

# Welcome to Pakistan

## Rivers

### Indus:



- The Indus River flows into the Arabian Sea in Pakistan.
- It Covers an area of about 16,000 square miles (41,440 km<sup>2</sup>), and is approximately 130 miles across where it meets the sea.
- The length of river is 2,896 km. Indus River Delta consists of clay and other infertile soils, and is very swampy.
- The Indus River Delta is an important region for migrating water birds, and is an area rich in freshwater fauna.
- Fish found in the delta include the Hilsa, Indus baril, Indus garua (a catfish), the giant snakehead, golden mahaseer and the Rita catfish.

## Sutlej:



- The Sutlej River is the longest of the five rivers that flow through the historic crossroad region of Punjab in northern India and Pakistan.
- It is located north of the Vindhya Range, south of the Hindu Kush segment of the Himalayas, and east of the Central Sulaiman Range in Pakistan.
- Sutlej is sometimes known as the Red River. It is the easternmost tributary of the Indus River.
- Its source is at Lake Rakshastal in Tibet near Mount Kailas, and it flows generally west and southwest.
- It forms 65 mi (105 km) of the Indo-Pakistani border. The length of this river is 1,551 km.
- Its middle course is used extensively for irrigation.

# Chenab:



- Literally: 'Moon (*Chan*) چن River (*aab*)' آب is formed by the confluence of the Chandra and Bhaga rivers at Tandi located in the upper Himalayas in the Lahul and Spiti District of Himachal Pradesh, India.
- The total length of the Chenab is approximately 960 kilometers. The waters of the Chenab are allocated to Pakistan under the terms of the Indus Waters Treaty.
- It is the iconic river around which Punjabi consciousness revolves, and plays a prominent part in the tale of Heer Ranjha, the Punjabi national epic and the legend of Sohni Mahiwal.
- The river was known to Indians in the Vedic period as *Ashkini* or *Iskmati* and as *Acesines* to the Ancient Greeks.
- In 325 BC, Alexander the Great allegedly founded the town of Alexandria on the Indus (present day Uch Sharif or Mithankot or Chacharan) at the confluence of the Indus and the combined stream of Punjab rivers currently known as the Panjnad River.

## Ravi:



- The **Ravi River** Urdu: (راوی) is a river in Pakistan originating in India.
- It is one of the five rivers which give Punjab its name. The Ravi was known as *Parushani* or *Iravati* to Indians in Vedic times and *Hydraotes* to the Ancient Greeks.
- The total length of the river is about 720 km. The waters of the Ravi River are allocated to India under the Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan and the resulting Indus Basin Project.
- It is also called 'The river of Lahore' since that city is located on its eastern bank.
- On its western bank is located the famous town of Shahdara with the tomb of Jahangir and the Tomb of Noor Jahan.

## Beas:



- The Beas River is the second easternmost of the rivers of the Punjab.
- The river rises in the Himalayas in central Himachal Pradesh, India, and flows for some 290 miles (470 km) to the Sutlej River in western Punjab state.
- The present name Beas is thought to be a corruption of the older name Vipasa.
- The Beas River marks the eastern-most border of Alexander the Great's conquests in 326 BC.
- The waters of the Ravi, Beas and Sutlej rivers are allocated to India under the Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan's