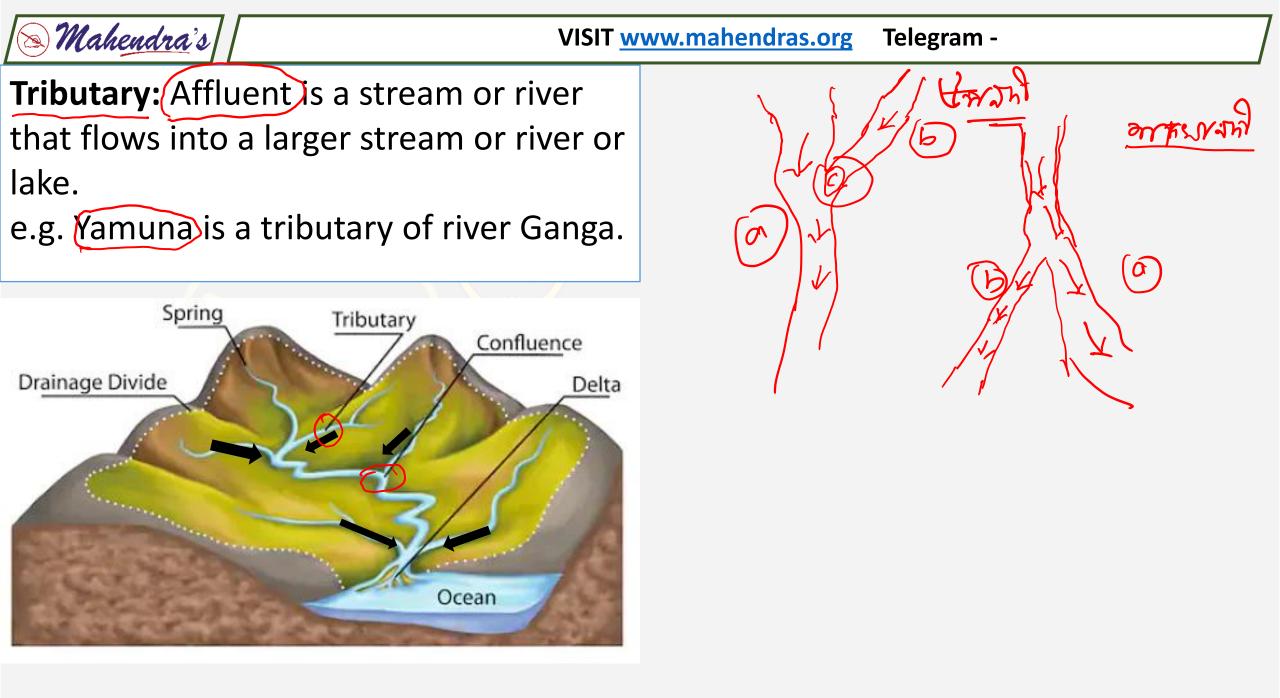


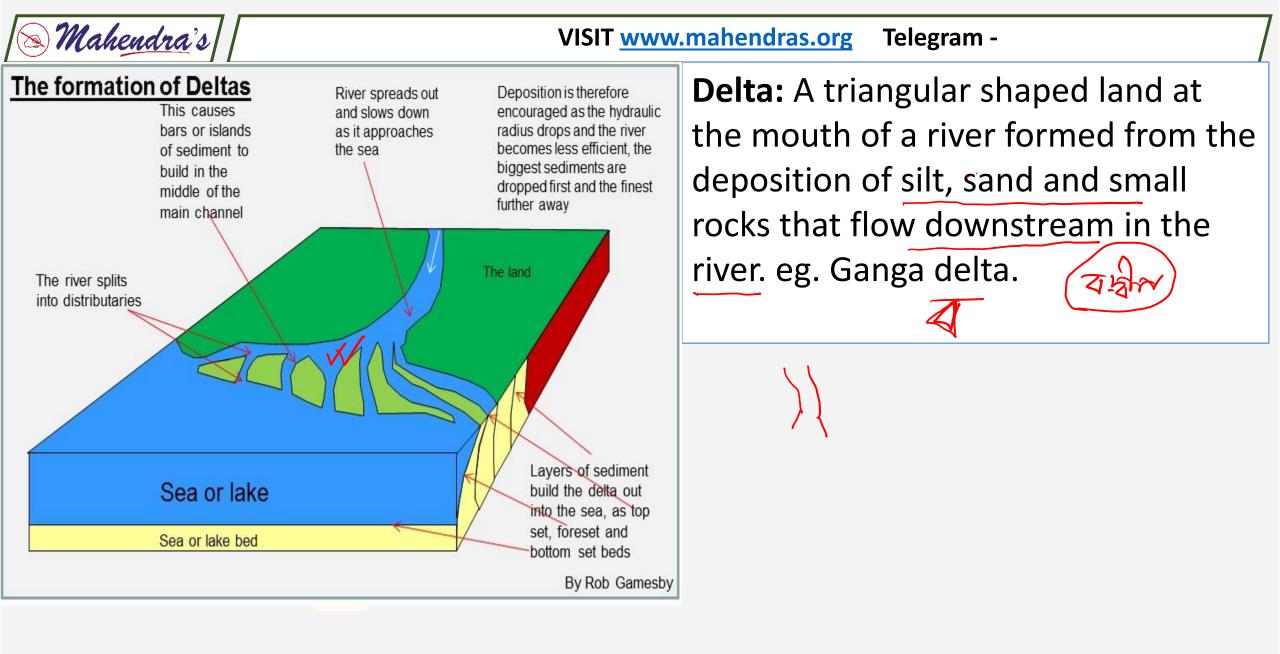


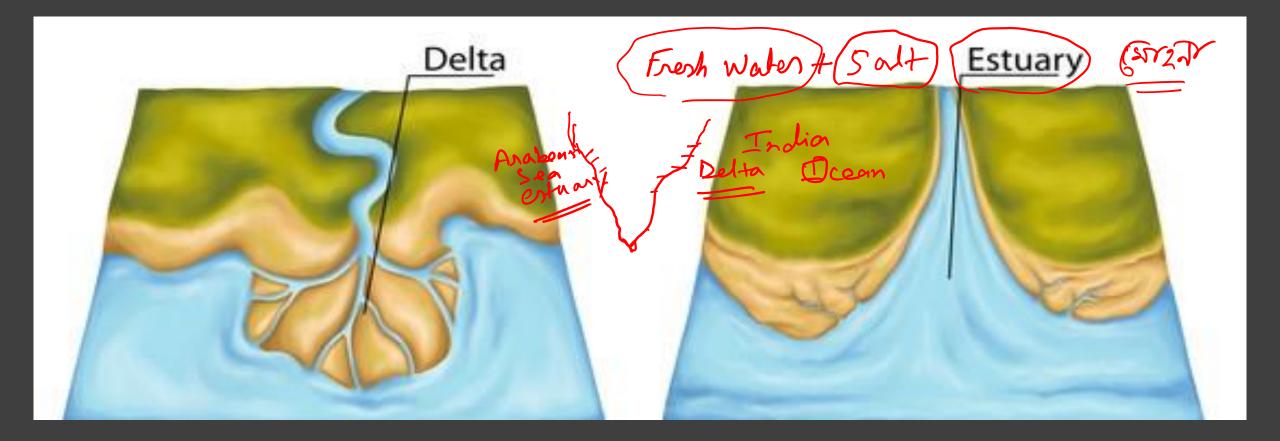


INTRODUCTION

			ľ .	1	•								
	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	
•	٠		1	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	
,	•/		•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	
			٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	
7	•		•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
		•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	







• **Estuary:** A partially enclosed coastal body of water where the salty tidal water mixes with the fresh water of the river.

• eg. Narmada river makes an estuary. X/

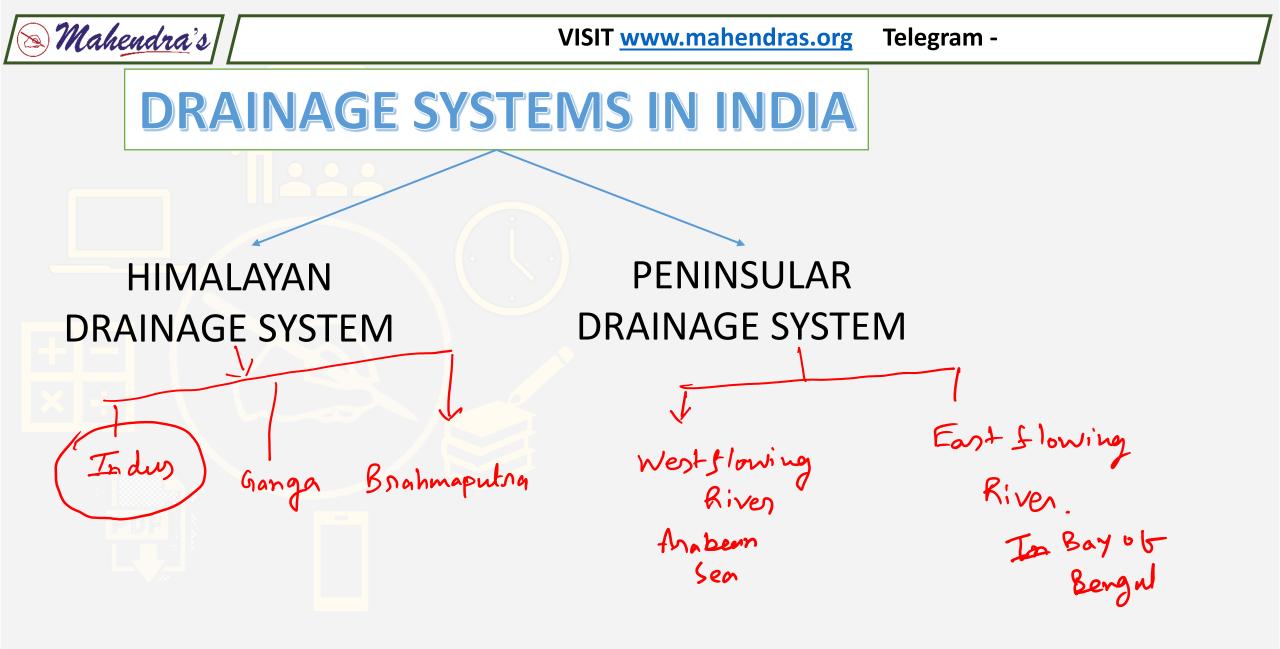


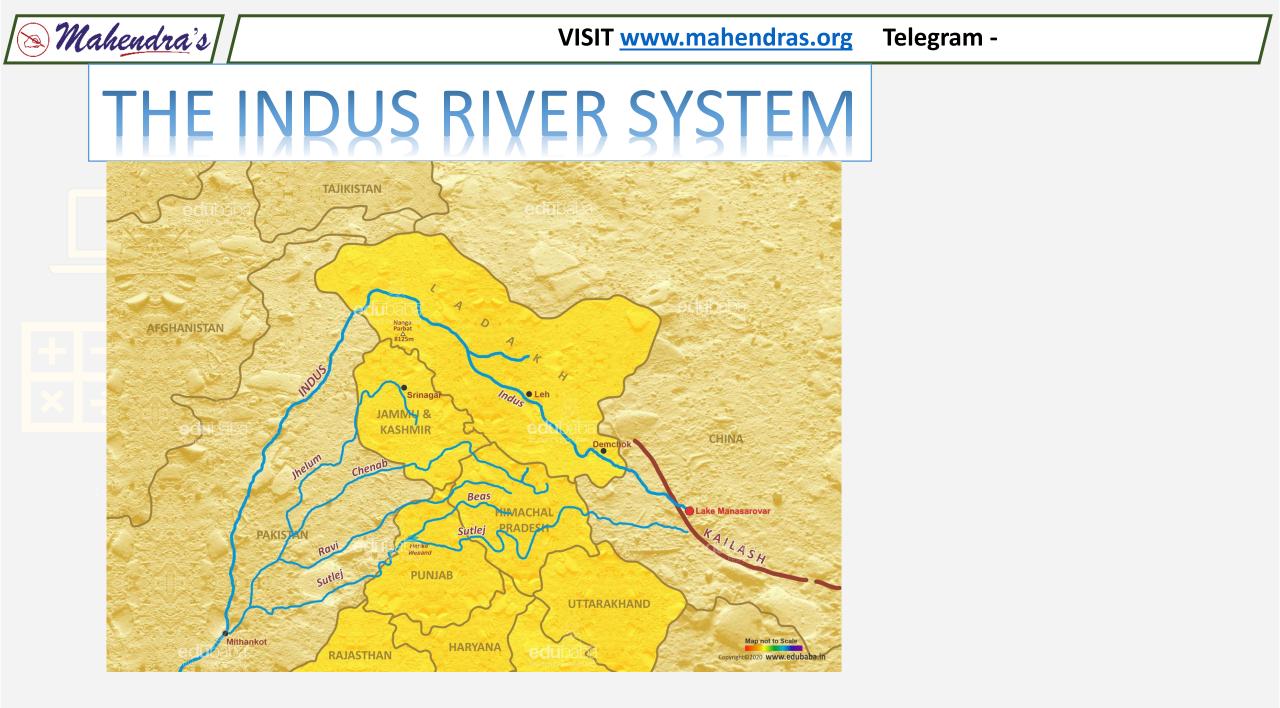
VISIT www.mahendras.org Telegram -

<u>NTRODUCTION</u>

Antecedent River: The river that maintains its original course with the upheaval of the landmass and building of the mountain chain. It is a also called Inconsequent river. Eg: Indus, Satluj, Brahmputra etc.

