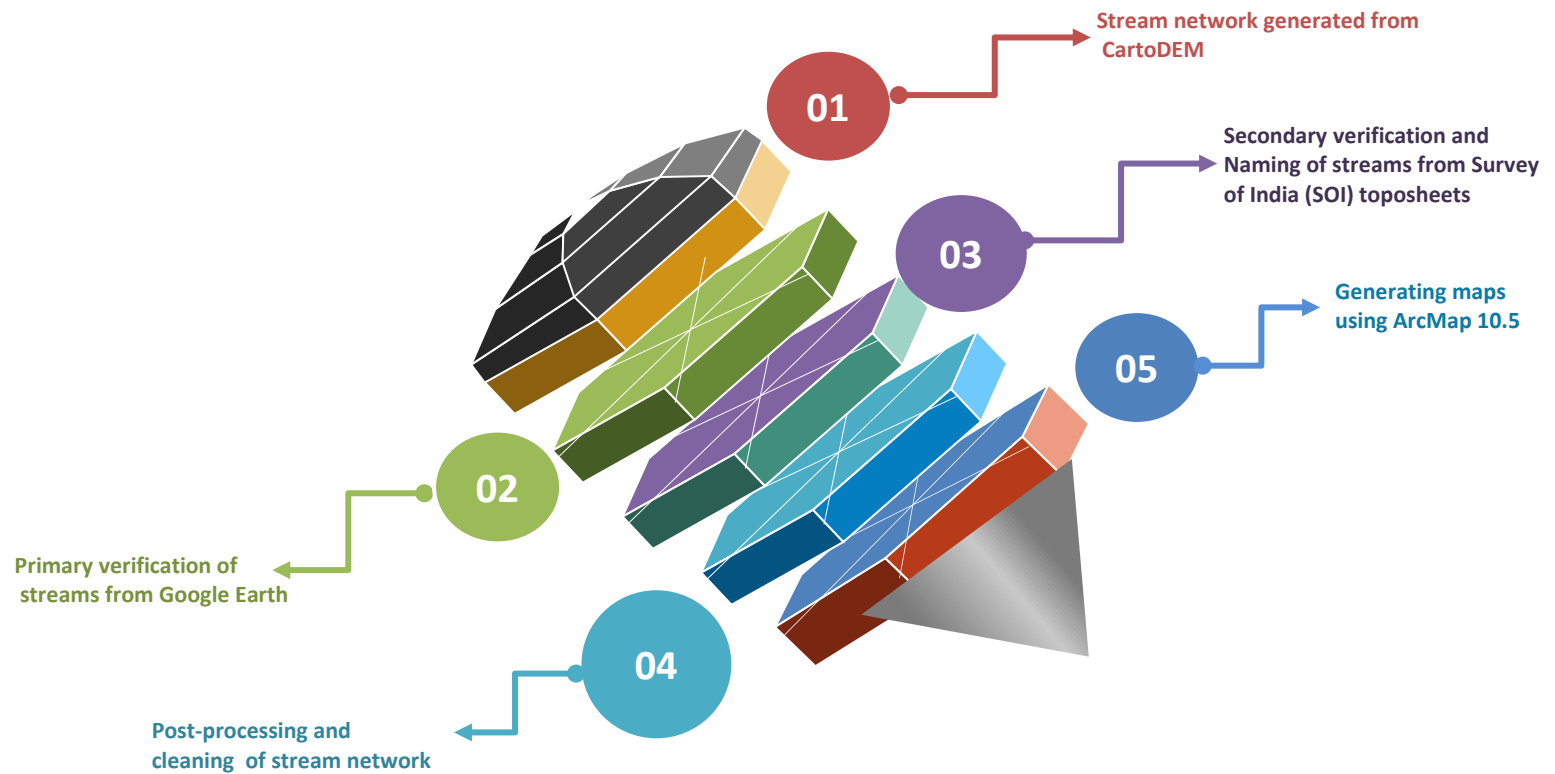
Figure 10: Significant Level 4 River Basins in Ganga Basin

Table 7: List of Significant Level 4 River Basins in Ganga Basin

S No.	Basin Name	S No.	Basin Name
1	Bagul	11	Jamani
2	Banas	12	Kali Sindh
3	Belan	13	Kshipra
4	Bina	14	Mez
5	Budhi Rapti	15	Pahuj
6	Chandabal	16	Parbati
7	Dhasan	17	Qadirabad
8	Dhasan	18	Sahadara
9	Giri	19	Virma
10	Ichamati		

RIVER NETWORK PREPARATION METHODOLOGY

The method adopted, in brief, to obtain the river network are stepwise as follows:



- ❖ Streams less than 1.0 km from local agricultural land are not covered.
- ❖ All streams originating from populated areas (urban or rural) are covered, even if they are less than 1 km (if it is visible) on Google Earth images.

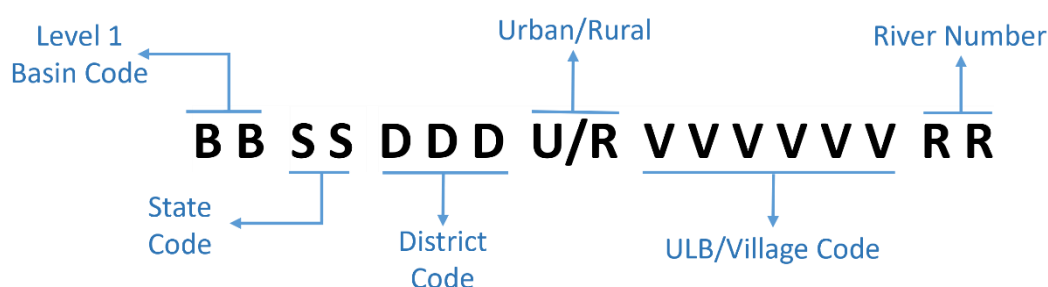
Disclaimer: The accuracies of the maps generated by the above method are subject to the limitations of the data processing tools and software used for the particular geographical regions as represented in Google Earth images, and are subject to future refinement.

