



Question-1

What is meant by water divide? Give an example.

Solution:

Any elevated area, such as a mountain or upland, separates two drainage basins. Such upland is known as water divide. Ambala is located on the water divide between the Indus and the Ganga river systems.

Question-2

Which is the largest river basin in India?

Solution:

The Ganga basin is the largest basin in India.

Question-3

Where do the rivers Indus and Ganga have their origin?

Solution:

The headwaters of the Ganga, called the 'Bhagirathi' is fed by the Gangotri Glacier and joined by the Alaknanda at Devprayag in Uttaranchal. At Haridwar the Ganga emerges from the mountains on to the plains. The Indus flows through Baltistan and Gilgit and emerges from the mountains at Attock.

Question-4

Name the two headstreams of the Ganga. Where do they meet to form the Ganga?

Solution:

Alakananda and Bhagirathi are the two head streams of the Ganga. They meet at Devprayag.

Question-5

Why does the Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part have less silt, despite a longer course?

Solution:

The Brahmaputra river, which is known as Tsangpo in Tibet, receives very little volume of water in Tibet so it has less silt there. On the other hand, this very river when enters India it passes through such a region which receives heavy rainfall. As such in India, it carries a large volume of water and larger amount of silt.

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