

## **Rivers, Their Lengths, Origins and Tributaries**

- Ganga river (2,525 km) dumping its water into Bay of Bengal emerges from Gangotri glacier, Uttarakhand
- Yamuna river (1,376 km) emerging from Yamunotri glacier merges with Ganga at Allahabad (Triveni Sangam-Kumbh Mela spot)
- 3. Length of Brahmaputra river 3848km
- 4. Brahmaputra river emerging from Himalayan glacier enters India Arunachal Pradesh
- 5. Brahmaputra river merges with River Ganga
- 6. Chambal originate from Madhya Pradesh
- 7. Chambal 960 km long
- 8. Chambal is tributary of Yamuna
- 9. Son 784 km
- 10. Son is a part of -Vindhya range system
- **11.** Son originate from **Amarkantak**
- 12. Son joins Ganga just above the city Patna
- 13. Gandak 630 km
- 14. Gandak originates from Nepal
- 15. Gandak joins Ganga near Patna
- 16. Kosi 720 km
- **17.** Kosi starts from **Bihar**
- 18. Kosi joins Ganga near Katihar
- **19.** Betwa **590 km**
- 20. Betwa is a tributary of Yamuna
- 21. Betwa rises at Vindhya region, M.P.
- 22. Betwa joins Yamuna at Hamirpur, UP
- 23. Gomti 900km
- 24. Gomti joins Ganga at Varanasi
- 25. Gomti starts at Gomat Taal, UP
- 26. Ghaghara 1080 km
- 27. Ghaghara starts from Himalayan glacier in Tibet
- 28. Ghaghara is a tributary of Ganga
- 29. Ghaghara joins Ganga in Bihar
- 30. Hugli 260 km
- 31. Hugli merges with Ganga at Bay of Bengal
- 32. Damodar 592 km
- 33. Damodar is a tributary of Hugli
- 34. Damodar originates near Chandwara, Jharkhand
- **35.** Mahananda **360 km**
- **36.** Mahananda originates from **Paglajhora falls, Darjeeling**
- **37.** Alaknanda **190 km**



- 38. Alaknanda originates from Satopanth and Bhagirathi-kharak glacoer
- 39. Alaknanda merge in Ganga at Devprayag, Uttarakhand
- 40. Bhagirathi 205 km
- 41. Bhagirathi originates from Gaumukh, Uttarakhand
- 42. Indus 3180 km
- **43.** Indus originates from **Tibetan plateau**
- 44. Indus river merges into Arabian sea
- **45.** Chenab **960 km**
- 46. Chenab originates from Himachal Pradesh in Spiti district
- **47.** Jhelum **725 km**
- **48.** Jhelum is a tributary of **Chenab river**
- **49.** Jhelum merges with Chenab at **Jhang, Pakistan**
- 50. Ravi 720 km
- 51. Ravi starts from Kangra, Himachal Pradesh
- 52. Ravi joins Chenab in Pakistan
- **53.** Sutlej river **1500 km**
- **54.** Sutlej is a tributary of **Indus river**
- **55.** Sutlej originates at **Rakshastal, Tibet**
- **56.** Sutlej ends in **Arabian sea**
- 57. Beas 470 km
- 58. Beas joins Sutlej river in Punjab
- **59.** Parbati originates from Mantalai glacier
- 60. Parbati mixes with Beas at Bhuntar, Himachal Pradesh
- 61. Suru 185 km
- 62. Suru river originates from Panzella glacier
- 63. Dras 86 km
- 64. Dras originates from Machoi glacier
- 65. Tsarap 182 km
- 66. Tsarap originates from Pankpo La
- **67.** Tsarap ends in Zanskar river
- 68. Doda -79 km
- 69. Doda originates from Drang-drung glacier
- 70. Doda ends in Zanskar river
- **71.** Kaveri **765 km**
- 72. Kaveri originates from Talakaveri, Karnataka
- 73. Kaveri ends in Bay of Bengal
- 74. Krishna 1400 km
- 75. Krishna originates from Western Ghats in Maharashtra
- 76. Krishna ends in Bay of Bengal
- 77. Godavari 1465 km
- 78. Godavari originates from Maharashtra
- 79. Godavari empties in Bay of Bengal
- 80. Godavari passes through 7 states
- 81. Tungabhadra 531 km
- 82. Tungabhadra is a tributary of Krishna river

