





# WBCS 2022



**GEOGRAPHY**

**RIVERS OF INDIA**

**PART-3**



**12:30 PM**



**09TH MAY 2022**



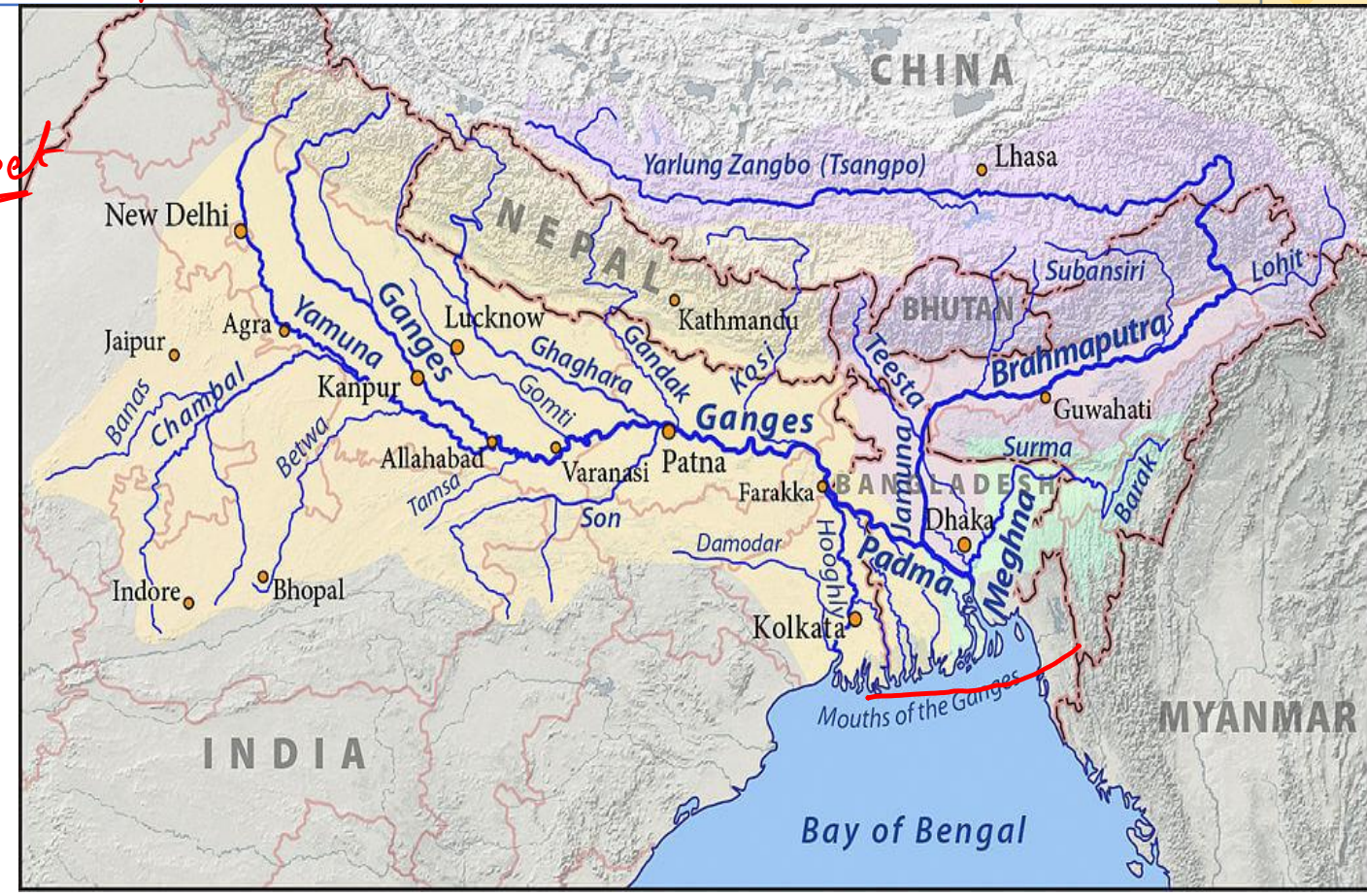
# BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER SYSTEM

