

Rivers of NAGALAND

DHANSIRI RIVER:



Dhansiri River originates from Laisang peak of Nagaland. Dhansiri flows through the southwestern part of the state through Rangapahar-Dimapur Plains of Dimapur District, with a total length of 241km (from New Ngaolong area to Nuiland area). Its main tributaries are Dzuza River and Diphu River. It forms a natural boundary between Karbi Anglong (Assam) and Nagaland. The Dhansiri Reserved Forest and Intanki National Park are two important areas which are located on each side of the Dhansiri River.

THE TIZU RIVER



The Tizu River originated from the central part of Nagaland and flows in northeast direction through Zunheboto district, Phek district and finally flows into Chindwin River of Myanmar (Burma). The main tributaries of Tizu River are river Zunki, Lanye and Likimro. It is the second largest and longest rivers of Nagaland roughly covers one – third area of the state and is located within the innermost high mountain range bordering Myanmar. The Zunki River which is the biggest tributary of Tizu, starts from the northeastern part of Changdong forest in the south of Teku and flows in southernly direction towards Noklak, Shamator and Kiphire and finally joins Tizu below Kiphire.



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RIVERS OF NAGALAND

Nagaland, a small hilly state, is situated in the North eastern part of India. It lies between 25°6' and 27°4' latitude, North of Equator and between the longitudinal line 93° 20' E and 95° 15' E with a total area of 16,579 km². It is dissected by a number of seasonal and perennial rivers and rivulets. The major rivers of Nagaland are Doyang, Dikhu, Dhansiri, Tizu, Milak, Dzu, Langlong, Zungki, Likimro, Laney and Dzuza. There are other lesser known rivers in Nagaland such as Manglu, Tsurong, Nanung, Tsurang or Disai, Tsumok, Menung etc. Major rivers like Dhansiri, Doyang and Dikhu flows westward into the Brahmaputra River that falls into Banfladesh, while Tizu River flows eastwards and joins the Chindwin River in Burma.

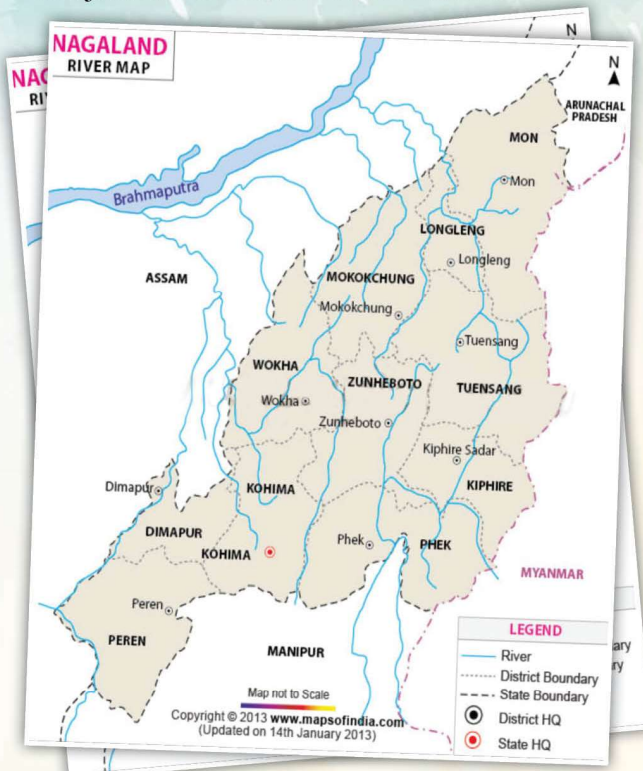


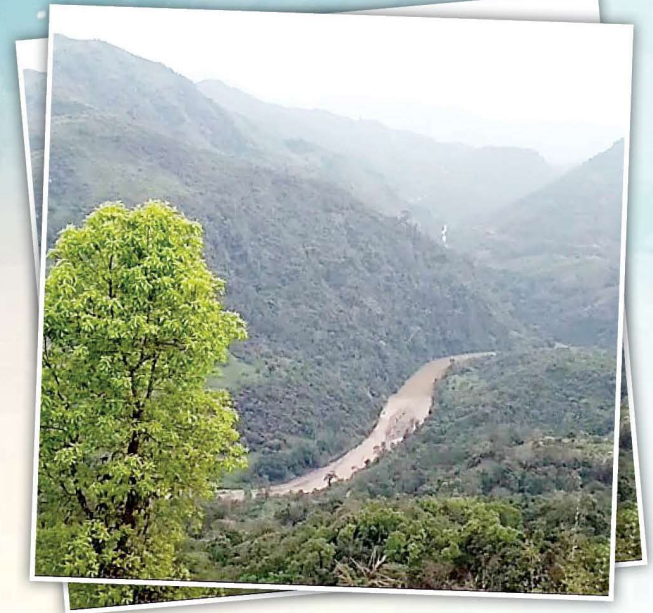
Fig: River map of Nagaland

DOYANG RIVER:



Doyang River is the longest and the biggest river in Nagaland. It originates from the Japfü Hill near the Southern slopes of Mao area in Manipur and moves south west direction passing through Kohima district and flows northward into Zunheboto and Wokha district. The main tributaries of Doyang are Chubi, Nzhu, Tsui, Tullo and Tishi. The Doyang River originates from angami area and is called Dzu or Dzulu. It passes through a great part of Wokha District and flows south westerly into Dhansiri in Sibsagar, District of Assam. The length of the river is 167 (From Gariphema/Ghathashi area to Liphi). The Chubi River, which is one of the tributaries of Doyang flows southward from Mokokchung District and Nzhu River, originating from Nerhema area of Kohima district and flows through Miphong in Tseminyu area and finally pours itself to Doyang. The Doyang River is subjected to construction of the Doyang Hydroelectric Power Plant of capacity 75MW, is one of the most controversial in Nagaland for its wide social and environmental impacts. Doyang River also forms the natural boundary lines between the Lotha area (Wokha district) and the Sema area (Zunheboto district).

DIKHU RIVER:



Dikhu River originates from Nuroto Hill are in Zunheboto district. It has a total length of about 171 km (from Phuye/Surumi area to Naginimora). The river traverses towards north along the border of Mokokchung and Tuensang districts forming a natural boundary between the districts. The main tributaries of river Dikhu are Yangyu of Tuensang district and Nanung in the Langpangkong range in Mokokchung district. The river flows further northward and leaves the hill near Naginimora and finally merges with the Brahmaputra River in the plains of Assam.