RIVER CODIFICATION METHODOLOGY

In the present Atlas, alphanumeric characters are used for coding the river systems. A combination of natural and administrative boundaries is used to assign a code to each river and stream. Each sub-step in the codification system is assigned a digit or alphabet that indicates the length of the code up to that point, and the total length of the code is 16 digits. For the rivers originating outside the national boundary of India, the point where the river enters the national boundary is considered as its origin point.

a) River originates in Urban/Rural Area:

The first two digits denote the code for the major basin, based on the system proposed by the Central Water Commission (CWC), Government of India. Following this, the two alphabets indicate the state where the river originates, such as "UK" for Gomti. The following three digits represent the district where the river originates. The next character, 'U' or 'R,' indicates whether the origin is in an urban or rural area. The subsequent six digits are the Urban Local Body (ULB) code if the river originates in an urban area or the village code if it originates in a rural area. The district and ULB/village code correspond to the origin of the river, and are available from Local Government Directory, GoI (LGD) website. The final digit indicates the number of the specific river that originates within the specific location falling within an administrative boundary such as town/city or a village.



b) River originates in Forest Area:

The first two digits denote the code for the major basin, based on the system proposed by the Central Water Commission (CWC), Government of India. Following this, the two alphabets indicate the state where the river originates, such as "UK" for Gomti. The following three digits indicate the district where the river originates. The next character, 'F', signifies that the river originates in a forest area. The subsequent four digits denote the sub-district code where the forest is located. The following two digits indicate the number of the specified forest in the sub-district. The district, sub-district, and forest codes correspond to the river's origin, with district and sub-district codes available from the Local Government Directory (LGD) website, GoI. The final digit indicates the number of the river that originates within the specific forest cover or range.

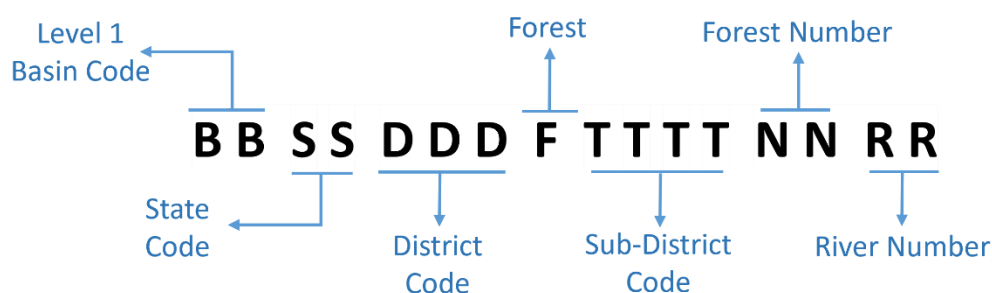


Table 8: Unique Identity Code of Selected Rivers

S No.	River Name	Length (km)	UID Code	S No.	River Name	Length (km)	UID Code
1	Alaknanda	213.22	02UK047R04090601	28	Hiyuni	51.73	02UK052R04833001
2	Bhagirathi	200.00	02UK057R04080509	29	Pashchimi Nayar	50.48	02UK052R04645101
3	Sarda	189.61	02UK053R04908901	30	Gomti	49.65	02UK046R05145702
4	Ramganga	177.88	02UK047R04189101	31	Gagas	48.79	02UK045R05203304
5	Yamuna	153.99	02UK057R04046709	32	Ban Ganga	48.49	02UK050F03540101
6	Tons	150.09	02UK057R04028125	33	Dhauliganga	48.47	02UK053R04907601
7	Ganga	135.84	02UK055R04312301	34	Dabka	47.07	02UK051R05469601
8	Sarju	132.68	02UK046R05053908	35	Rawasan	46.32	02UK052R04879101
9	Pindar	123.35	02UK046R05052503	36	Mandal	45.02	02UK052R04744301
10	Goriganga	120.17	02UK053R04890015	37	Dhela	44.47	02UK051R05544006
11	Purvi Nayar	118.09	02UK052R04686513	38	Lassar Yankti	44.39	02UK053R04914902
12	Kichha or Gola	111.31	02UK045R05342201	39	Rishi Ganga	43.97	02UK047R04090511
13	Dhauliganga	91.23	02UK047R04090608	40	Asan	43.90	02UK049R04523401
14	Solani	84.31	02UK050R05633601	41	Pathri Rao	43.43	02UK050R05666401
15	Bhilangna	82.19	02UK055R04303801	42	Phika	43.04	02UK051R05544019
16	Song	74.85	02UK055R04434610	43	Palam	42.57	02UK052R04747001
17	Mandakini	74.49	02UK054R04230015	44	Bal Ganga	41.91	02UK055R04303721
18	Ladhiya	71.51	02UK051R05508102	45	Kalaunia	41.35	02UK048R05446405
19	Nandhaur	68.69	02UK048R05439301	46	Sarda	41.30	02UK048R05447001
20	Garra or Nandaur	61.46	02UK051R05529009	47	Ratmau Rao	41.02	02UK050R05632001
21	Baur	61.32	02UK051R05491001	48	Girithi Ganga	40.45	02UK053R04890001
22	Jadh Ganga	60.84	02UK057R04080536	49	Karari	39.38	02UK051R05490301
23	Sukhi	58.45	02UK051R05487801	50	Sila Khala	39.29	02UK050R05635601
24	Bhakra	57.83	02UK051R05490902	51	Charma Gad	38.92	02UK053R04952602
25	Nandakini	57.09	02UK047R04112915	52	Lastar Gad	38.52	02UK054R04274115
26	Kuthi Yankti	55.53	02UK053R04914901	53	Bino	38.44	02UK052R04659001
27	Lohawati	52.84	02UK048R05425401	54	Birahi Ganga	38.20	02UK047R04112703

The table lists the UID code for some selected rivers in Ganga Basin. For a complete list of rivers in Gomti and their UID codes, refer to the Gomti River Basin Directory at cganga.org/publications.

