NILE RIVER BASIN

(Introduction)

- .Nile is the longest (6695kms) river in the world.
- . It covers the basin area from 40 degree South to 35 degree North latitudes and 30 degree East to 35 degree East longitudes.
- .It covers about of 32 lakh sq. km area of UAE, Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda.
- .Famous scholar Herodotus has stated 2500 years ago that –

"Egypt is the Gift of Nile".

NILE RIVER BASIN: Introduction, contd....

Simply the basin is divided into 7 regions as follows-

- 1. Upper valley up to Sudan.
- 2. As-Sud region marshy land.
 - 3. Valley of White Nile
 - 4. Valley of Blue Nile
- 5. Combined valley White and Blue Nile from Khartoum to WadiHafa.
 - 6.Main valley of Nile in Egypt from Aswan Dam to Cairo7. Nile delta region

NILE RIVER BASIN: PHYSIOGRAPHY

.Physiographically, the southern part is highly irregular and undulating plateau .

.Northern part is flat with alluvial plain terrain.

The plateau forms an escarpment while entering into the boundary of Sudan.

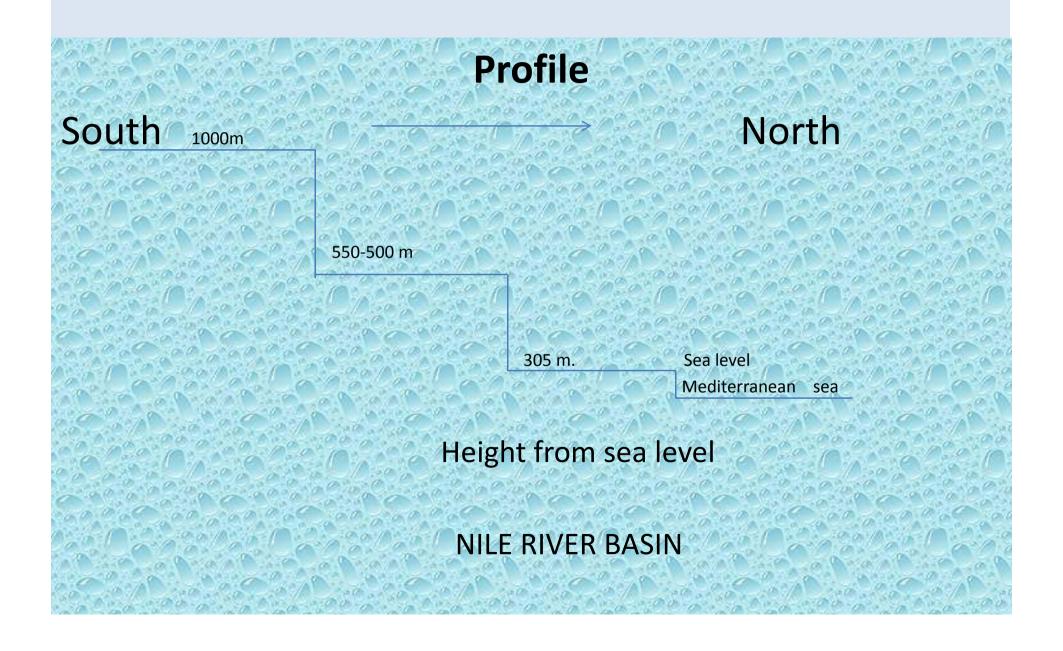
.According to different heights the whole Nile river basin can be divided into three(3) distinct part i.e.-

North i- 305mtr

ii- 550- 500 mtr

iii- 1000 mtr. South

NILE RIVER BASIN: Physiography contd....



NILE RIVER BASIN: CLIMATE

Due to latitudinal extent the Nile river basin can be divided into four (4) distinct climatic regions.

Its major part is influenced by the trade wind.

i- equatorial climatic region- plateau region of Africa ii- Sahara climatic region- UAE and Northern desert of north Sudan.

iii- Sudanic climate region – South of Sudan iv- Mediterranean climatic region- Northern deltaic region

Contd....

The temperature in equatorial part remains near. about 24 degree Celsius and rainfall about.

