

## STD VIII

### RIVERS OF INDIA.

\*INDIA IS A LAND OF MANY RIVERS.

\*THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF RIVERS -

#### 1. SNOWFED RIVERS

-THESE RIVERS ORIGINATE FROM GLACIERS IN HIGHER MOUNTAINS.

- IN SUMMERS ALSO,THE SNOW CONTINUES TO MELT AND THEY HAVE WATER IN THEM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

- THESE RIVERS ARE PRESENT IN THE NORTH BECAUSE THE HIGH MOUNTAINS AS HIMALAYAS ARE IN THE NORTH ONLY.

Eg. INDUS,THE TRIBUTARIES OF INDUS- SATLUJ,JHELM

,RAVI,CHENAB AND BEAS,  
BRAHMAPUTRA,GANGES,

YAMUNA.

\*RAINFED RIVERS

RIVERS IN THE DECCAN REGION.

THERE ARE NO HIGH MOUNTAINS IN THE SOUTH, SO THEY ARE FED MAINLY THROUGH RAINWATER.

THEY DON'T HAVE WATER ALL THROUGH TIME AND THEY OFTEN DRY UP.

Eg. NARMADA , TAPI, MAHANADI, KRISHNA, KAVERI ,GODAVARI.

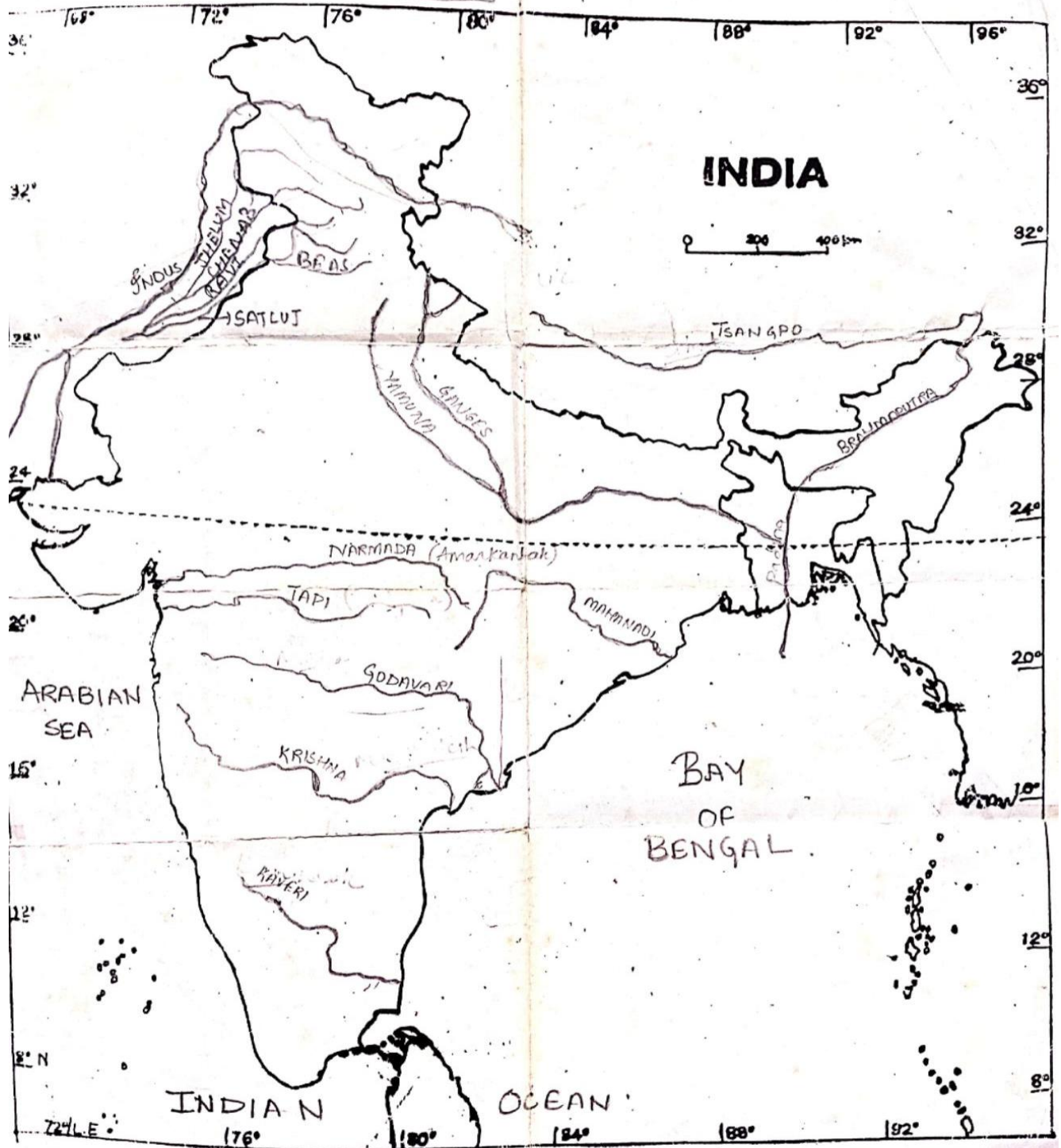
\*\* ALL THESE RIVERS FLOW WEST TO EAST BECAUSE THE INCLINATION OF THE PLATEAU IS WEST TO EAST AND THEY FINALLY FALL INTO BAY OF BENGAL.

NARMADA AND TAPI ARE THE ONLY TWO RIVERS ,WHICH ARE EAST TO WEST FLOWING RIVERS AND FALL INTO THE ARABIAN SEA.

**\*\*NOTE: TRACE ALL THESE RIVERS IN AN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA.\*\***

# INDIA OUTLINE

## RIVERS OF INDIA



# INDIA OUTLINE