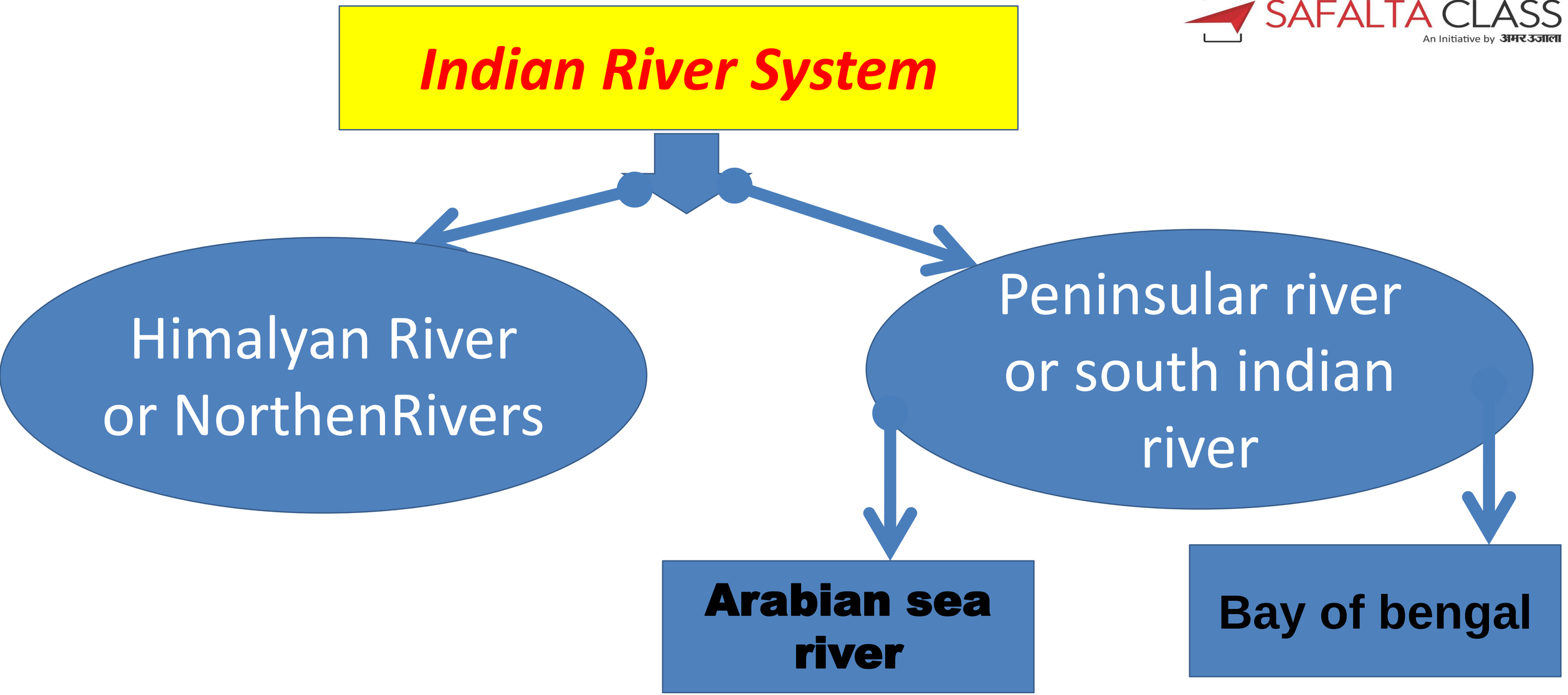
SAFALTA CLASS™
An Initiative by अमर उजाला



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About 77% of the drainage area consisting of the Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Mahanadi, the Krishna, etc. is oriented towards the Bay of Bengal.

On the other hand, 23% comprising the Indus, the Narmada, the Tapi, the Mahi, and the Periyar systems discharge their waters in the Arabian Sea.

A river drain is a specific area, which is known as the catchment area of that river.

An area drained by a river and its tributaries is known as a drainage basin.

The boundary line separating one drainage basin from the other is called as the watershed area.

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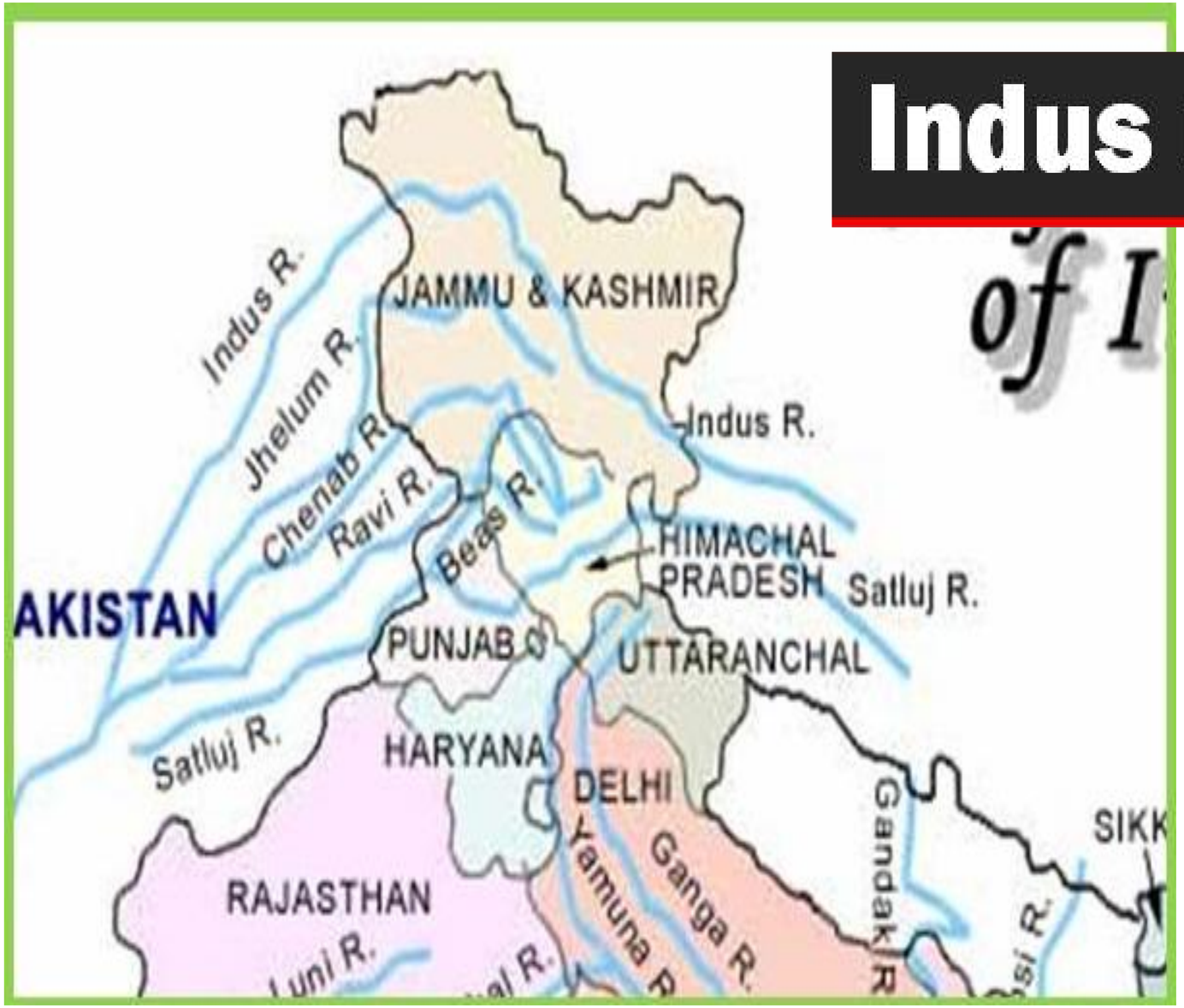
Indus river