GOMTI BASIN AND ITS RIVER NETWORK

Gomti River UID Code	
River Length (km)	948.18
Basin Area (sq.km.)	30988.37
Number of Named Rivers	225
Number of Unnamed Rivers	742
Total Number of identified Rivers	967
Length of Named Rivers (km)	7601.89
Length of Unnamed Rivers (km)	2822.36
Total River Length (km)	10467.25

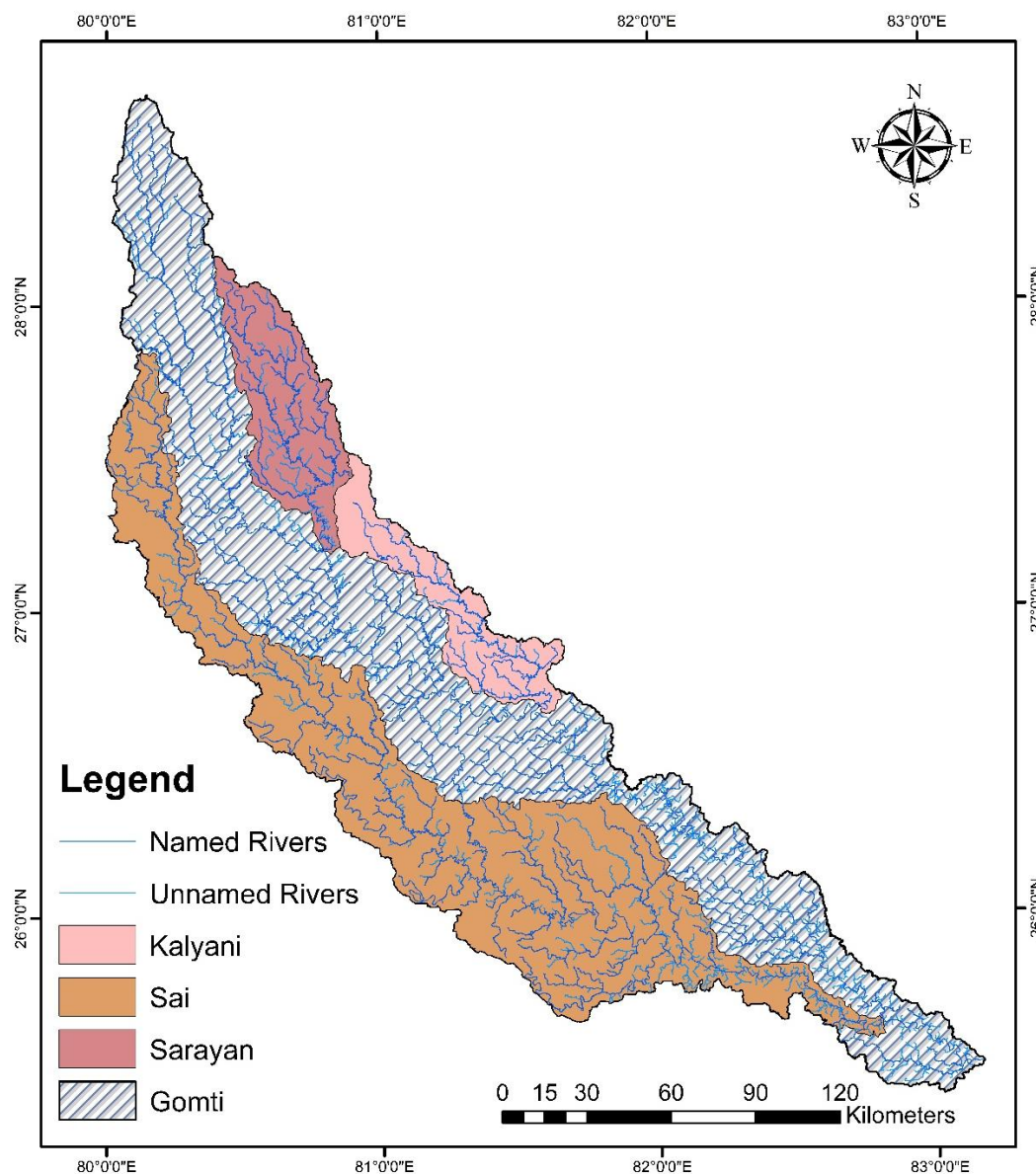
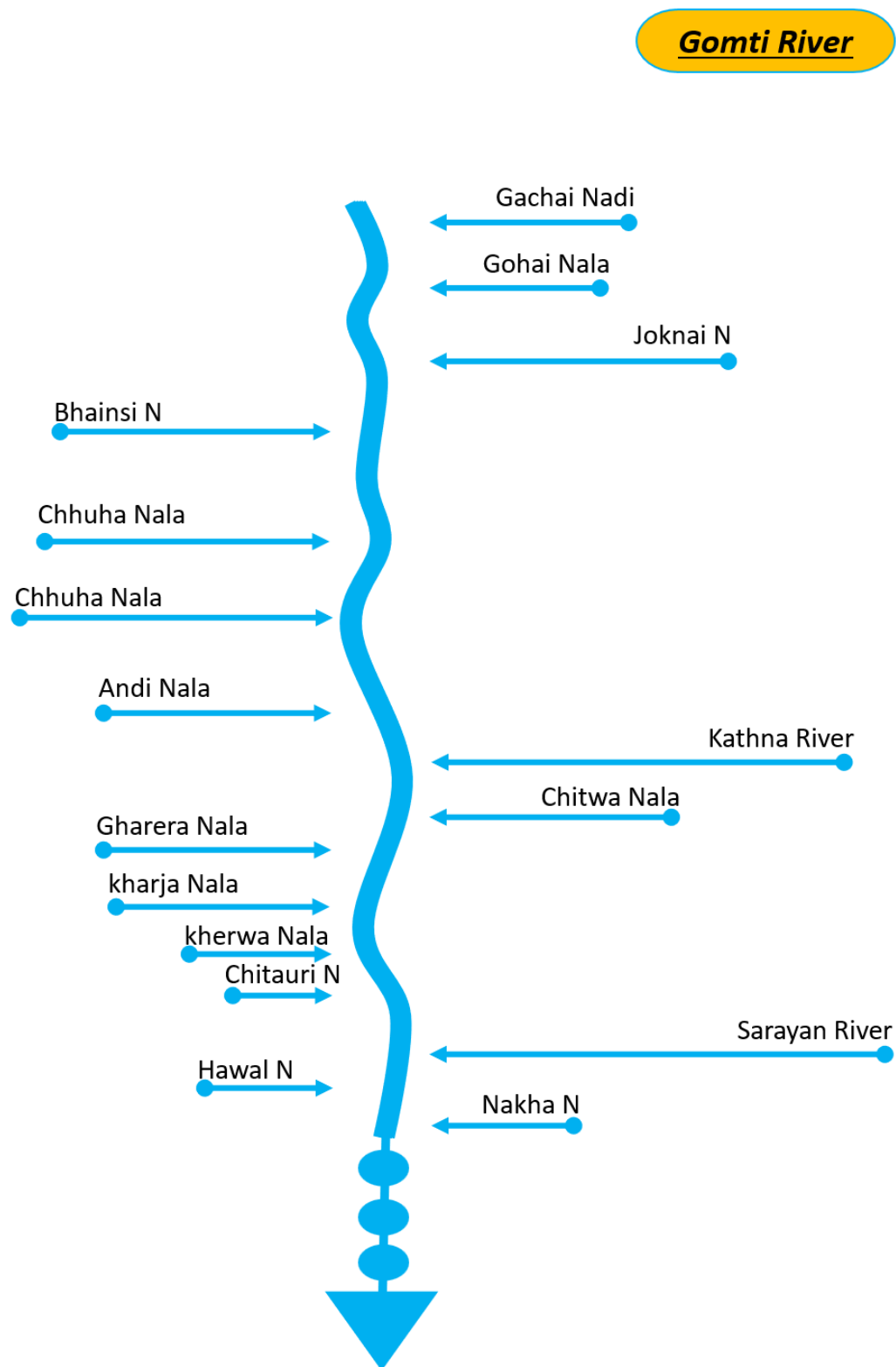
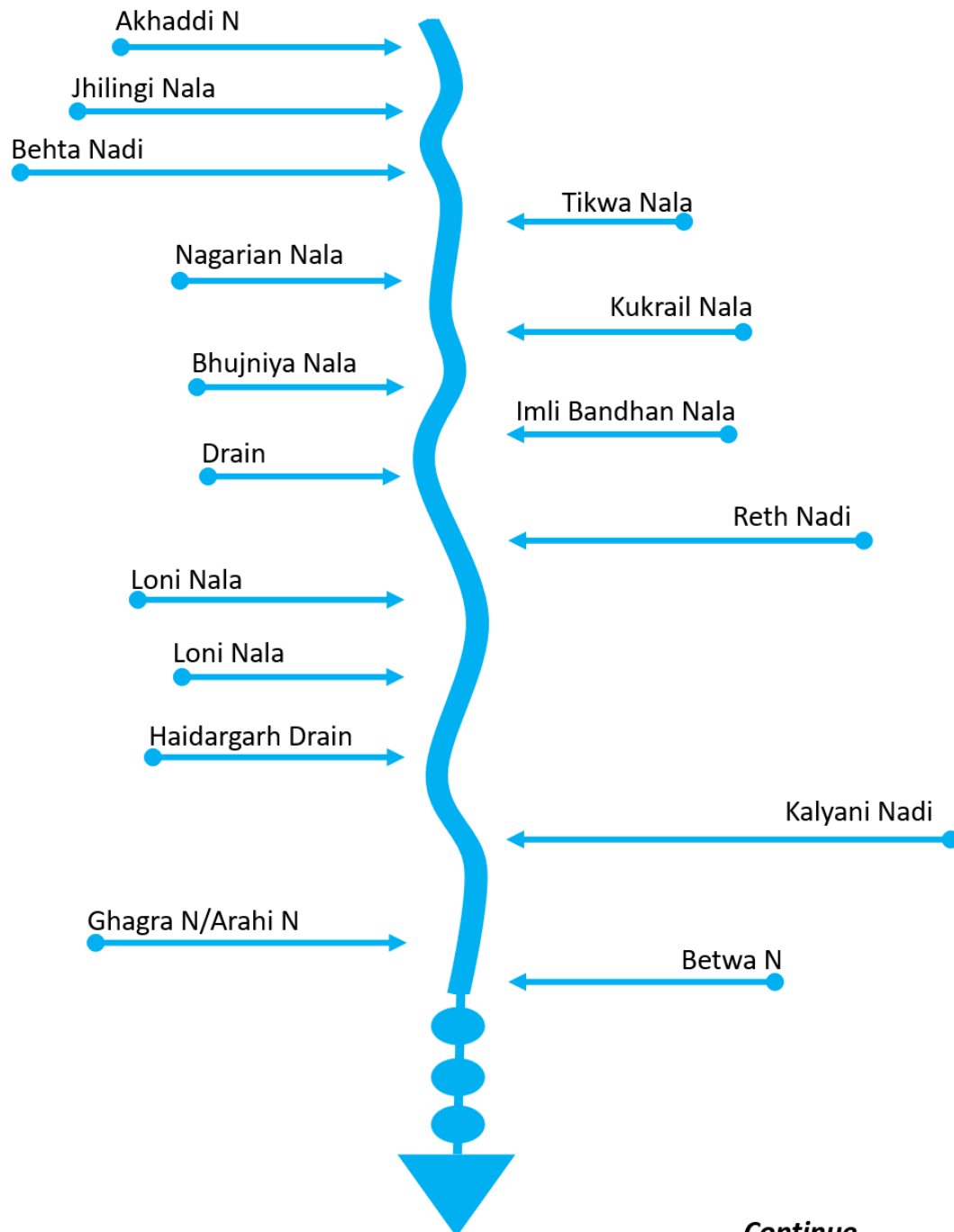