Ganga - 2525km / Indus - 2880km  
Brahmaputra - 2900km

# ORIGIN OF BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER

Trans Boundary River

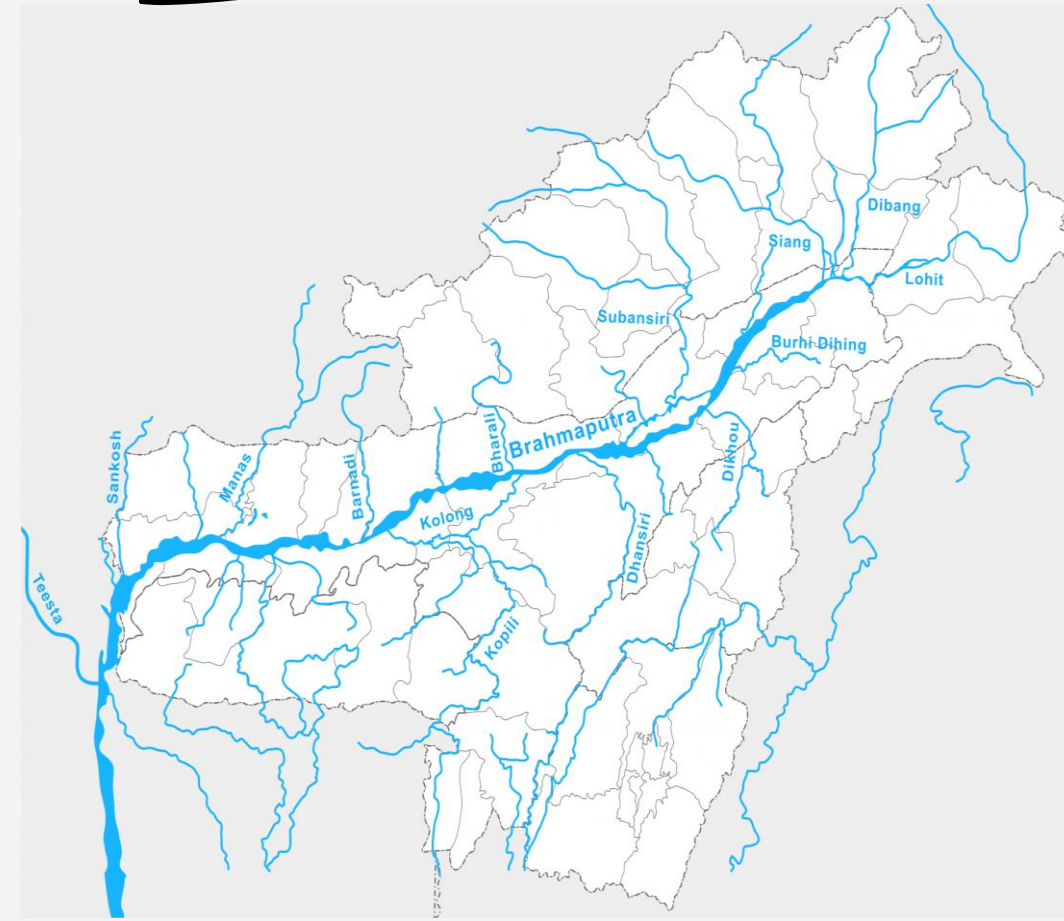
- Originating from the great glacier mass of Chema-Yung-Dung in the (Kailas range) of southern Tibet at an elevation of 5,300m above sea level, the Brahmaputra river travels a total distance of 2,900km (1,627km in China, 916km in India and 337km in Bangladesh) before emptying into the Bay of Bengal through a joint channel with the Ganga (Ganges River)



# FACTS

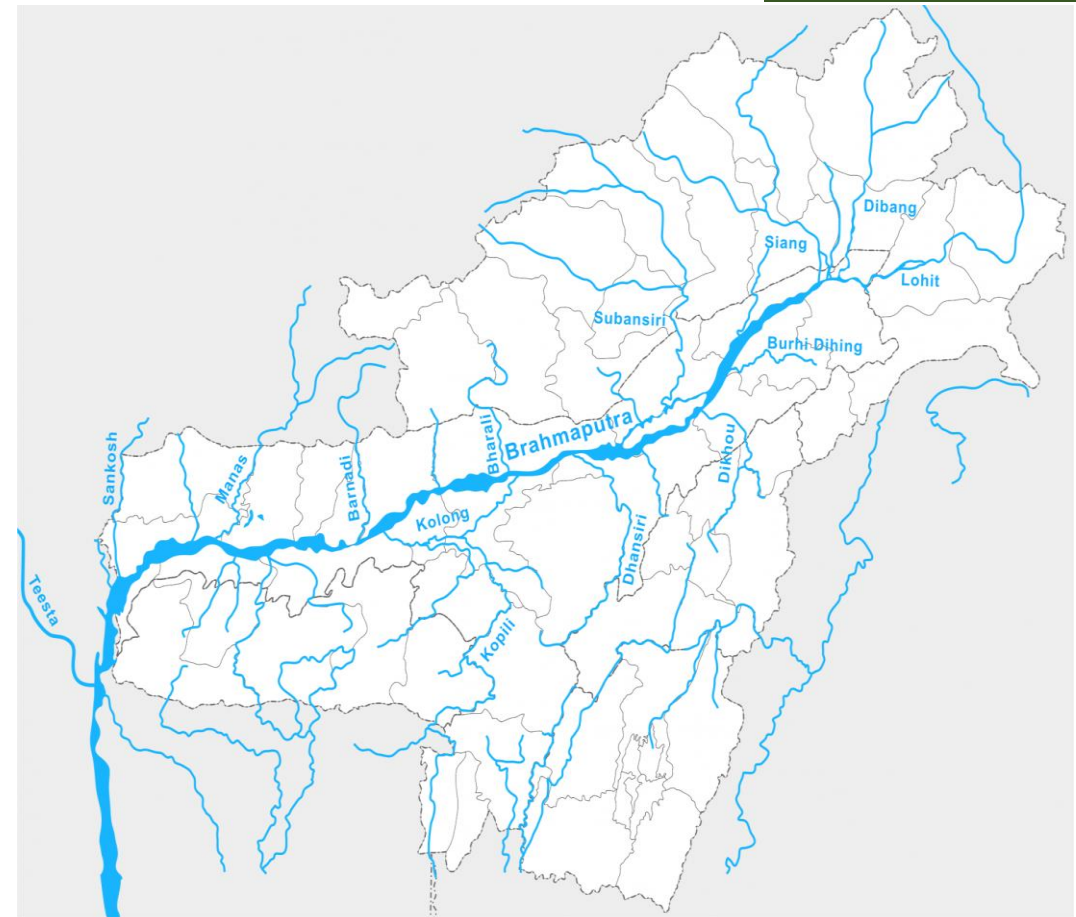
- In the place of origination, the river is called as Tamchok Kambab Kangri ✓✘
- In China, the river is known as the Yarlung Tsangpo ✓
  - It has a catchment area of 580,000sq.km. ✓ or River Basin
- The catchment area of the river falls in four countries. Although the main river does not flow through the kingdom of Bhutan, 96% of Bhutan's area falls under this basin. ✓

