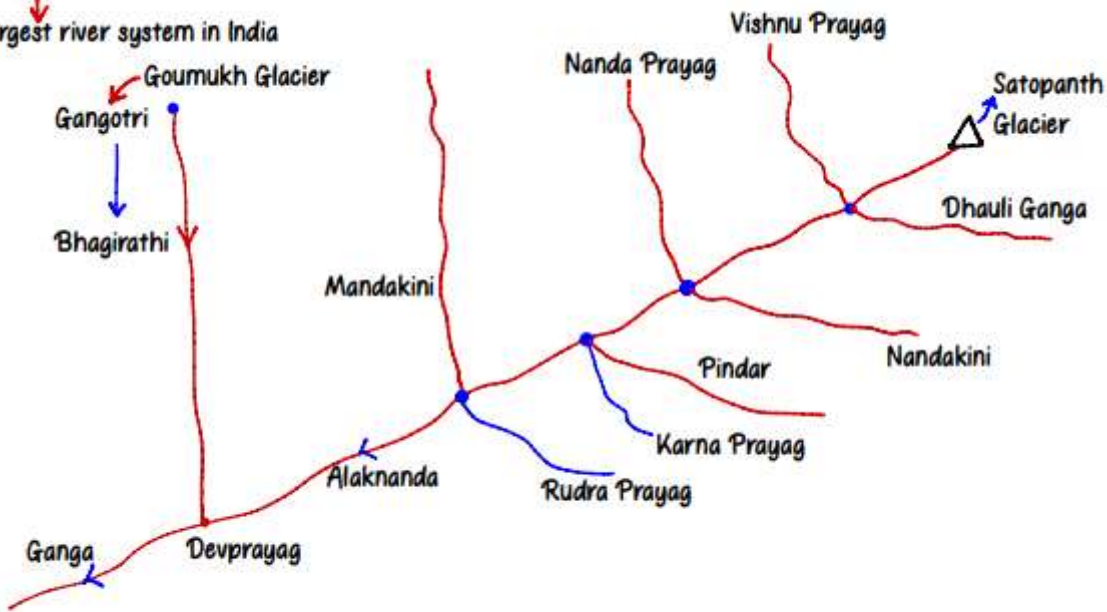




GANGA RIVER SYSTEM

Largest river system in India

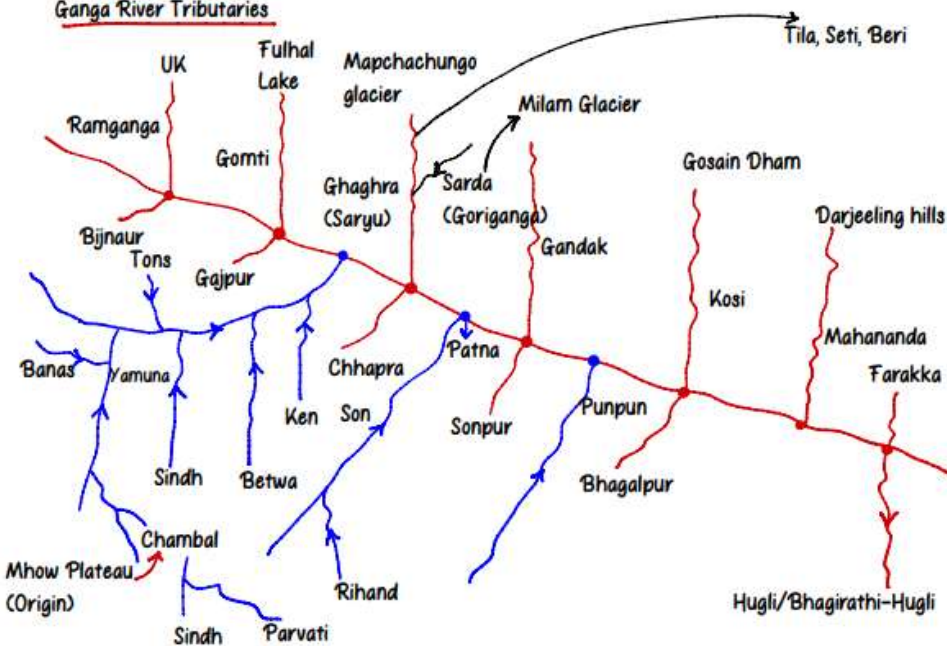


• Prayag: Confluence of two rivers



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Ganga River Tributaries



Yamuna: 1370 km

- It is the longest tributary of Ganga
- Tributaries: Chambal, Sindh, Betwa, Ken, Tons