Consequent River: The river which flows the general direction of slope are known as the consequent rivers. Most of the peninsular river are consequent rivers. Eg: Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery etc.



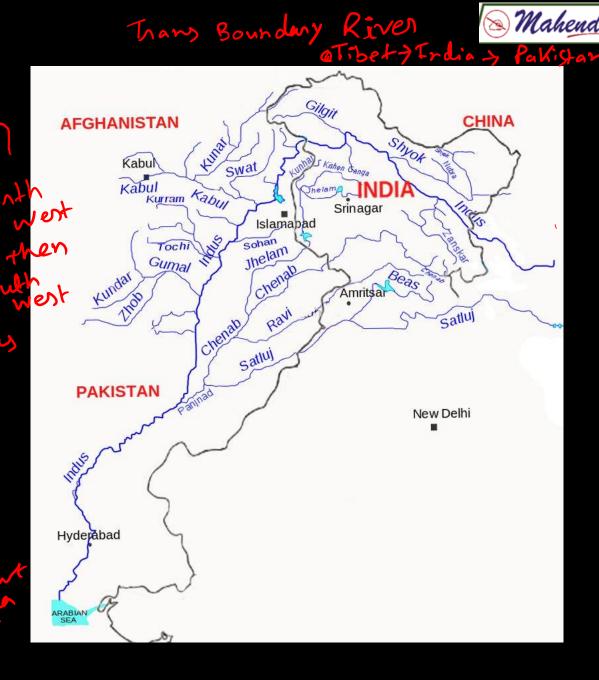




anappu > Rav

FACTS ABOUT INDUS RIVER SYSTEM

- India got her name from Indus.
- 'The Indus Valley Civilization' was born around this river.
 It originates from Kailas range in Tibet from a glacier near Bokhar chu in "Mansarovar Lake"
- It's length is about 2,900 km. Its total drainage area is المرمط about 11,65,000 square km.





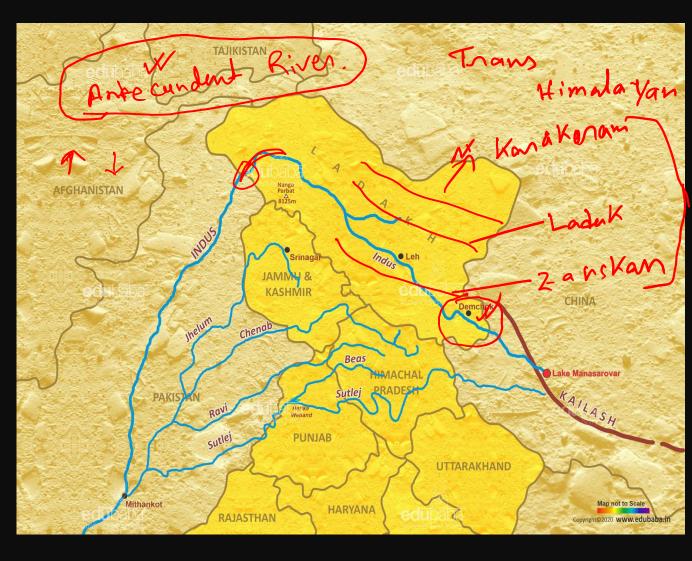
FACTS ABOUT INDUS RIVER SYSTEM

א ער

After entering Ladakh it flows between the Ladakh and the Zaskar Ranges. It flows through the regions of Ladakh, Baltistan and Gilgit.

It is joined by the **Zaskar River at Leh after entering India** (these kind of points are important for prelims).

It crosses the Himalayas (ends its mountainous journey) through a 5181 m deep gorge near Attock, lying north of the Nanga Parbat. It takes a sharp southerly bend here (syntaxial bend). W



FACTS ABOUT INDUS RIVER SYSTEM

- Kabul river from Afghanistan joins
 Indus near Attock. *1*
- Just above Mithankot, the Indus receives from Panjnad (Panchnad), the accumulated waters of the five eastern tributaries—the Jhelum, the Chenab, the Ravi, the Beas and the Satluj.
- The river empties into the Arabian Sea south of Karachi after forming a huge delta.

Longert N.P. of India Hemis -> Indus







-> Hernis N.P Muzi > Hyderabad