- 83. Tungabhadra starts at Karnataka
- 84. Tapti 724 km
- 85. Tapti rises in Satpura ranges
- 86. Tapti empties in Bay of Bengal into Gulf of Khambat
- 87. Mahi 580 km
- 88. Mahi rises in Madhya Pradesh
- 89. Mahi flows into Arabian sea from Gujarat
- 90. Narmada 1315 km
- 91. Narmada originates from Amarkantak, MP
- 92. Narmada drains into Arabian sea via Gulf of Cambay
- 93. Indravati 535 km
- 94. Indravati originates from Dandakaranya range in Odisha
- 95. Indravati ends in Godavari
- 96. Pranhita 113 km
- 97. River formed by the confluence of Wardha and Wainganga Godavari
- 98. Wardha 528 km
- 99. Wardha emerges from Satpura range
- **100.** Wardha ends in the river **Pranhita**
- 101. Kolab 200 km
- 102. Kolab originates from Sinkaran hills- Odisha
- 103. Kolab ends in Godavari
- 104. Manjira 724 km
- 105. Manjira originates from Balaghat hills
- 106. Manjira ends near Kandakurthi, Karnataka in the river Godavari
- 107. Wainganga 579 km
- 108. Wainganga originates in Madhya Pradesh from Satpura range
- **109.** Wainganga ends in **Pranhita river**
- **110.** Painganga **676 km**
- 111. Painganga originates from Ajanta range, Aurangabad in Maharashtra
- 112. The river formed by the confluence of Veda and Avathi Vedavathi
- 113. Vedavathi ends in Tungabhadra
- **114.** Bhima river **861 km**
- 115. Bhima river originates from Bhimashankar
- 116. Indrayani originates from Lonavala in Maharashtra
- 117. Indrayani ends in Bhima river
- 118. Pavana river 58 km
- **119.** Pavana emerges from Shayadri range, Lonavala in **Maharashtra**
- 120. Pavana river ends in Mula river
- 121. Ghataprabha 283 km
- **122.** Ghataprabha originate from western ghats in **Sindhudurg**
- 123. Ghataprabha ends in Krishna river, Almatti
- 124. Venna river 130 km
- 125. Venna originates from Maharashtra in Mahabaleshwar

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**126.** Venna ends in Maharashtra in – **Krishna river** 127. Koyna – 130 km 128. Koyna originates from Maharashtra in – Mahabaleshwar 129. Koyna ends in Satara in – Krishna river 130. Amravati - 282 km 131. Amravati originates from – Amravati hills 132. Amravati ends in Tamil Nadu in – Kaveri river 133. Bhavani – 135 km 134. Bhavani originates from Silent Valley National park in - Karnataka 135. Hemavati – 245km 136. Hemavati originates from western ghats in - Karnataka 137. Hemavati ends in Krishna Raja Sagara dam in – Karnataka 138. Mahanadi - 858 km 139. Mahanadi originates from Chattisgarh in – Dhamtari, Dandakaranya 140. Mahanadi ends nera False point, Kendrapara in - Odisha **141.** Subarnarekha – **395 km** 142. Subarnarekha originates from Jharkhand from the plateau – Chota Nagpur plateau 143. Subarnarekha ends in Bay of Bengal in – Kirtania port 144. Kangsabati - 465 km 145. Kangsabati originates from Chota Nagpur plateau in - West Bengal **146.** Kangsabati ends near Haldia in – **Bay of Bengal** 147. Penner river- 597 km **148.** Penner originates from Nandi Hills in – Karnataka **149.** Penner ends in Bay of Bengal via – Andhra Pradesh **150.** Palar river – **348 km** 151. Palar originates from Nandi hills in – Karnataka 152. Palar ends near Vayalur, Tamil Nadu in – Bay of Bengal **153.** Vaigai river – **258 km** 154. Vaigai originates from Varusanadu hills in the state of - Tamil Nadu **155.** Vaigai ends at Palk Strait in the state – **Tamil Nadu** 156. Vellar river - 150 km 157. Vellar originates from – Shevarov hills 158. Vellar ends near Parangipettai, Tamil Nadu in - Bay of Bengal 159. Ponnaiyar river – 400 km 160. Ponnaiyar originates from – Nandidurg **161.** Ponnaiyar ends in – **Bay of Bengal** 162. Noyyal river – 180 km 163. Noyyal originates from western ghats in - Velliangiri hills 164. Novyal ends in - Kaveri river 165. Gomai originates from – Satpura range 166. Gomai ends in – Tapti river **167.** Panzara originates from the state – Maharashtra 168. Panzara ends in – Tapti river 169. Purna originates from Satpura range in – Madhya Pradesh 170. Purna ends in – Tapti river