- Indus + 5 tributaries
- After partition: Indus water Treaty 1960
- Indus, Jhelum, Chenab to Pak
- Ravi, Beas and Sutlej to India

सिंधु की प्रमुख सहायक नदियों में शामिल है
शोक नदी जो सियाचिन से निकलती है जाकर जऽकर नदी
गिलगित नदी और हुंजा नदी

Indus River System

The Zaskar river, Suru river, Soan river, Jhelum river, Chenab river, Ravi river, Beas river, Satluj river, Panjnad river are its major left-bank tributaries. The Shyok river, Gilgit river, Hunza river, Swat river, Kunnar river, Kurram river and Kabul river are its major right-bank tributaries.

सिंधु नदी का उद्गम मानसरोवर झील के निकट तिब्बत के क्षेत्र में से होता है

पंजाब की पांच नदियां जिनमें झेलम चिनाब रवि ब्यास और सतलुज शामिल हैं यह सिंधु की सहायक नदियां हैं और इन पांचों नदियों को मिलाकर पंच नद कहते हैं

झेलम या विस्ता नदी यह नदी भारत और पाकिस्तान की सीमा का निर्माण भी करती है

Tributaries of Indus: Jhelum

- Jhelum river:
- Rises at Verinag
- Shrinagar
- Kishanganga joins on right
- Kishanganga river dispute with Pakistan
- Jhelum enters Pakistan near Baramulla

झेलम नदी का उद्गम बेरीनाग झील श्रीनगर

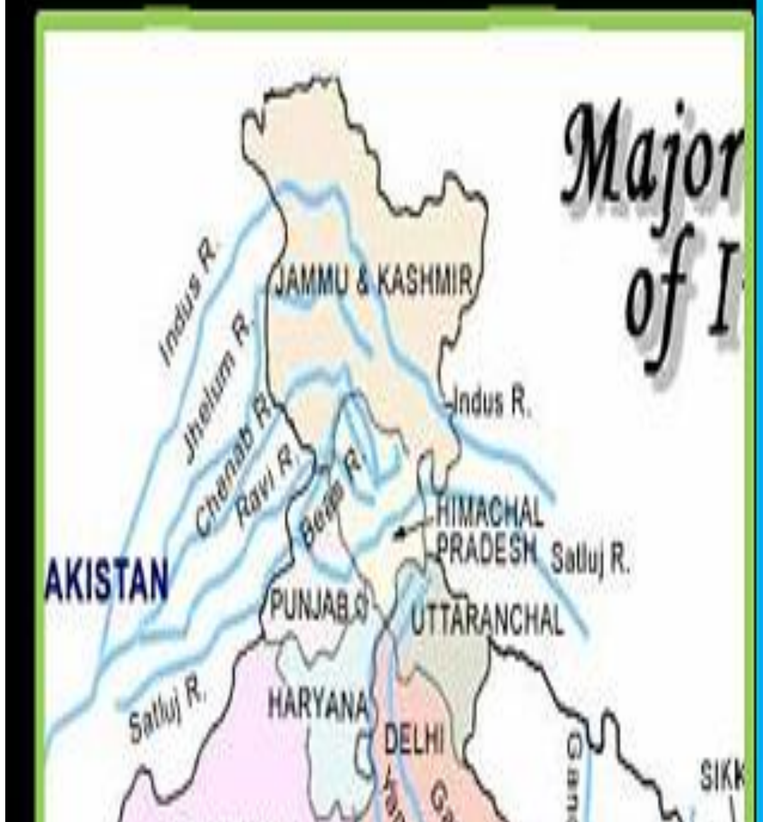
इसकी सहायक नदी किशनगंगा भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच विवाद है

