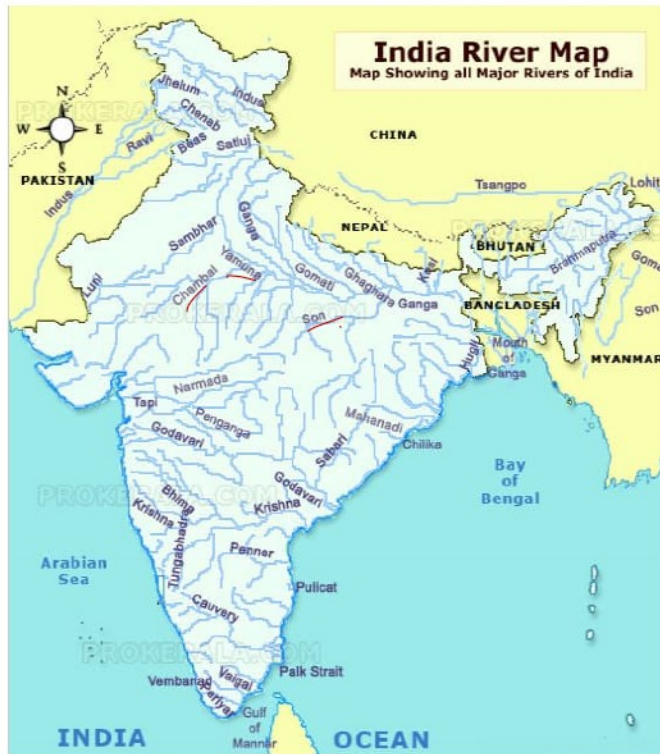




4th April 2023





3 major watersheds :-

- 1) The Himalaya and the Karakoram range
- 2) The Chota Nagpur plateau and Vindhya and Satpura ranges.
- 3) The Western Ghats

	Total length	Length in India
<u>Indus</u>	3180 kms.	1114 kms
<u>Brahmaputra</u>	3848 kms	916 kms
<u>Ganga</u>	2510 kms	2510 kms
<u>Yamuna</u>	1376 kms	1376 kms
<u>Narmada</u>	1312 kms	1312 kms
<u>Tapi</u>	724 kms	"
<u>Godavari</u>	1465 kms	"
<u>Krishna</u>	1400 kms	"
<u>Caurey</u>	805 kms	"
<u>Mahanadi</u>	851 kms	"

## The Indus River System

- arises from the northern slopes of the Kailash range in Tibet near Lake Mansarovar.
- Starts from Karachi and flows into the Arabian Sea.
- <sup>From</sup> Jammu to Kashmir it enters India.
- Other tributaries in the Kashmir region includes - the Zaskar, the Shyok, the Nubra and the Hunza.
- Flows between the Ladakh range and the Zaskar Range at Leh.
- It crosses the Himalayas through a 5181 m deep gorge near Attock, north of Nanga Parbat.

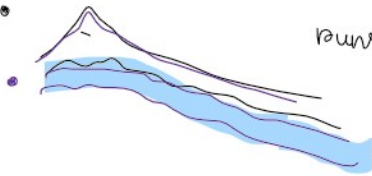


### Tributaries

Ravi, Beas, Satlej, Jhelum, Chenab.

## The Brahmaputra River System

- originates from the Mansarovar Lake,
- 3848 kms long.
- runs parallel to the Himalayas.



→ takes a U turn when it reaches Namcha Barwa

enters India through Arunachal Pradesh.

↓ known as Dihang River over here.

- Arunachal Pradesh

+  
Assam

braid like style in Assam.



- Tsangpo in Tibet.



- It has less volume of water in Tibet
- less silt
- When it enters India, volume increases, hence carries more silt.
- Floods happen in Assam and Bangladesh because of this river.

### Ganga River System

- Originates as the Bhagirathi from the Gangotri glacier.
- Before this river reaches Devprayag in the Garhwal Division, the Mandakini, Pindar, the Dhauliganga and the Bishenganga, they all merge into the Alakananda *drain into the Bhagirathi*
- Pindar river rises from East Trishul and Nanda Devi unite with the Alakananda at Karan Prayag. The Mandakini meets at Rudraprayag.
- Water at both Bhagirathi and Alakananda flow in the name of the Ganga at Devprayag.

The concept of Panch Prayag:-

1) Vishnuprayag. — Alakananda meets Dhauliganga.

2) Nandprayag — " " " Nandakini



2)	Nandprayag	-	"	"	<u>Nandakini</u>
3)	Karnaprayag	-	"	"	Pindar
4)	Rudraprayag	-	"	"	Mandakini
5)	Devprayag	-	"	"	Bhagirathi

Popular tributaries of Ganga - Yamuna, Damodar,  
 Sapta, Kosi, Ram Ganga, Gomti, Ghaghara, Son.....  
 ..... meets the Bay of Bengal.



### Yamuna River System

- largest tributary of Ganga river.
- originates from the Yamunotri glaciers,  
Bandarpunch peak in Uttarakhand.
- Main tributaries of Yamuna include
  - Son
  - Hindon
  - Betwa
  - Ken
  - Chambal
- extends through the states of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh,  
 Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

### The Narmada River System

- Central India
- Amarkantak Hill in Madhya Pradesh
- Narmada, Tapi, Mahi rivers run from east to west.
- They flow through Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra.
- Drains into the Arabian Sea in the Bharuch district of Gujarat.

### The Tapi River System

- originates in Central India ; Eastern Satpura Range is in Madhya Pradesh.
- west flowing river. Drains the Nimar region, East Vidarbha region and it also flows through Maharashtra's Khandesh

↓  
north west part  
of the Deccan  
plateau.  
South  
Gujarat

- Drains into the Gulf of Cambay of the


- Drains into the Gulf of Cambay of the Arabian Sea.

The tributaries of Tapi include -

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) Waghur river | 5) Parzara river |
| 2) Aner "       | 6) Bori "        |
| 3) Girna "      |                  |
| 4) Purna "      |                  |

### The Godavari River System

- brownish water. / second longest course among the peninsular rivers.
- Dakshin (south) Ganga  
Vaidh (Old) Ganga.
- seasonal river  
mostly dry during summers, widens during monsoons.
- originates - from Trimbakeshwar, near Nasik in Maharashtra.
- flows through Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and drains into the Bay of Bengal.

- 
- fertile  
delta region at Rajamundry.
  - Pilgrimage sites can be found near this like like Nasik, Bhadraachalam, Trimbak.
  - Tributaries include Pranahita [Combination of Penganga and Warda Rivers), Indravati River, Bindusara, Sabari and Manjira.
  - Asia's largest rail-cum-road bridge is located on this river. Connects Kovvur region and Rajamundry.
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