Figure 11: Gomti Basin River Network

GOMTI RIVER MAIN STEM FLOW DIAGRAM



Gomti River





KALYANI BASIN AND ITS RIVER NETWORK

Kalyani River UID Code	
River Length (km)	220.58
Basin Area (sq.km.)	1933.09
Number of Named Rivers	17
Number of Unnamed Rivers	23
Length of Named Rivers (km)	529.2
Length of Unnamed Rivers (km)	97.48

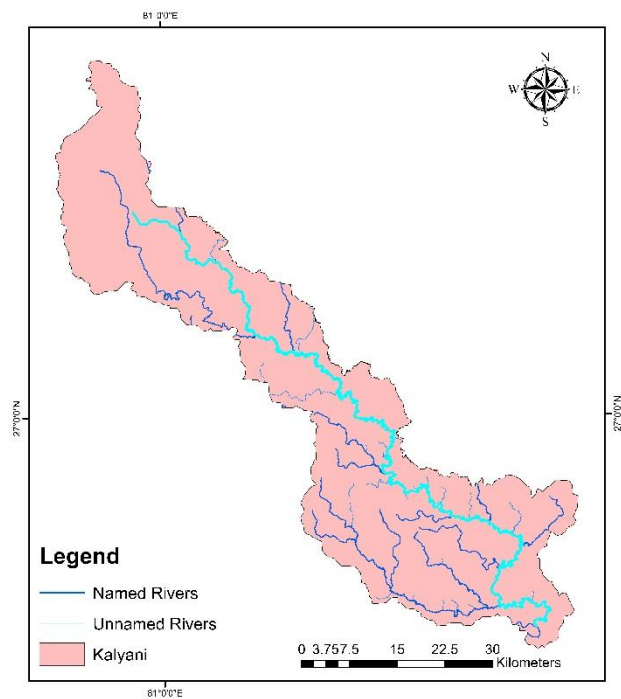
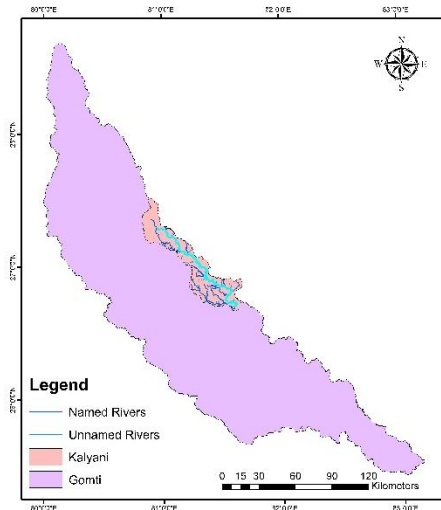
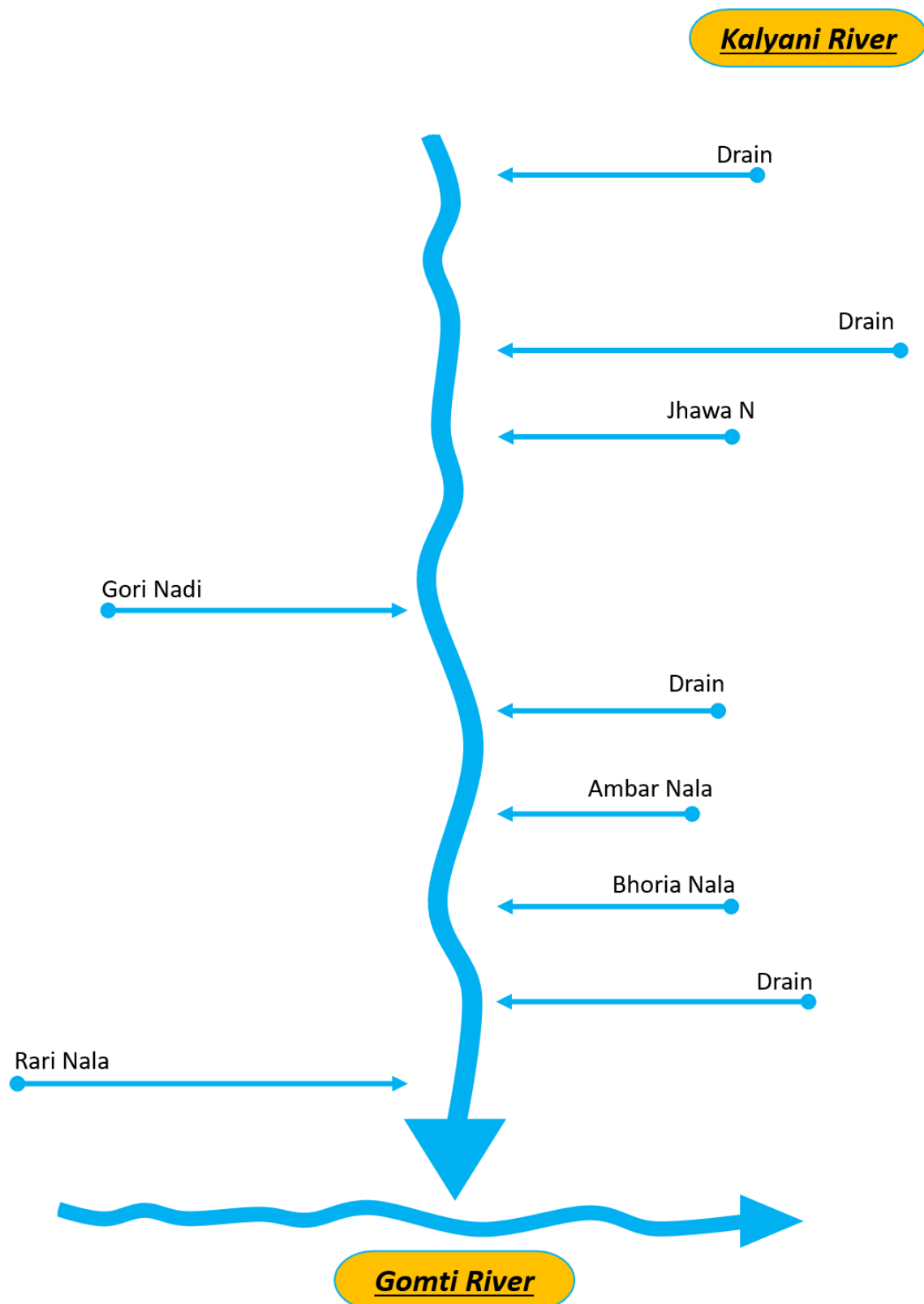