झेलम पाकिस्तान में बारामुला के नजदीक प्रवेश करती है

Tributaries of Indus: Chenab

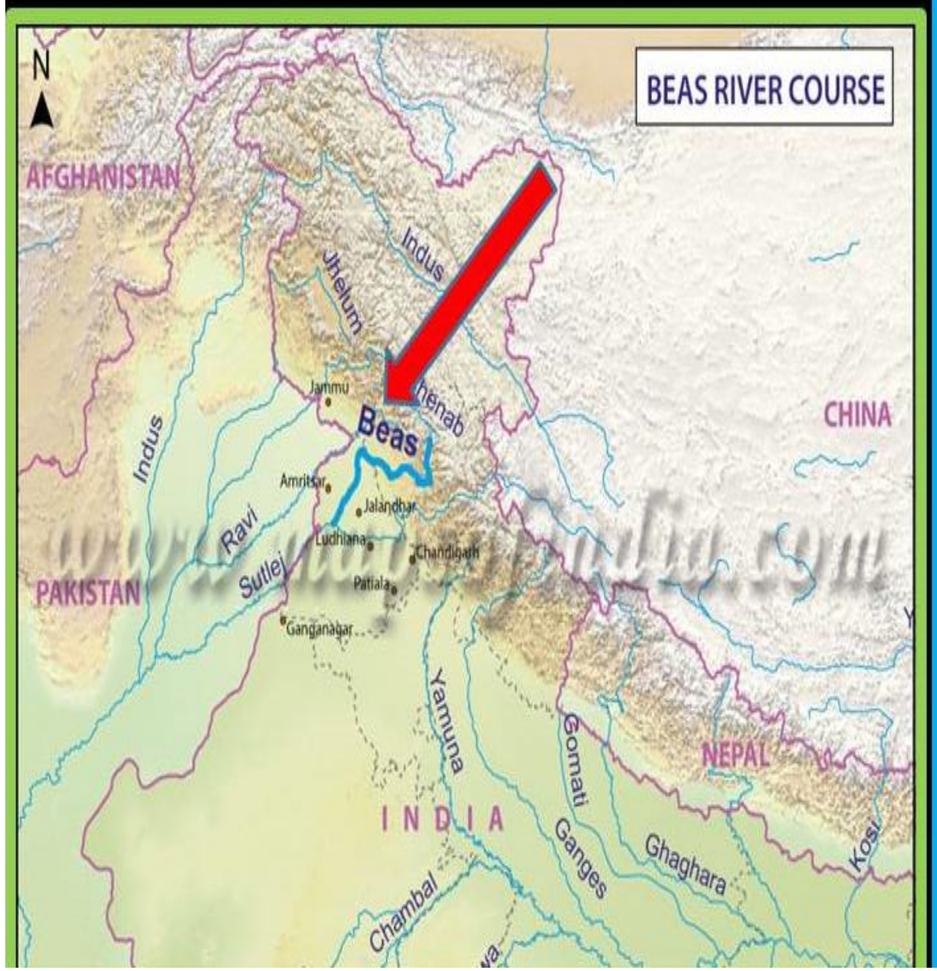
- Two headward tributaries: Chandra and Bhaga
- Chnadra originate near Zozi la and Bhaga at Baracha la
- Dhulhasti, Baglihar and Salal dams

Tributaries of Indus: Ravi



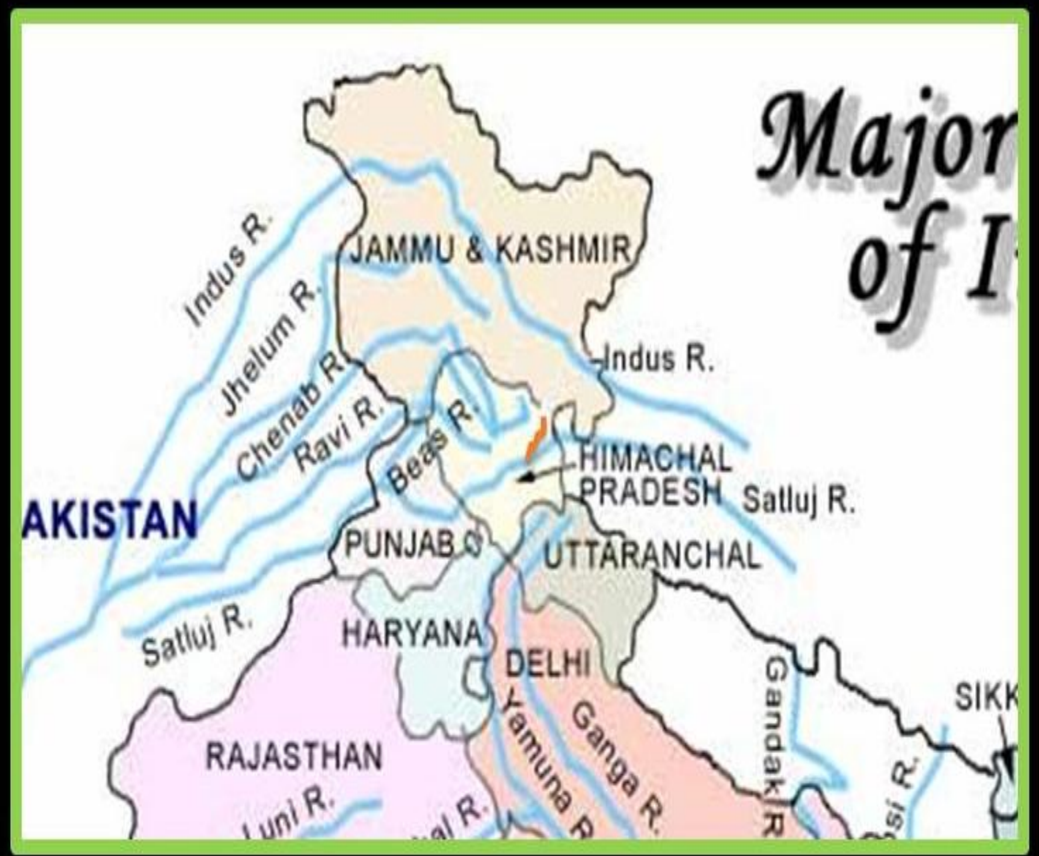
- Source near Rohtang pass in Himachal Pradesh
- Drains between Pripanjal and Dhauladhar

Tributaries of Indus: Beas



- Source near Rohtang pass - at southern end of Pir Panjal (HP)
- Meets Satluj at Harike
- Kulllu on Beas's tributary Parbati
- It is entirely within India

