

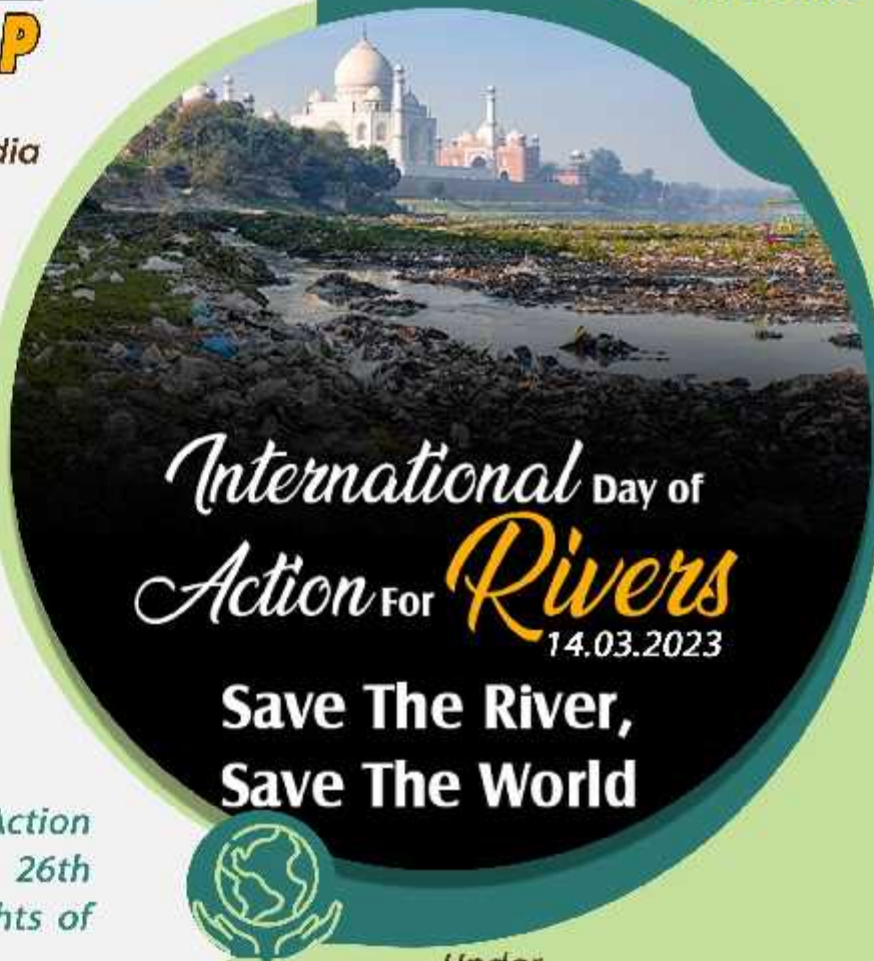
## TCE EIACP PC-RP

EIACP Resource Partner for  
Plastic Waste Management of India

International Day of Action for Rivers day is celebrated on March 14 every year to raise awareness about the value and importance of rivers. Also, it brings people from all over the world together to discuss and promote awareness about pollution, river management, and equitable access to clean, flowing water.

This year's International Day of Action for Rivers, which marked its 26th anniversary, has the theme "Rights of Rivers" as its celebration.

## INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT INDIAN RIVERS



Under  
Ministry of Environment, Forest  
& Climate Change, Government of India

- Ganga is known as the Padma River when it enters Bangladesh.
- The Brahmaputra is the ninth largest river in the world by discharge and the 15th longest. It is known as the Yarlung Tsangpo in China, Dihang in Arunachal Pradesh, and Jamuna in Bangladesh.
- Indus, Jhelum, Ravi and, Satluj are the rivers that originate in India and flow into Pakistan.
- Mahanadi used to be known as the distress of Odisha because it caused a lot of floods in the state. The situation has been brought under control by building Hirakud Dam on Mahanadi.
- Majuli is the river island in the Brahmaputra in the state of Assam. Majuli is the world's largest river island in India.
- Most of the Indian rivers flow from the West to East direction to empty in the Bay of Bengal.
- Only a few like Narmada, Tapti, and Sabarmati rivers flow from East to West direction.
- River Yamuna is the longest tributary in India & the most polluted river in India.
- Thamirabarani is the only perennial river in South India.
- The Ganga and the Brahmaputra together form the largest delta in the world - the Sunderban Delta.
- Triveni Sangam is the place where three holy rivers, Ganga, Yamuna, and Saraswati, meet. It is located in Prayag Raj, also known as Sangam City.
- The Godavari is the longest river in Southern India and also known as Dakshin Ganga.
- The highest waterfall in India - Jog Falls is formed when the Sharavathi river flows from a height of 829 ft.
- Two major rivers flowing in Rajasthan - Luni, and Banas have inland water drainage, i.e., they do not empty into the ocean, but get lost in the sand.