Figure 12: Kalyani Basin and its River Network

KALYANI RIVER MAIN STEM FLOW DIAGRAM



SAI BASIN AND ITS RIVER NETWORK

Sai River UID Code	
River Length (km)	697.9
Basin Area (sq.km.)	11793.54
Number of Named Rivers	84
Number of Unnamed Rivers	251
Length of Named Rivers (km)	2665.71
Length of Unnamed Rivers (km)	1080.97

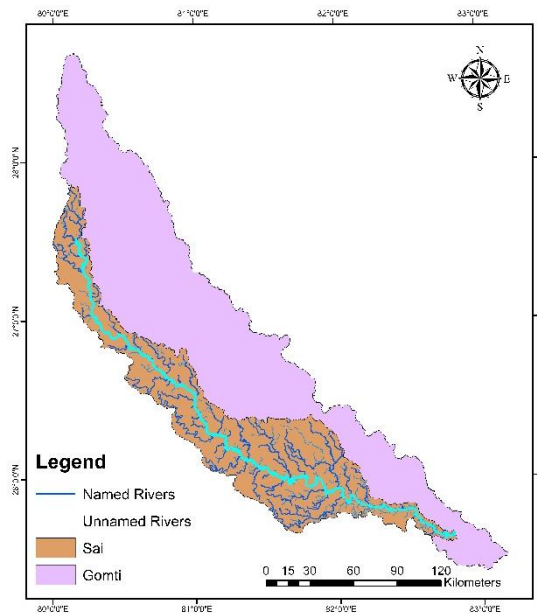
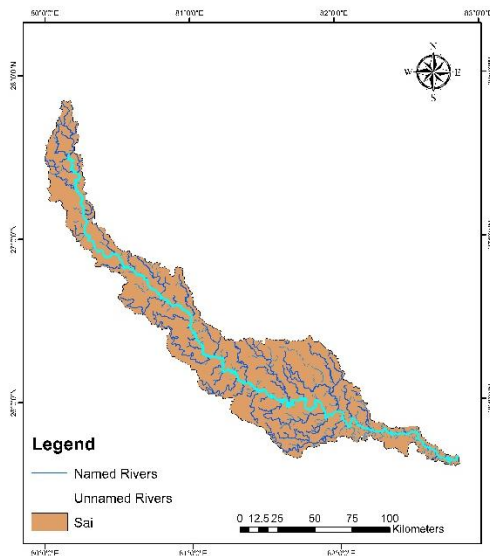
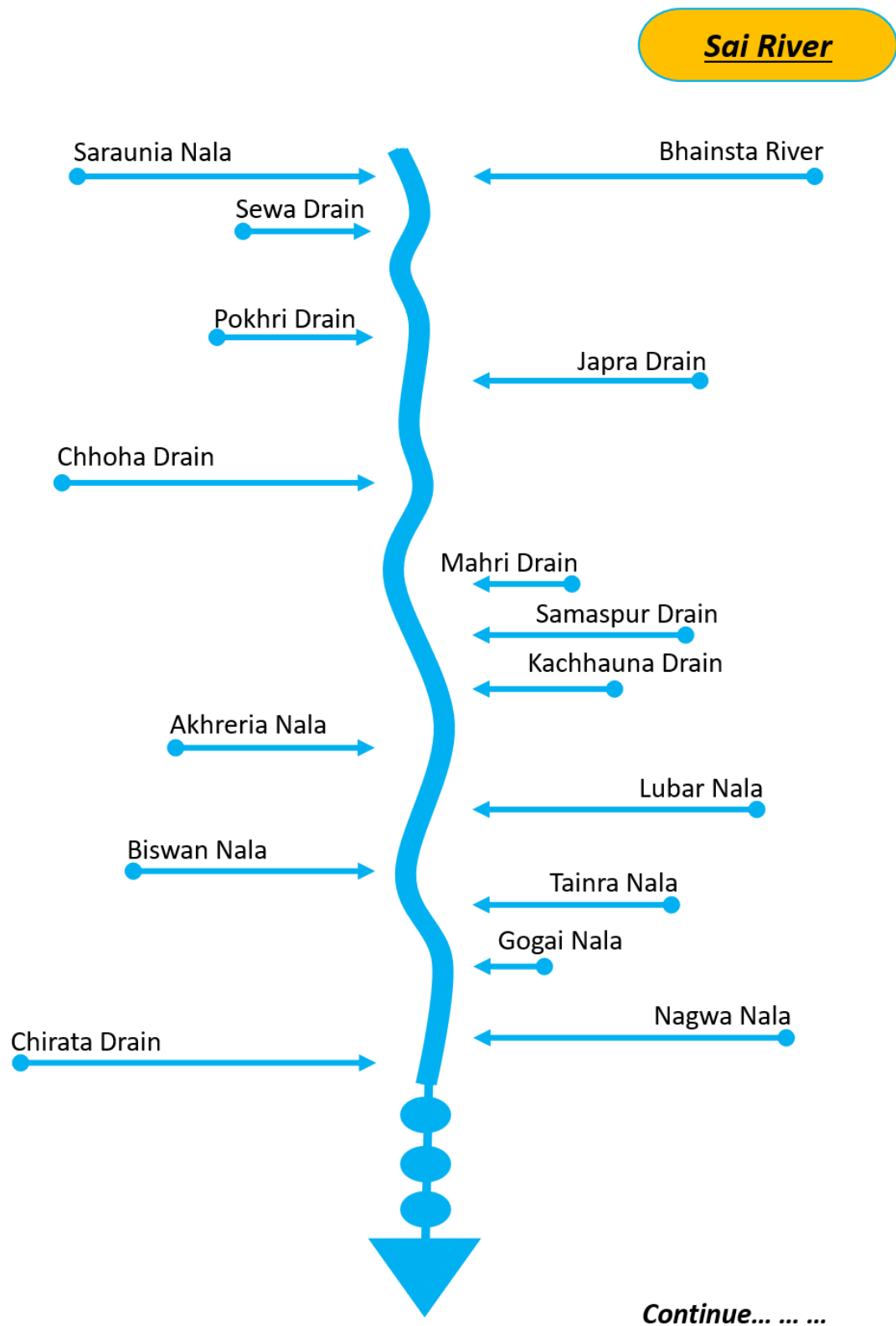
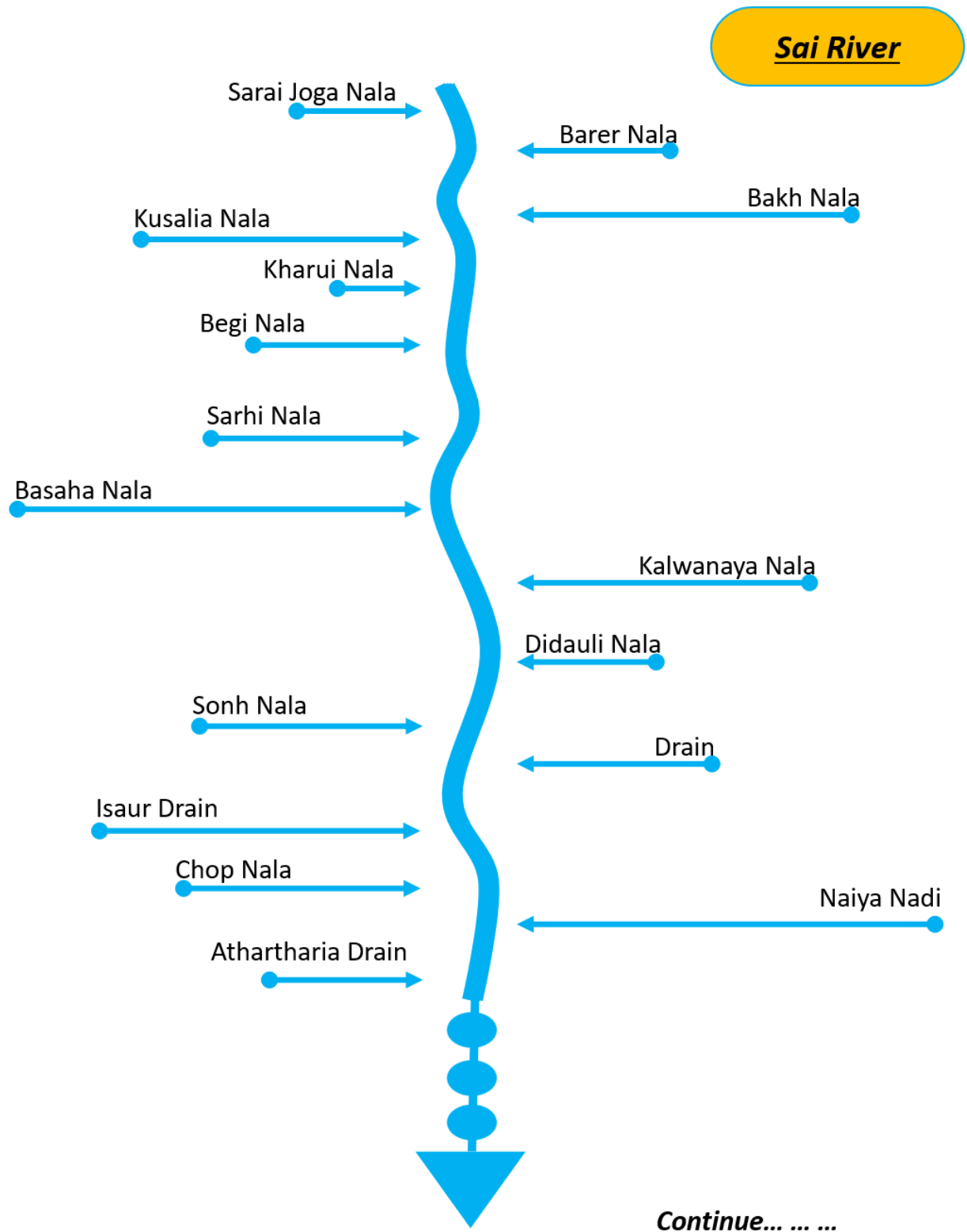
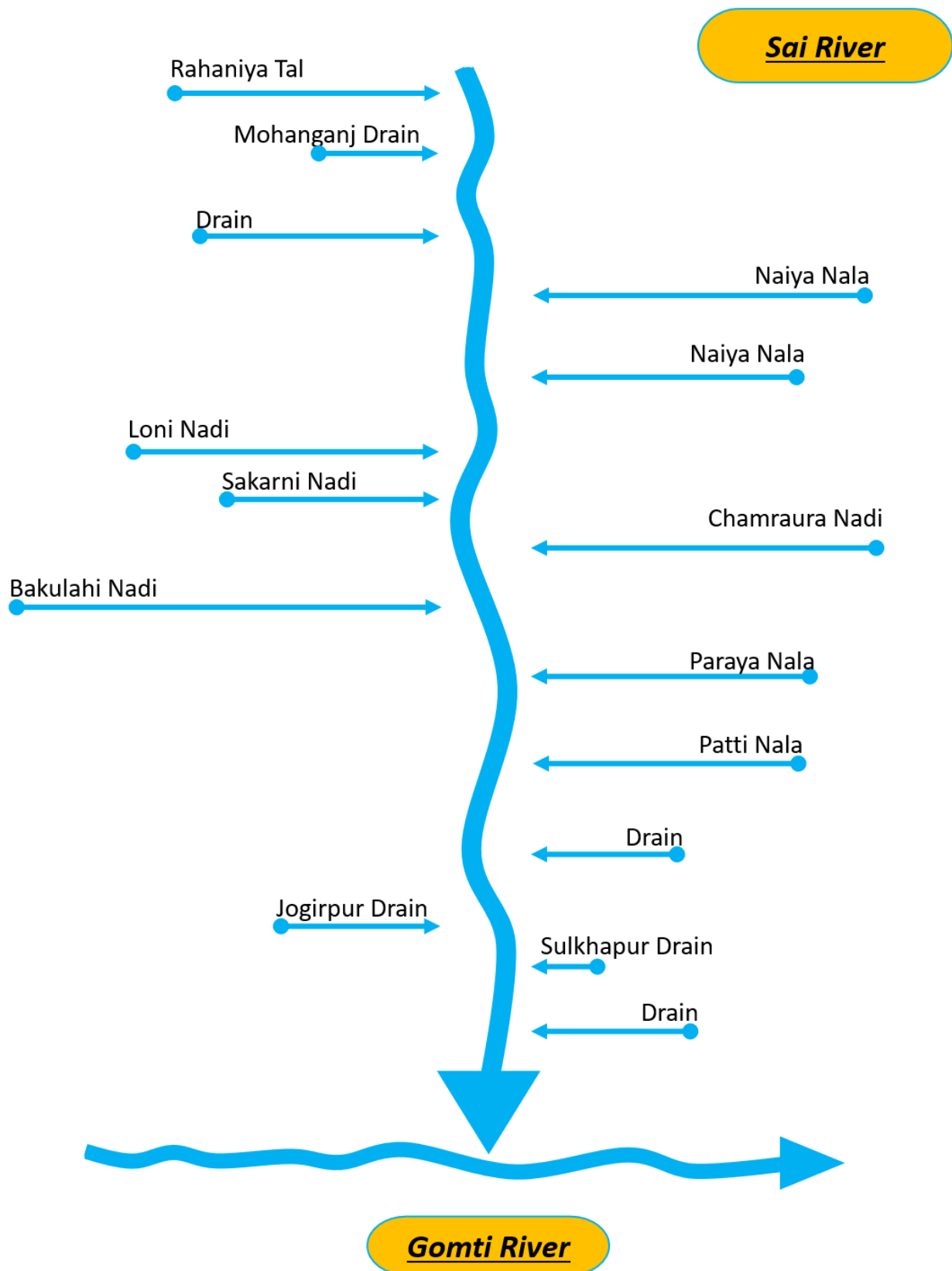