China, India, Bangladesh, Bhutan



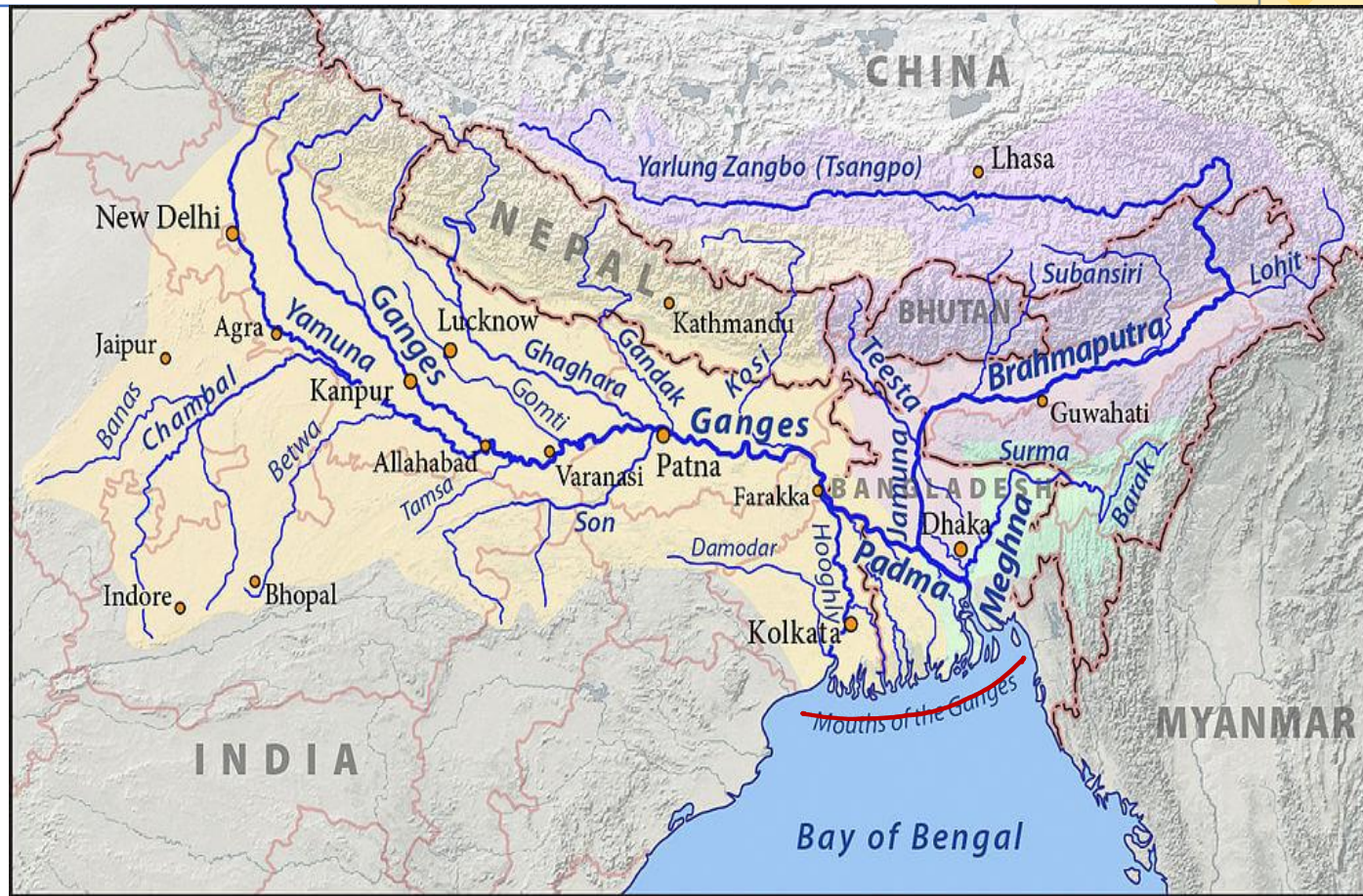
# FACTS

- The maximum east west length area of Brahmaputra river is 1540 km and maximum north south width is 682km
- Its basin in India is shared by Arunachal Pradesh (41.88%), Assam (36.33%), Nagaland (5.57%), Meghalaya (6.10%), Sikkim (3.75%) and West Bengal (6.47%)
- At its easternmost point, it bends around Mt. Namcha Barwa and forms the Yarlung Tsangpo Canyon, which is considered the deepest in the world.