Son

- Origin: Amarkantak Plateau (Radial Drainage Pattern)
- Tributaries: Koel, Rihand
- Punpun: joins Ganga to Jharkhand

- Ganga then flows in Bangladesh where it flows as Padma
- Water from Ganga stored in bottle remains fresh due to presence Bacteriophage viruses
- Total length: 2525 km
- National River of India, declared in 2008
- Longest River of India
- Passes through 5 states: Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh (longest), Bihar, J&K (shortest), West Bengal

- Kosi: Sorrow of Bihar (causes flood in Bihar)

Cities located on banks of Ganga:

- Prayagraj
- Kanpur (largest)
- Varanasi
- Patna

West to East order

BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER SYSTEM

INDUS RIVER SYSTEM



Tributaries of Indus

Jhelum+Chenab+
Beas+Ravi+Sutlej
= Panchnad

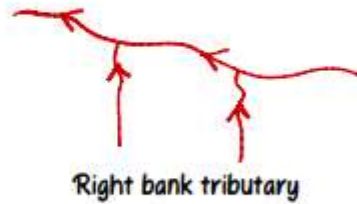
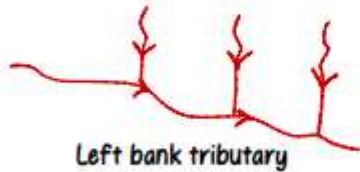
Ravi }
Beas } 80% water used by India
Sutlej } 20% water used by Pakistan

Punjab
• Panj + Doab → Area between two rivers

- Indus origin: Bokhar Chu Glacier near Lake Mansarovar
- Drains: into Arabian Sea
- Demchok: enters into India
- Leh: located on the banks of Indus River
- Indus in Tibet is known as **Sinai Khamban** (Lion's mouth)

Classification of Tributaries

1. Left Bank Tributary
2. Right Bank Tributary



- Indus+Jhelum: Sindh Sagar Doab
- Jhelum+Chenab: Jech Doab
- Chenab+Ravi: Rechna Doab
- Ravi+Beas: Bari Doab
- Beas+Sutlej: Bist Doab

Indus

- Length: 2880 km/1114 km in India
- Flows in: China → India → Pakistan
- National river of Pakistan
- Indus Water Treaty, 1960
 - signed in Karachi
 - B/w J L Nehru and Ayub Khan
 - Mediator: World Bank
 - Most successful treaty around the world

Indus
Jhelum } 80% water used by Pakistan
Chenab } 20% water used by India

Ravi
Beas } 80% water used by India
Sutlej } 20% water used by Pakistan

- Indus origin: Bokhar Chu Glacier near Lake Mansarovar
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Tributaries of Indus

1. Jhelum: meanders in its youthful stage

- Ancient name: Vitasta
- Origin: Verinag (J & K)
- Flows in the border of India and Pakistan
- Srinagar is located on banks of Jhelum
- Wular Lake gets its water from Jhelum

2. Chenab → Chandra → Bhaga

- Ancient name: Askini
- Origin: Baralacha La pass
- Largest tributary of Indus

3. Ravi

- Ancient name: Purushni
- Origin: Rohtang pass

4. Beas

- Ancient name: Bipasha
- Origin: Rohtang pass
- Only tributary of Indus that does not pass or enter Pakistan

5. Sutlej

- Ancient name: Shutudri
- Origin: Rakas lake (Lake Mansarovar)
- It enters India through Shipkila pass
- Panchnad meet Indus at Mithankot, Pakistan
- Right Bank Tributaries: Shyok, Gilgit, Hunza



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