Tributaries of Indus: Satluj



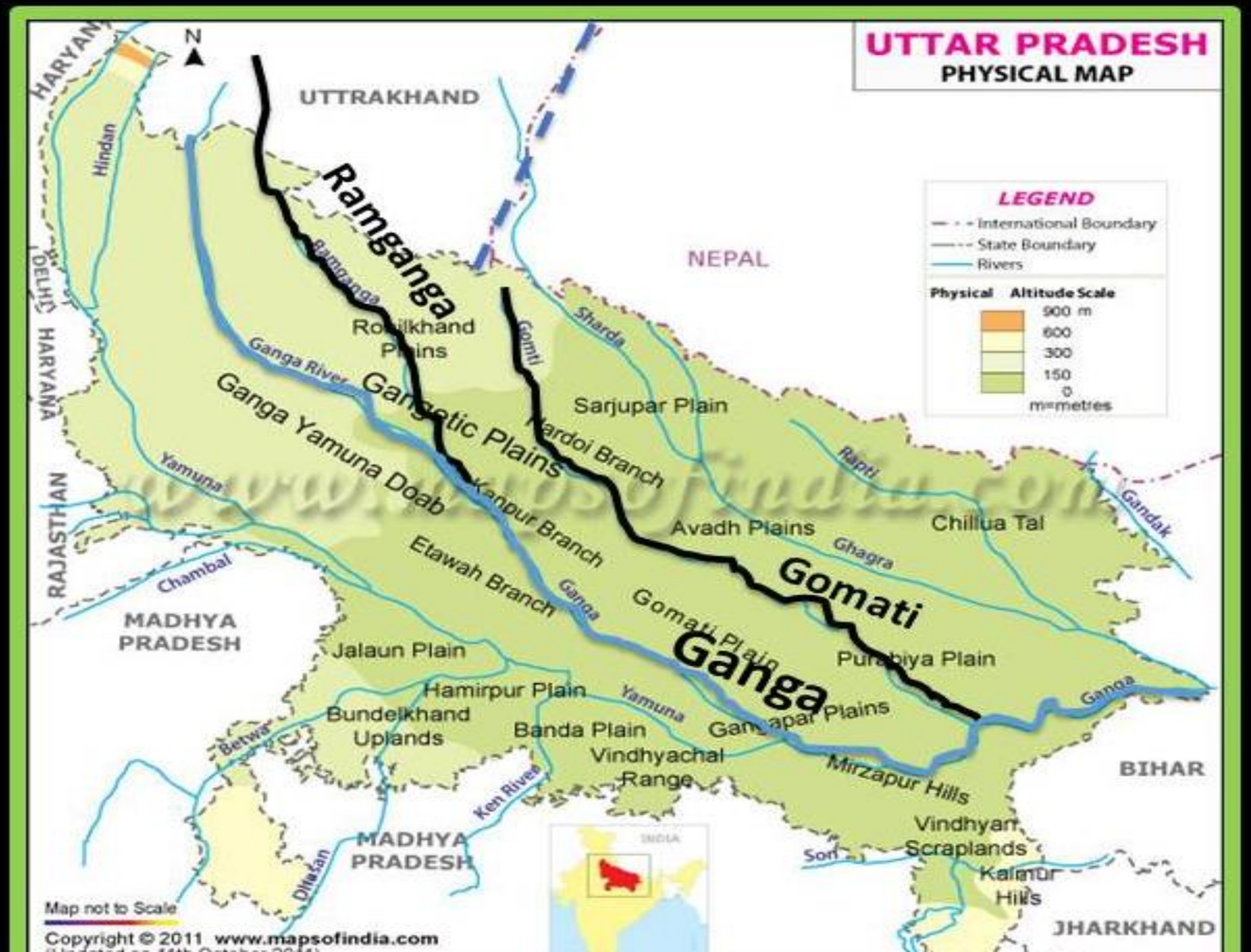
- Originate near Man sarovar
- Enters India through Shipki la pass
- Imp tributary: Spiti
- Neptha-jhakhari dam

Ganga system

- Originate as Bhagirathi from Gangotri
- Alaknanda originates from Badrinath
- Dhauliganga meet Alaknanda at Vishnu prayag
- Pindar river (from Nanda devi) meet Alaknanda at Karn Prayag

- Mandakini (from Kedarnath) meet at Rudra prayag
- Alaknanda and Bhagirathi meet at Dev prayag
- After merger known as Ganga