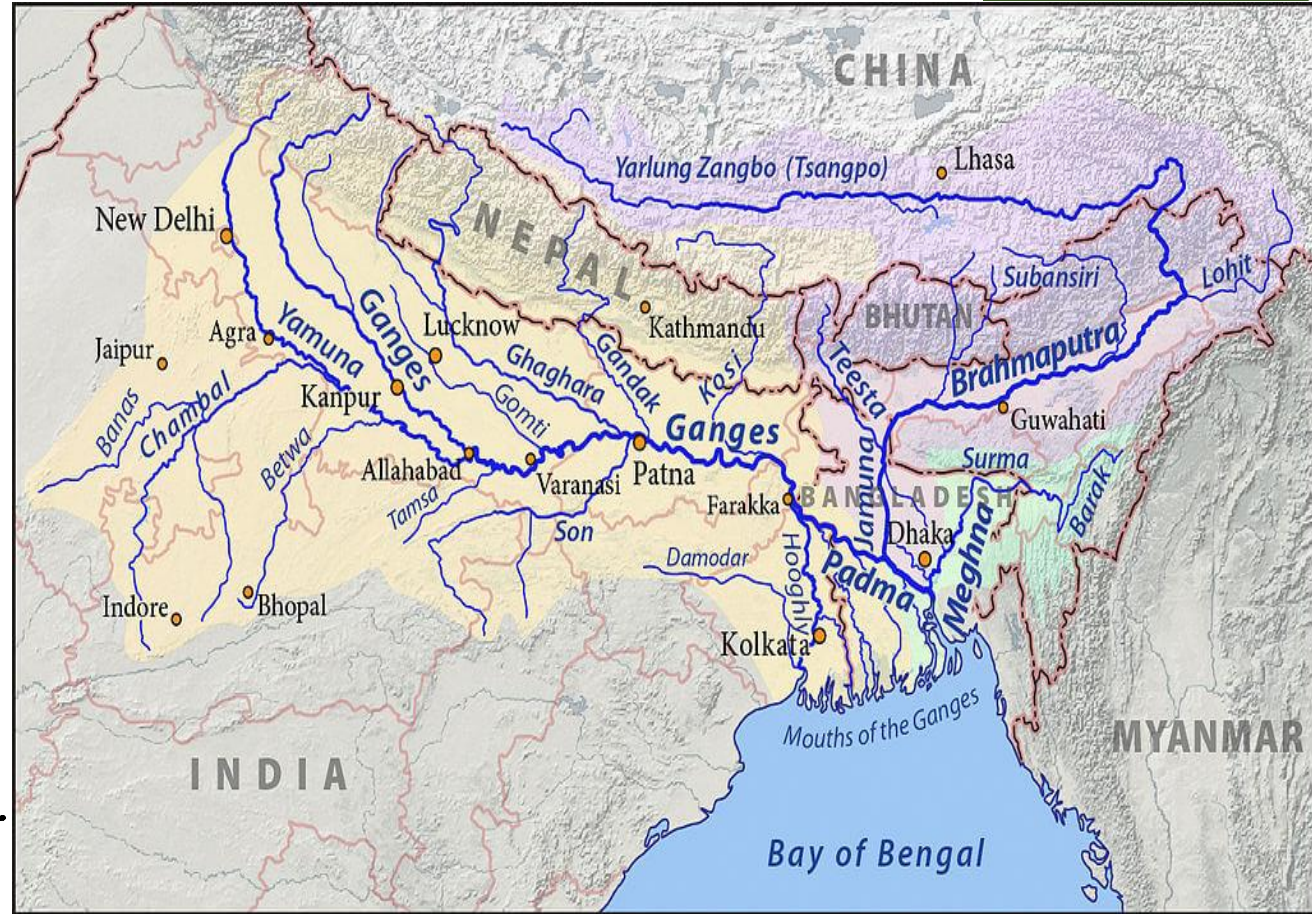
# FACTS OF BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER

Tibet <u>    </u>	<u>Tsangpo</u> (meaning 'The Purifier')
China <u>    </u>	<u>Yarlung Zangbo Jianguin</u>
Assam Valley	<u>(Dihang or Siong)</u> South of Sadiya: Brahmaputra <u>Dihang/Tsiang</u>
Bangladesh	<u>Jamuna River</u> / <u>Ganga</u> ↓ <u>Padma</u>
Bangladesh	<u>Meghana</u> : From the confluence of <u>Padma</u> and <u>Jamuna</u>