Figure 13: Sai Basin and its River Network

SAI RIVER MAIN STEM FLOW DIAGRAM







SARAYAN BASIN AND ITS RIVER NETWORK

Sarayan River UID Code	
River Length (km)	286.16
Basin Area (sq.km.)	2495.74
Number of Named Rivers	21
Number of Unnamed Rivers	54
Length of Named Rivers (km)	753.72
Length of Unnamed Rivers (km)	234.33

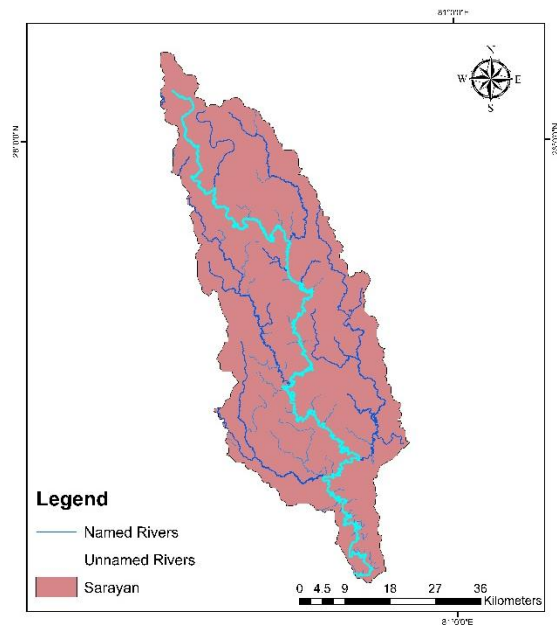
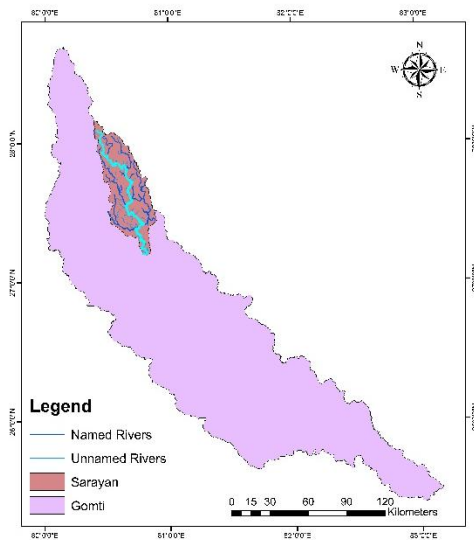


Figure 14: Sarayan Basin and its River Network

SARAYAN RIVER MAIN STEM FLOW DIAGRAM

