**The Yellow River Facts**

**Countries:** China

**Length:** Approximately 5464 km (3395 miles)

**Source:** Bayan Har Mountains, Qinghai, China

**Mouth:**Bohai Sea

* It is the third longest river in Asia, after the [Yangtze River](http://primaryfacts.com/410/yangtze-river-facts-and-information/) and the Yenisei River.
* The Huang He flows through nine of china’s provinces.
* It’s drainage basin is over 750,000 square km.
* The river is prone to flooding. In 1887 Yellow river floods took the lives of about 900,000 people., and a similar thing happened in 1931 and 1938.
* Modern dams have been used to control the flow of the Huang He River, and levees and dykes are constantly being rebuilt and redesigned. One of the biggest problems facing the engineers is the build up of silt. Yellow River reservoirs need frequent dredging to maintain their water storage capacity. Although China is able to prevent the Yellow River from flooding under normal circumstances, people believe that the flood defenses won’t withstand a once-in-a-generation flood.
* It is called the Yellow River because of the silt it carries in its water.
* It was sometimes referred to as the River of Sorrow, for the devastation caused by its floods.
* Nearly half of China’s wheat is farmed from the Yellow River’s flood plain.
* Some of the Yellow River’s tributaries are: White River, Qingshui river, Wei River and the Dawen River.
* It carries about 1.6 billion tonnes of silt every year.
* Yellow River Turtles were traditionally caught in the Yellow River as a food source.
* It is believed that Chinese civilization began in the Yellow river drainage basin. As a result, it is often called the Mother River.
* A traditional Chinese saying is ‘When the Yellow river flows clear’. It is used to describe something that will never take place – a bit like the English expression ‘When pigs fly’.

**Yangtze River Fact File**

**Country:** China

**Length:** 6300 km (3915 miles)

**Source:** Geladaindong Peak, Qinghai

**Mouth:** East China Sea

* The Yangtze River is also called the Chang Jiang
* It’s the longest river in Asia, and the third longest in the world (behind [the Nile](http://primaryfacts.com/406/river-nile-facts-and-information/) and [the Amazon](http://primaryfacts.com/408/amazon-river-facts-and-information/)).
* The drainage basin of the Yangtze covers 20% of China.
* The river is one of the busiest in terms of traffic. Ships use it to transport coal and manufactured goods. Passenger ships also use the river, and Yangtze River cruises are become quite a big tourist attraction.
* Flooding of the Yangtze River can be a major problem. In 1954 around 30,000 people were killed as a result of flood waters.
* In some places, the Yangtze is very polluted from industry and agriculture.
* The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze is one of the biggest hydro-electric power stations in the world.
* There are more than 50 bridges spanning the Yangtze Rivers, and all of these have been built after 1955. Before then, people crossed the river by ferry.
* The River Yangtze has more than 700 tributaries.
* The Yangtze is home to many different species of animal. some of these, such as the Chinese Alligator, the Finless Porpoise and the Chinese Paddlefish, are endangered due to river pollution and high levels of river traffic.

**The Ob River Facts**

**Source:** 1st - Katun River, Belukha Mountain, Altai Republic

 2nd - Biya River, Lake Teletskoye, Altai Republic

**Mouth:** Gulf of Ob, Ob Delta, Yamalia

**Countries:** Russia

**Length:** 2,270 miles

* **Facts about the River Ob 1: the longest estuary**

The longest estuary in the world is located in Gulf of Ob.

* **Facts about the River Ob 2: the local name**

Ob River has a number of local names. It is called as Kuay or Kolta according to the Nenets people. It is known as Yema, Kolta, Yag and As according to the Khanty people.

* **Facts about the River Ob 3: the primary course**

The primary course of River Ob is located within Russia. However, the tributaries flow into other states like Mongolia, China and Kazakhstan.

* **Facts about the River Ob 4: the tributaries**

The tributaries of River Ob include Vakh, Chulym, Irtysh, Vasyugan Tom, Tym, Sosva and Ket rivers.

* **Facts about the River Ob 5: the river basin**

The semi-desert, tundra, swamps, taiga and steppe are spotted along the river basin. The lakes and tributaries are discovered along the floodplains of the river.

* **Facts about the River Ob 6: the ice-bound river**

In the beginning of November to April, you will spot the ice-bound river of Ob located at southern Barnaul.

* **Facts about the River Ob 7: climatic zones**

Due to its length, there is no need to wonder that a number of climatic zones are passed by River Ob. The Arctic tundra is found at the lower part of Ob. The southern part is filled with upper Ob valley where people are capable to grow various fruits like watermelon, melons and grapes.

* **Facts about the River Ob 8: the comfortable climate**

Biysk, Barnaul, and Novosibirsk are the regions passed by River Ob, which have comfortable climatic zone.

* **Facts about the River Ob 9: the use**

River Ob is an important river in Russia. It has been used for fishing, producing hydroelectric energy, drinking water and irrigating the farms.

* **Facts about the River Ob 10: the largest hydroelectric power**

Novosibirskaya GES is the largest hydroelectric power plant in River Ob. It generated 460 MW.

**Ganges River Facts**

**Countries:** India and Bangladesh

**Length:** 2520 km (1560 miles)

**Source:** Uttarakhand, India

**Mouth:** Ganges Delta, Bay of Bengal

* The Ganges river basin has the highest population of any river basin in the world. It contains over 400 million people.
* The Ganges River is sacred to Hindus. The river is worshipped by Hindus as the goddess Ganga, and all along its course Hindus bathe in its waters.
* The river is heavily polluted with human and industrial waste. This threatens the lives of not only humans (who use the river as their source of drinking water) but fish and other animals.
* The Ganges is home to over 100 different species of fish and more than 50 different types of amphibian.
* The Ganges basin has very fertile soils and its water is used to irrigate fields growing: rice, sugarcane, oil seeds, lentils, wheat and potatoes.
* The Ganges shark, once common in the waters of the Ganges River, is now endangered. The same is true of the Ganges river dolphin.
* In some places, particularly around the city of Varanasi, the Ganges is much shallower than it once was. Many have suggested that climate chance has contributed to this.

## Indus River Fact

**Countries:** Pakistan, India, China

**Length:** Approximately 2880 km (1790 miles)

**Source:**Tibetan Plateau, near Lake Mansarovar

**Mouth:** Arabian Sea

* The river’s drainage area is approximatley 1.1 million km squared.
* It’s also known as the Abasin or the Sindhu River.
* It’s tributaries include: Zanskar River, Dras River, Shyok River, Gomal River and Kabul River.
* The country of India owes its name to the Indus River.
* The waters of the Indus support many of Pakistan’s heavy industry and much of its agriculture.
* The Indus River was crossed by [Alexander the Great](http://primaryfacts.com/1292/alexander-the-great-facts-and-information/) and his army during his Asian campaign.
* The Indus River Dolphin is a type of dolphin only found in the river. It is an endangered species.
* In 2010, due to incredibly heavy monsoon rains, the Indus River flooded at Sukkur, Pakistan. More than 1 million acres of farmland was destroyed and more than 2000 people lost their lives.
* The river flooded again in 2011 in Sindh, Pakistan. It is estimated that more than 5 million people were affected.
* The Bronze Age Indus Valley Civilization, perhaps with a population as big as 5 million at its peak, flourished in the basins of the Indus River. With ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia it was one of the three key Old World civilizations.