# FACTS

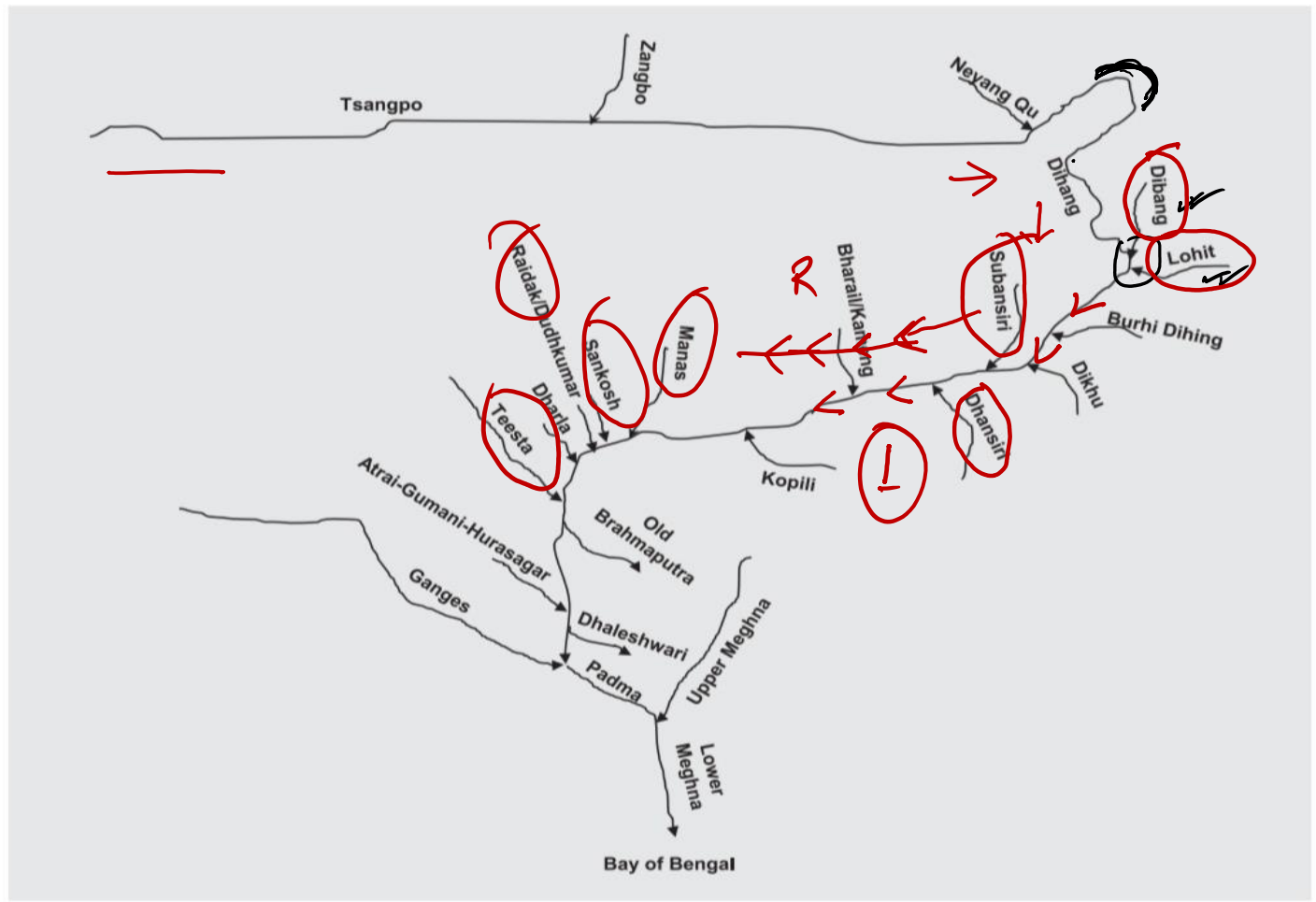
- As the river enters Arunachal Pradesh (India), it makes a very rapid descend from its original height in Tibet, and finally appears in the plains, where it is called Dihang. ✓
- It flows for about 35km and is joined by two other major rivers: Dibang and Lohit just west of the town of Sadiya. ✓
- From this confluence, the river becomes very wide and is called Brahmaputra. ✓ (✗)