- 171. Kolar originates from Vindhya range in the state Madhya Pradesh
- 172. Kolar ends in th river- Narmada
- 173. Tawa originates from Satpura range in the state Madhya Pradesh
- **174.** Tawa ends in the river **Narmada**
- 175. Sabarmati river originates from the Aravalli range of the state- Rajasthan
- 176. Sabarmati ends in Gulf of Khambat
- 177. Zuari river originates from- Western ghats
- 178. Zuari ends in Arabian sea
- 179. Ulhas river originates from the range Shayadri
- 180. Ulhas river ends in Vasai creek in Mumbai
- 181. Mithi river ends in Arabian sea
- 182. Mandovi originates from the state Karnataka
- 183. Mandovi ends in Arabian sea
- 184. Kali river originates from- Karnataka
- 185. Netravati originates from Kudremukh in the state Karnataka
- ${\bf 186.}\ {\bf Sharavati}\ {\bf originates}\ {\bf from}\ {\bf Western}\ {\bf ghats}\ {\bf in}\ {\bf the}\ {\bf state}\ {\bf -Karnataka}$
- 187. Periyar originates from Sivagiri hills in the state Tamil nadu
- 188. Periyar river ends in Lakshadweep sea via Kerala
- 189. Bharathappu zha originates from Annamalai hills
- 190. Pamba river originates from- Western ghats
- 191. Pamba river ends in the lake Vembanad
- **192.** Chaliyar river originates from the Elambaleri hills of the state Kerala
- 193. Chaliyar river ends in Lakshadweep sea

## **DISCOVERIES & INVENTIONS**

- 1. Photon was discovered in the year 1905
- 2. Photon was discovered by- Albert Einstein
- 3. Electron was discovered in the year 1897
- 4. Electron was discovered by- J.J.Thomson
- 5. Proton was discovered in the year **1919**
- 6. Proton was discovered by- Ernest Rutherford
- 7. Atom was discovered in the year **1808**
- 8. Atom was discovered by- John Dalton
- 9. Neutron was discovered in the year 1932
- 10. Neutron was discovered by- James Chadwick
- 11. Laws of motion were discovered in the year 1687
- **12.** Laws of motion were discovered by- **Issac Newton**
- **13.** Coulomb was discovered in the year **1779**
- 14. Coulomb was discovered by- Charles Augustus-de Coulomb
- **15.** Ohm's law was discovered in the year **1827**
- 16. Ohm's law was discovered by- Georg Simon Ohm
- **17.** Electromagnetic induction was discovered in the year **1831**
- 18. Electromagnetic induction was discovered by MichaelFaraday

- 19. Thermionic emission was discovered in the year 1880
- 20. Thermionic emission was discovered by- Thomas Edison
- 21. Radioactivity was discovered in the year 1896
- 22. Radioactivity was discovered by- Henry Becquerel
- 23. Radium was discovered in the year 1898
- 24. Radium was discovered by- Marie Sklodowska- Curie
- 25. Quantum theory was discovered in the year 1900
- 26. Quantum theory was discovered by- Max Planck
- 27. Phtoelectric effect was discovered in the year 1905
- 28. Photoelectric effect was discovered by- Heinrich Rudolf Hertz and Albert Einstein
- **29.** X-ray was discovered in the year **1895**
- **30.** X-ray was discovered by- **Rontgen**
- **31.** Relativity was discovered in the year **1905**
- **32.** Relativity was discovered by- **Albert Einstein**
- **33.** Atomic structure was discovered in the year **1913**
- 34. Atomic structure was discovered by- Neil Bohr and Rutherford
- **35.** Nuclear reactor was discovered in the year **1942**
- 36. Nuclear reactor was discovered by- Anrico Fermi



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