

International Day of Action for Rivers

14TH MARCH 2023

Theme: "Rights of Rivers"

Aim: To make people aware of the threats faced by river basins in the world and to discuss the ways to cope with this issue.

This year the theme focuses on the importance of rivers and how it should be treated respectfully and responsibly. As rivers are home to different species and also provides humans with several resources.

History- International Day of Action for Rivers

- International Day of Action for Rivers was agreed upon at the First International meeting of People affected by Dams in Curitiba, Brazil.
- The group adopted the idea of observing the International Day of Action for Rivers in 1997 to conserve the rivers and reclaim the health of water bodies around the world.
- This year will mark the 29th anniversary of the International Day of Actions for Rivers.

Significance of International Day of Action for Rivers

- Rivers are essential for every living being and form several ecosystems that support infinite lives.
- International Day of Actions for River is a reminder that many people rely on rivers for fishing as their livelihood.
- This day also promotes activities that involve the protection and conservation of rivers in several parts of the country.
- Increased human activities like building dams, encroachment and urbanization, deforestation have resulted in the shrinking and pollution of rivers.

**Did you
Know?**

**Congo River in Central
Africa is the world's
deepest river.**

Important facts of Rivers

- **Rivers are home to different varieties of fish and wildlife species.**
- **Some rivers flow beneath the surface of the Earth and they are called subterranean rivers.**
- **Rivers are of two kinds: red-fed rivers and snow-fed rivers.**
- **Rivers are the lifeline of all living beings in the world. With continuous human activities, many rivers have shrunk and are polluted.**

Prominent uses of Rivers

- ◆ **Rivers are one of the biggest source of fresh water and provide us with fresh drinking water. Around 96% of the water body consists of saline water which cannot be consumed by humans. As a result, humans rely heavily upon rivers for drinking water.**
- ◆ **Rivers are not only important to humans but they are also important to animals and trees as well. There are various aquatic animals and plants which breed and grow in the rives. They form a part in the ecosystem which is very important to maintain the balance the food chain.**
- ◆ **Rivers are also a source of energy. It helps in creating electricity. In the hilly areas, rivers have a lot of current in it, this energy can be harnessed through various machines and can be converted into electricity. Hydroelectric plants are built in rivers for the creation of electricity.**

Rivers in North-East India

- 1. Brahmaputra River:** The Brahmaputra River is a trans-boundary river which flows through Tibet, Northeastern and Bangladesh. It is the 9th largest river in the world by discharge and 15th longest.
- 2. Barak River:** The Barak River flows 900 km through the states of Manipur, Nagaland Mizoram and Assam. It is also known as Surma river.
- 3. Dibang River:** This river is also known as Sikang by the Adi and Talo in Idu. It is an upstream tributary river of the Brahmaputra of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 4. Teesta River:** Teesta River is a 414 km long river that rises in the Pauhunri Mountain of Eastern Himalayas, flows through the Indian state of Sikkim and West Bengal. It is the largest river of Sikkim.

Rivers in Nagaland

- 1. Doyang River:** Doyang river is the longest and the biggest river in Nagaland. It was originated from Japfu hill near the Southern slopes of Moa area in Manipur. Doyang Hydroelectric Power Plant with a capacity of 75MW is built on the Doyang river.

The main tributaries of Doyang river are:

- i. Chubi River which flows from Mokokchung area.
- ii. Nzhu River originated from Nerhema area of Kohima district and flows through Miphong in Tseminyu area.
- iii. Tsui, Tullo and Tishi are other small tributaries of Doyang river.

The longest flowing river in India is the Ganga River.

Did you Know?

2. Dikhu River: Dikhu river is originated from the Nuroto hill area in Zunheboto district. It flows across Mokokchung and Longleng district and forms a boundary between these two districts. This river is also one of the tributaries of Brahmaputra River.

3. Dhansiri River: Dhansiri river is originated from Laisang peak of Nagaland and flows through the south-west part of the state through Rangapahar-Dimapur plains of Dimapur district. This river forms a boundary between Karbi Anglong (Assam) and Nagaland.

4. Tizu River: Tizu river originates from the central part of the state and runs through a northeast direction. It flows through Zunheboto and Phek district and empties in the Chindwin River of Myanmar.

5. Chathe River: Chathe river is originated from the areas of Medziphema/Chumukedima area and flows into Dhansiri river. It also forms a boundary between Nagaland and Assam.

6. Miki River: This river is also called as the “River of Salt” and is located in Sangphure village, Kiphire. People from this village prepare slat cakes from the water.

**Did you
Know?**

The longest river in the world is the Nile River (6,650 km) in Egypt and the shortest river is the river Roe (61km) in United States.



LiFE
Lifestyle for
Environment



EIACP PC Hub Nagaland
Email: envisnagaland@gmail.com

Environment Education Programme
Nagaland Pollution Control Board