Left bank – Dhansiri, Lohit, Dibang, Lhasa, Nyang

Right Bank – Subansiri, Kameng, Manas, Sankosh, Jaldhaka, Teesta, Raidak

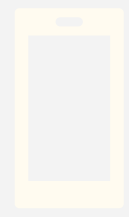
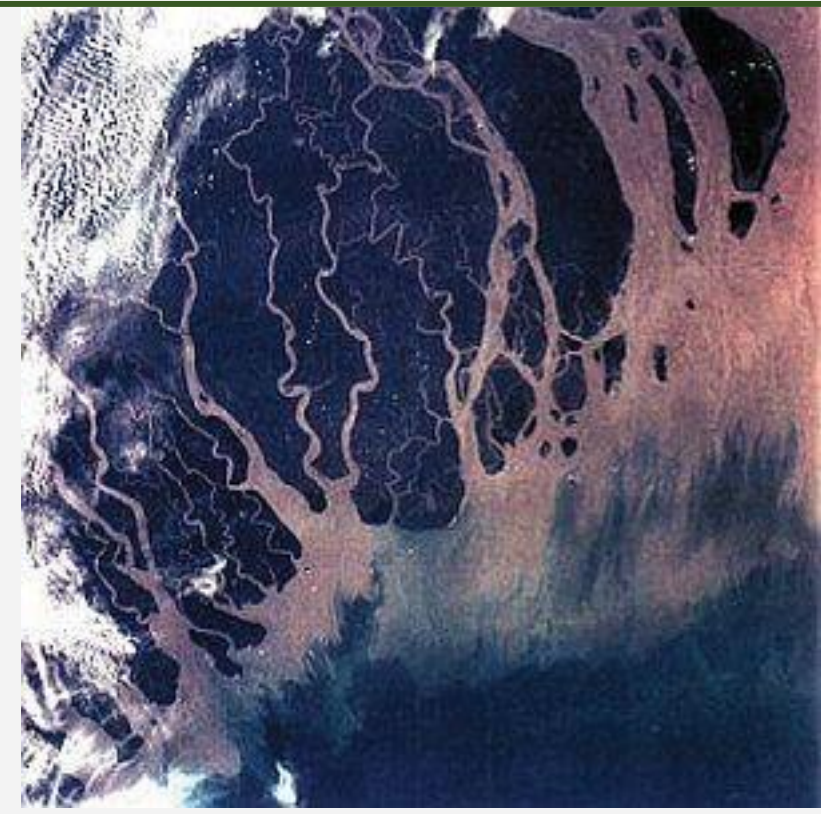


# FACTS

It flows through Bangladesh as the Jamuna where it merges with the Ganga and named Meghna to form a vast delta, the Sunderbans.