Ganga system: left bank tributaries

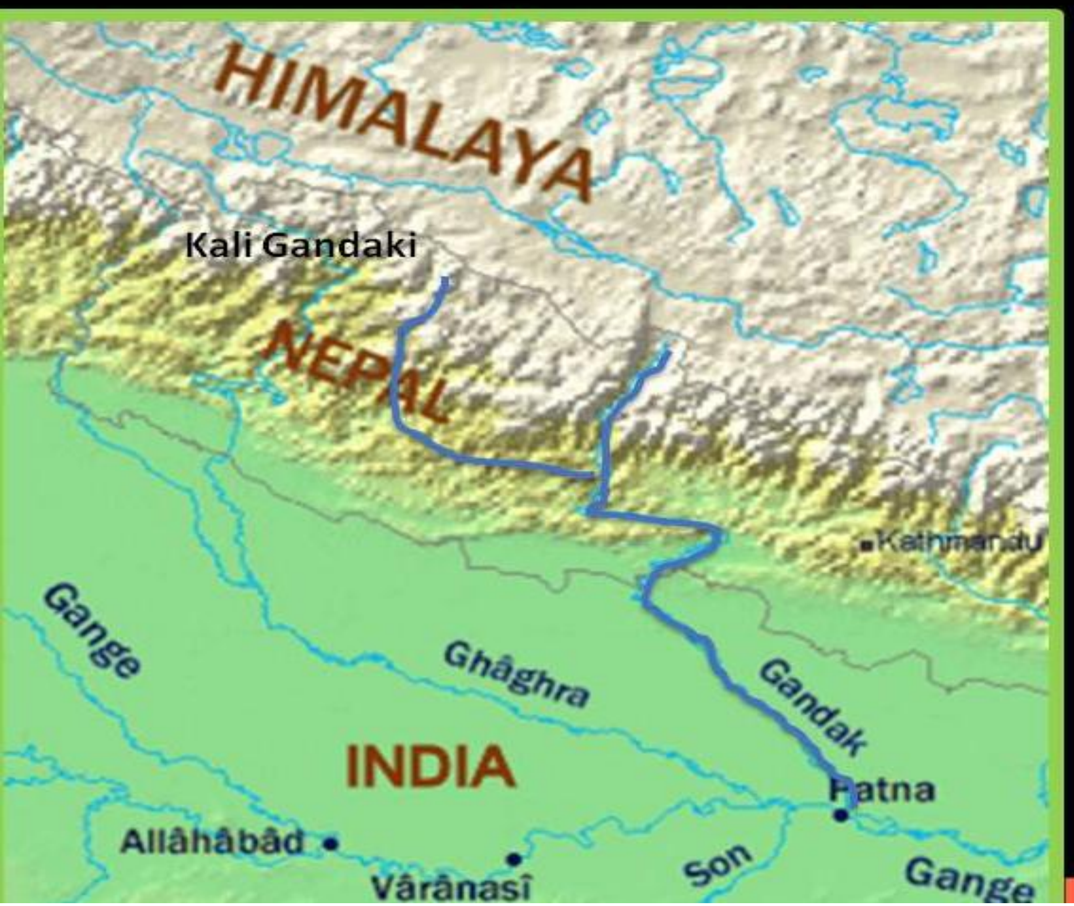


- Ramganga
- Originate near Garhwal
- Gomati: north UP
- Lucknow is on Gomati
- Both originate within India

Ganga system: left bank tributaries

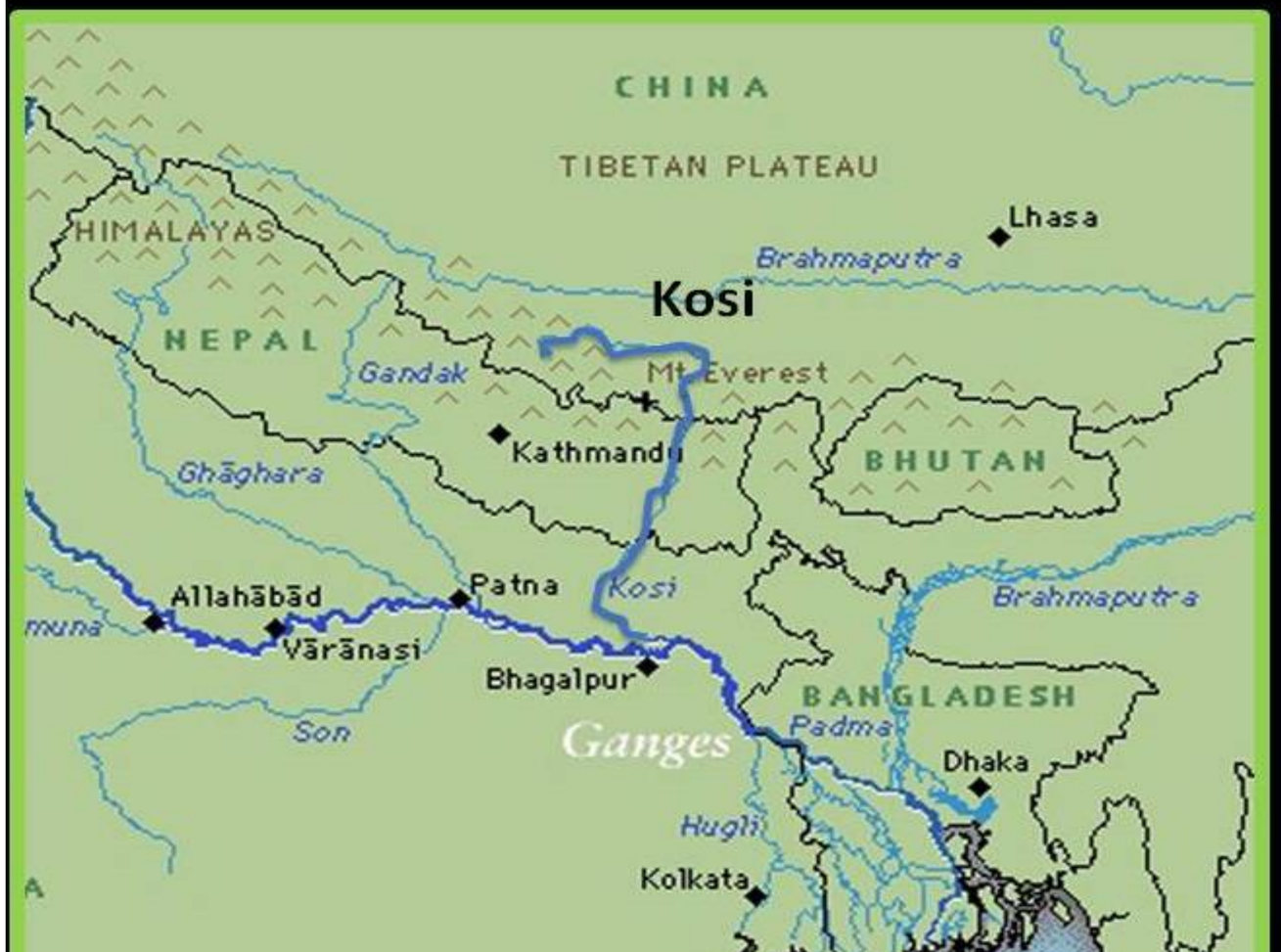
- Ghaghara – originate from Gurala mandhata peak (South of Man sarovar) in Tibet
- Two headward streams: kali (Sarda) and Karnali
- Ayodhya, Faizabad located on Ghaghara

Ganga system: left bank tributaries



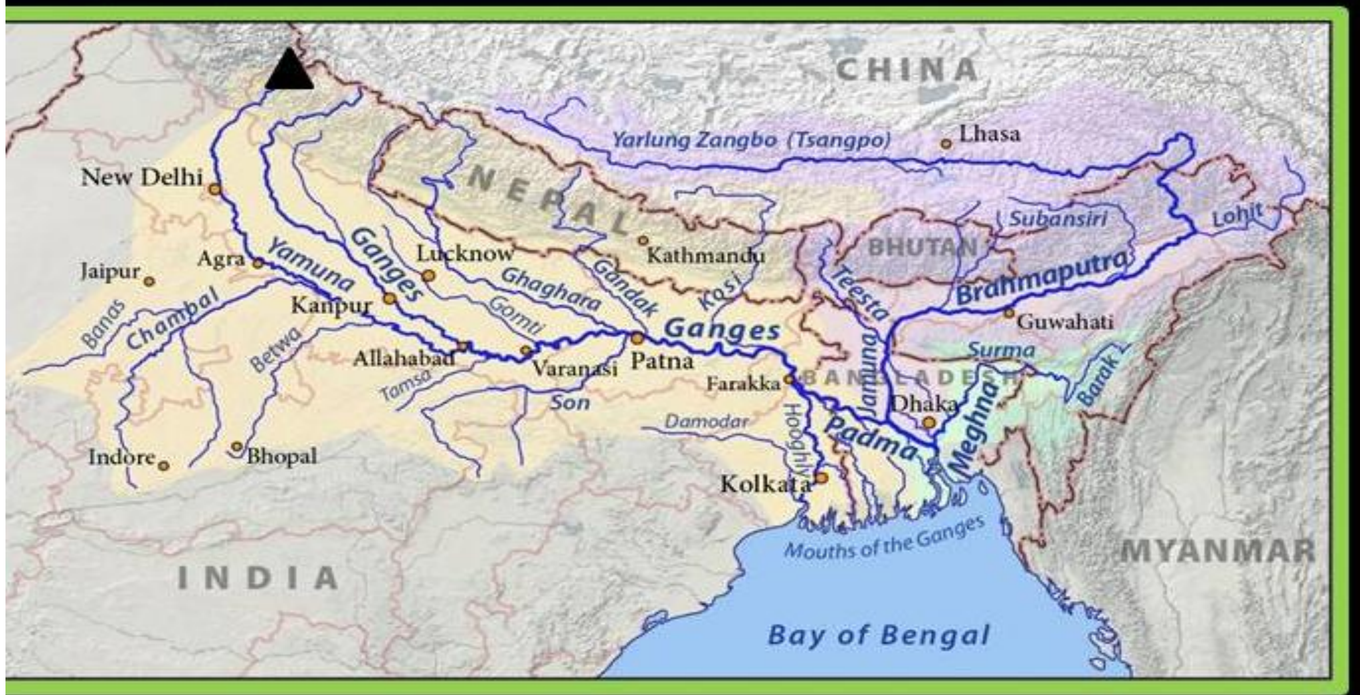
- Gandak originated near Nepal-Tibet border
- Kali Gandaki and Trishuli imp tributaries
- Merge in Ganga near Patna

Ganga system: left bank tributaries



- Kosi- ‘Saptkaushi’
- 7 streams
- Located in snow covered areas – heavy rainfall – huge volume of water
- 7 streams -> 3 stream -> merged at Triveni (mahabharat range) to form Kosi

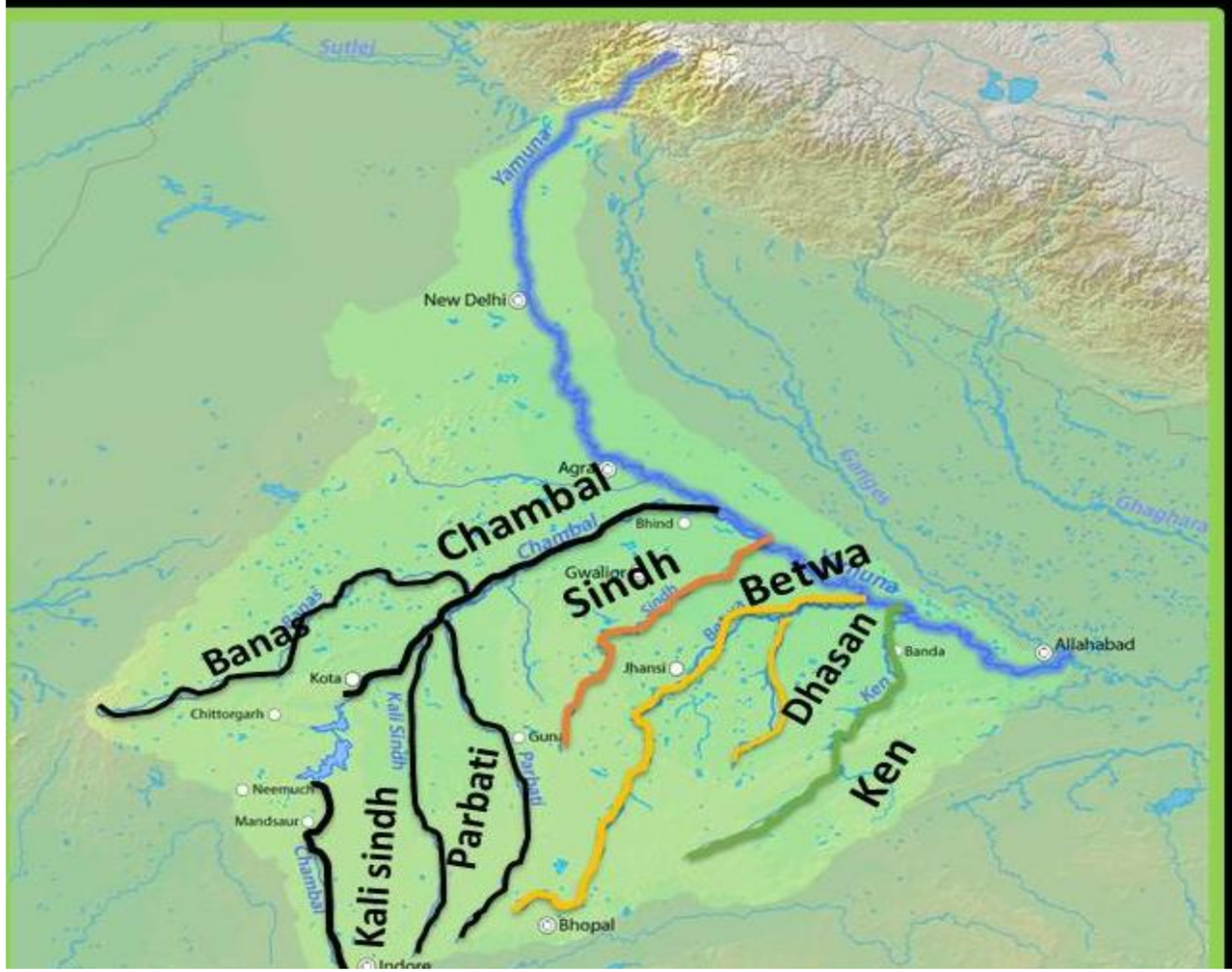
Ganga system: right bank tributaries



1) Yamuna

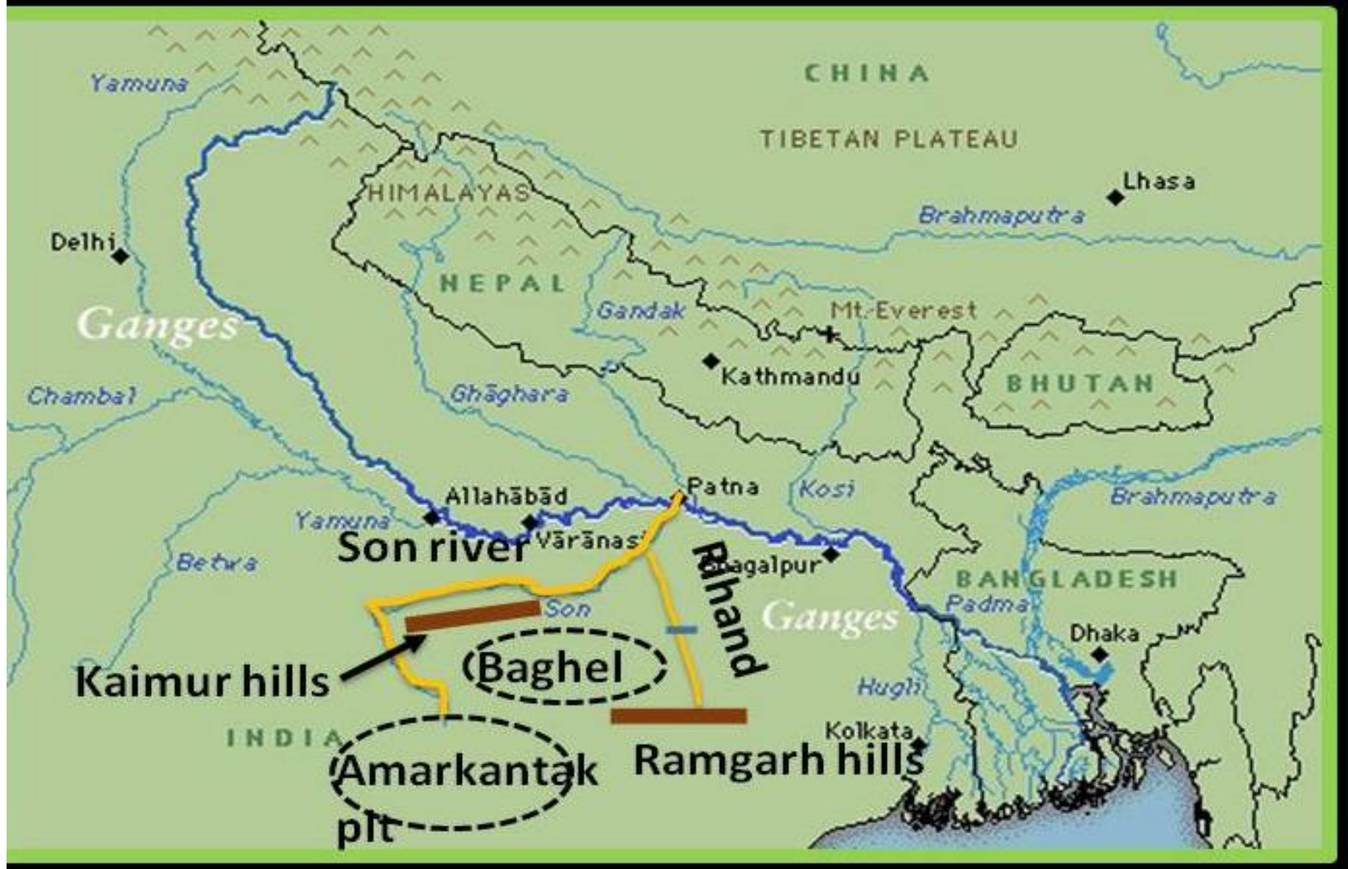
- Originates from Yamnotri glacier – Bandarpunch peak –Garhwal
- Imp tributaries:
- Right bank -Tons- rises from Bandar punch glacier

Ganga system: right bank tributaries



- Delhi, Agra and Mathura on Yamuna
- Its imp right bank tributaries from Vindhyan range
- Chambal, Sindh, Betwa and Ken
- Banas tri of Chmabal originate from Aravalli

