

Key facts about Parvati River

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About Parvati River:

- The Parvati River, also known as the **Parbati River**, is located in the **Parvati Valley of Himachal Pradesh**.
- It is a major **tributary of the Beas River**.
- **Course:**
 - It **rises from the Man Talai Glacier** below the **Pin Parbati Pass** on the Greater Himalayas western slope at an altitude of 5200 meters above mean seal level.
 - This pass **connects the** fertile and lush **Parvati valley on the Kullu side with the Pin valley on the Spiti side**.
 - The river flows for approximately **150 km**, meandering through the valley and collecting water from several glacial streams along the way.
 - As it flows, the Parvati River forms the **picturesque regions of Malana and Manikaran** and passes through lush green forests and rolling hills.

- The river is **fed by melting glaciers** and **receives additional water from** the **monsoons** that occur in the region.
 - The river continues its course until it reaches **Bhuntar, south of Kullu**, where it **merges with the Beas River**.
 - Some of the **major tributaries** of the Parvati River include: **Malana Nala, Manikaran Nala, Rashol Nala**, and Chalal Nala.
 - The river also has **geothermal springs on the banks** of the river at Manikaran and Khirganga.
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Q1: Which are the main tributaries of Beas River?

Its main tributaries are the Parbati, the Spin and Malana nala in the East; and the Solang, the Manalsu, the Sujoin, the Phojal and the Sarvati Streams in the West. In Kangra, it is joined by Binwa, Neugal, Banganga, Gaj, Dehr and Chakki from North, and Kunah, Maseh, Khairan and Man from the South. T.

Source: Tourist washed away in Parvati river near Himachal's Manikaran

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/parvati-river/>

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