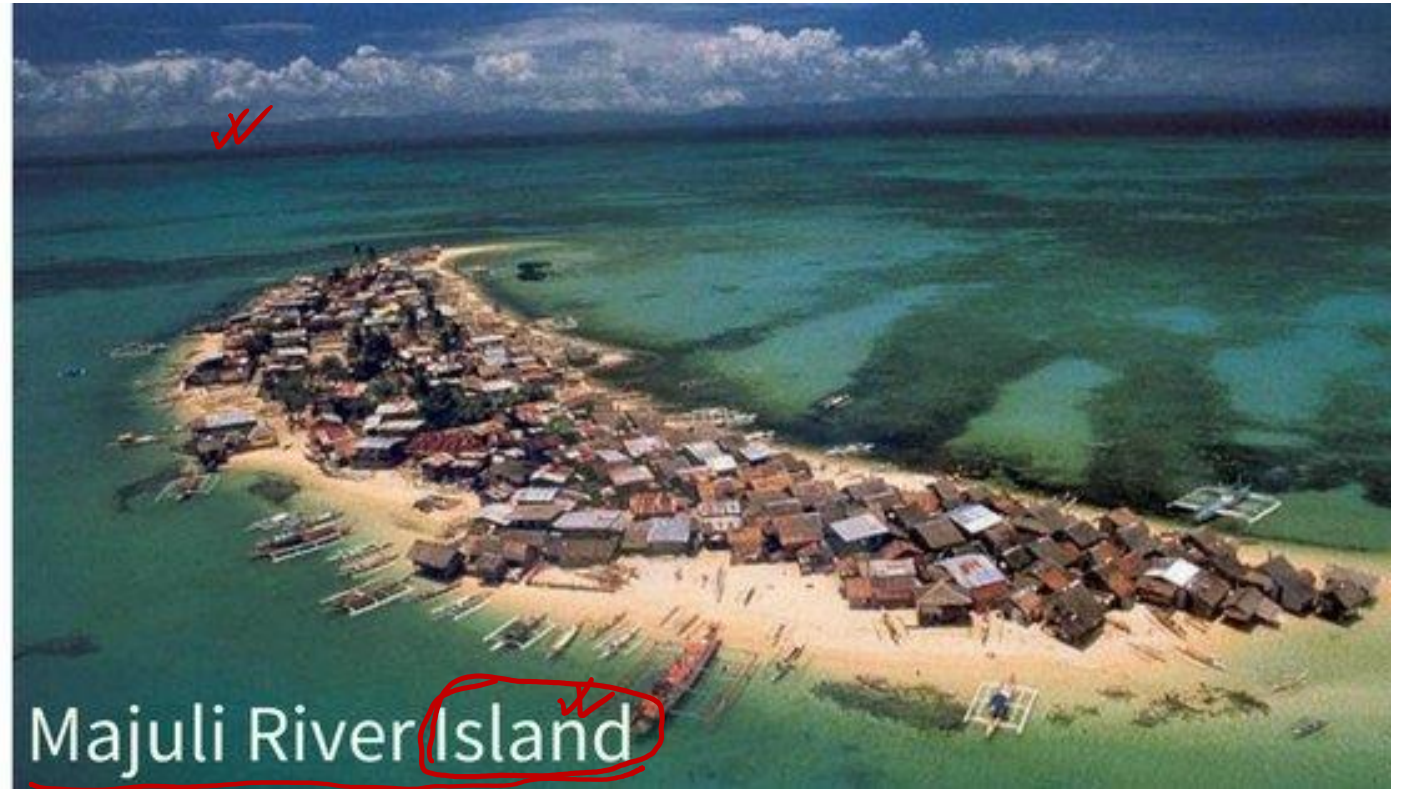
↖  
→ Padma

Delta in the world  
Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta  
△ (ব-হীম)



## FACTS

- The biggest and the smallest river islands in the world, (Majuli) and Umananda respectively, are in the river in the state of (Assam).



## Important cities on Brahmaputra

- Dibrugarh, ✓  
Pasighat, ✓  
Neamati, ✓  
Tezpur, and  
Guwahati are  
the important  
urban centers  
on the river.



# Major River Valley Projects/Dams/Barrages associated with the Brahmaputra river system-

1. Doyang Dam in Nagaland State
2. Karbi Langpi dam on Borpani river in assam ✓
3. Khandong Dam on Kopili river in Meghalaya. ✓
4. Kyrdemkuli Dam on Umtru river in Meghalaya ✓
5. Nongkhylllem Dam in Meghalaya
6. Ranganadi Dam in Arunachal
7. Rangit Dam in Sikkim ✓ ⊗
8. Rangpo Dam in sikkim ✓ ⊗
9. Subansiri Lower dam in arunachal ✓
10. Umiam Dam on Umiam river in Meghalaya

Hydro-electricity  
irrigation  
& flood control