Ganga system: right bank tributaries



2) Son

From Amarkantak plateau

Imp tributaries: Rihand – source Ramgarh hills

Govind vallabh pant sagar on Rihand

North Koel – source – Chhota Nagpur plateau

Ganga system: right bank tributaries

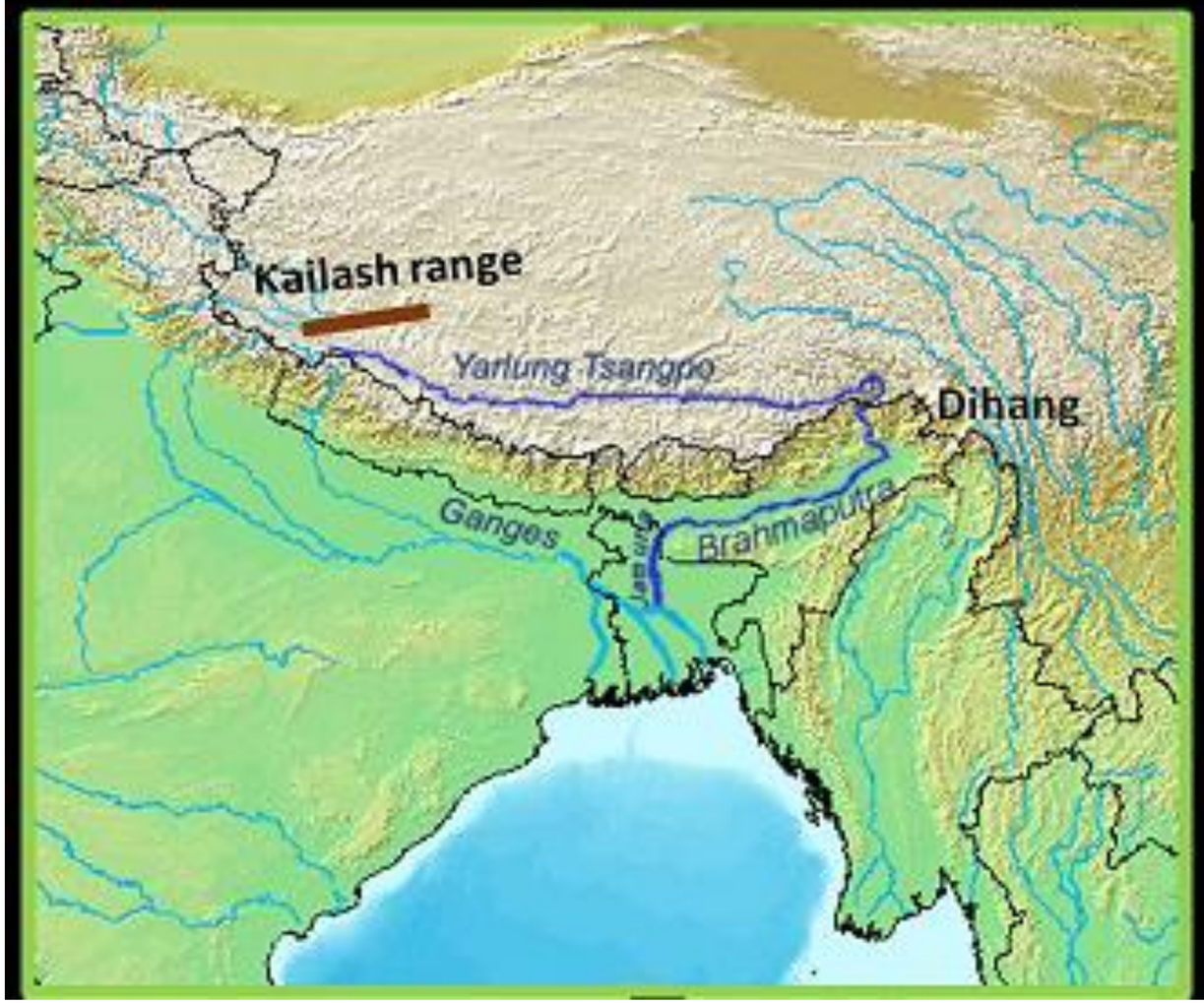
3) Hugli

Distributary of Ganga

Tributary: Ajay

Kolkata on river Hugli

Brahmaputra system

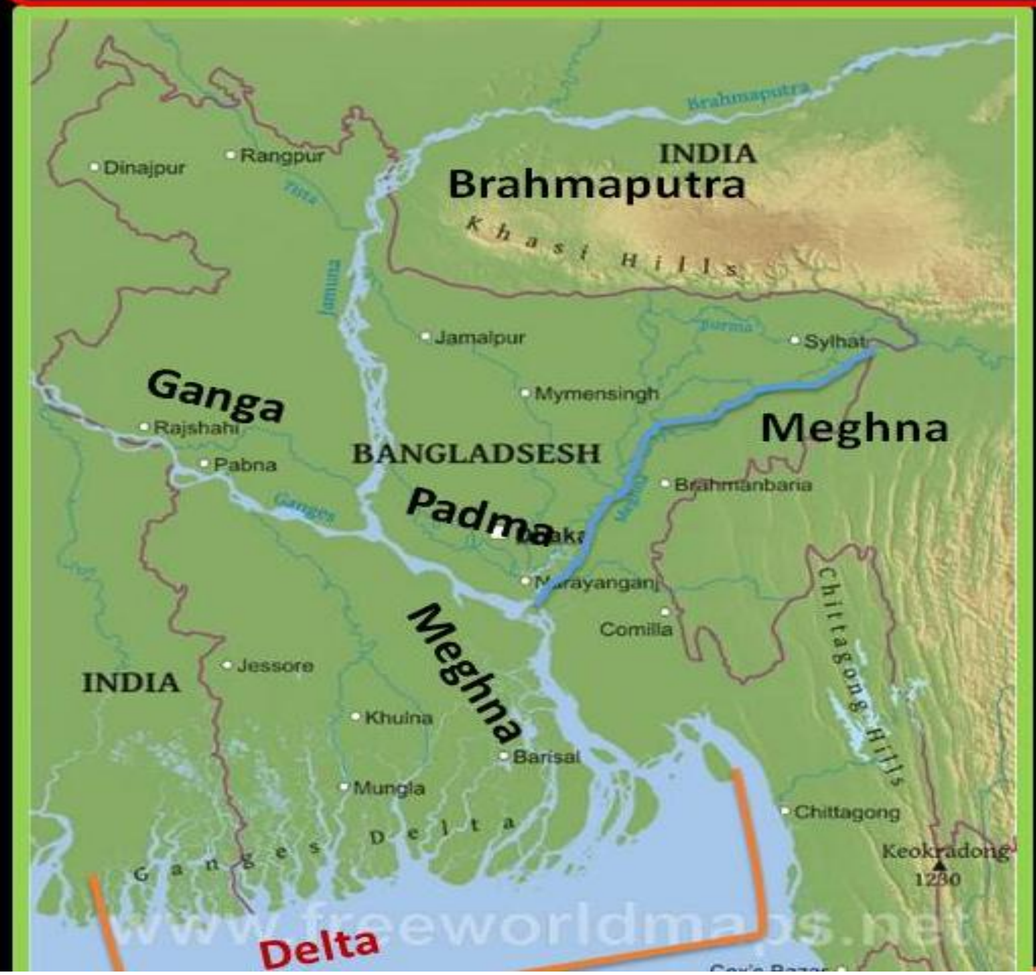


- Originate from Chemayungdung glacier in Kailash
- Passes in Indus-Tsangpo sature zone (between Great Himalayas and Kailash range)
- Enters into India as Dibang

Brahmaputra system

- Enters into Assam Plains near Sadiya
- After Sadiya it is known as Brahmaputra
- Tributaries: Manas, Subansiri, Dhansiri, Dibang, Lohit and Kapilli

Brahmaputra system



- enters Bangladesh as Jamuna
- Merged with Ganga – unitedly known as Padma
- Meghana river joins
- Now known as Meghna
- Large delta formation