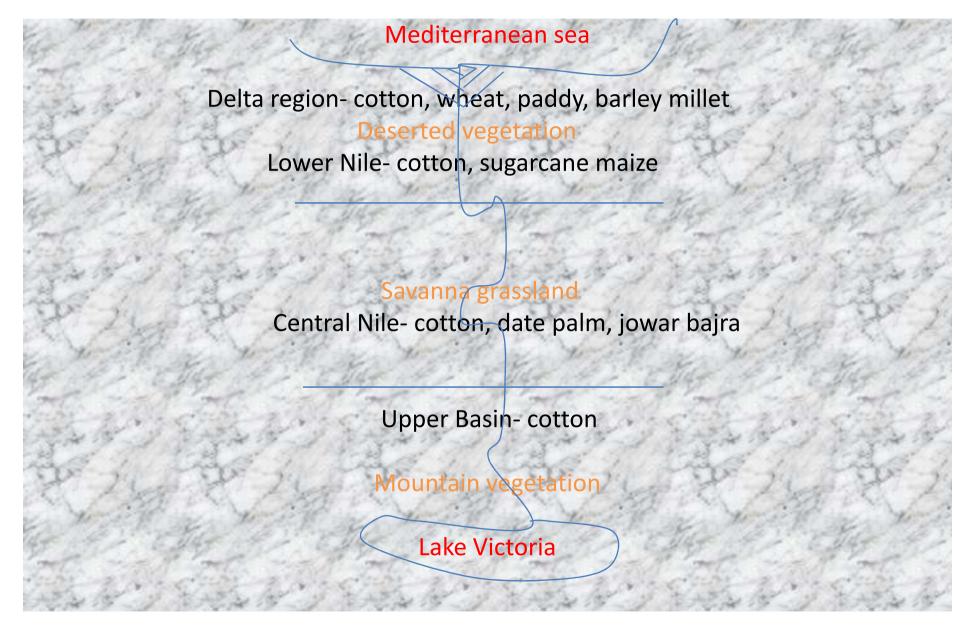
120-160 cm.

Average temperature of Sudan in the month of May is about 32 degree Celsius and 33 degree Celsius in Khartoum in June and 27 degree Celsius in Cairo.

NILE RIVER BASIN: Vegetation

- .The vegetation of Nile River Basin is highly influenced by the climatic condition of the region.
- .Uganda and Sudan like equatorial regions have dense evergreen forest .
- .Mountain slope has temperate type of vegetation. Sudan is famous for its Parkland.
- . The eastern hills and marshy region of Sudan have both trees and grasses whereas the area between Sudan and Egypt has thorny vegetation and small grasses.
- On an average, the Upper region of the valley has mountain type, northern central part has Savanna vegetation and northern most part has desert vegetation.

Nile River Basin- Vegetation and Agriculture



NILE RIVER BASIN: AGRICULTURE

.Different lakes and dams with river Nile made agricultural practices possible in Nile region.

.Sudan is famous for long and medium staple cotton along with wheat and oilseeds.

.Egypt is famous for its long staple cotton.

NILE RIVER BASIN: PASTORAL ACTIVITIES

- The Savanna region of Nile River Basin is important from pastoral activity point of view.
 - .Region of Egypt and Sudan are famous for this.
 - .Cattles, cow ox and she goat are dominant.
 - .She goat is important in eastern plateau while sheep's are in western semi-arid region.
- .Pigs are reared in agricultural and settlement areas as well as camels are in large numbers in Egypt.

NILE RIVER BASIN: Mineral resources

Nile River Basin is less important from mineral point of view.

Its upper and central valley has some mineral resources.

Upper valley has cobalt, copper and uranium in Uganda, s.w.part has tin and iron-ore in eastern part has been found.

Near Port Sudan salt, near Amanwari gold is found.

Mica, manganese, chromite, asbestos, coal, pyrite are also found in Sudan. In Egypt phosphate, alum, gypsum, chromite, iron-ore, lead zinc, salt, gold and petroleum are found.

NILE RIVER BASIN: INDUSTRIES

Nile River Basin region is industrially less developed.
Some demand based industries have been developed in the region like – cotton textile, paper industry, sugar industry and other industries are found in Egypt and Sudan.

Some small units of iron and steel industry have been established near Hal wan in Egypt.

. Major industrial town of the region are-Khartoum, Senar, Cairo, Sikandria, Port Said, Kampala, Hal wan, Port Sudan, Aswan settlement region, Wahi Haffa.

NILE RIVER BASIN: TRANSPORT

In Nile River Basin rail, road and water transport are well developed.

The region has 4500 km long railway route.

The important airport town are- Cairo, Sikandria, Port Said, Suez, Gaza, Aaswan, Khartoum, Asmara.

Cairo Gaza

Aaswan Port Sudan

Wadi Haffa Asmara

Khartoum

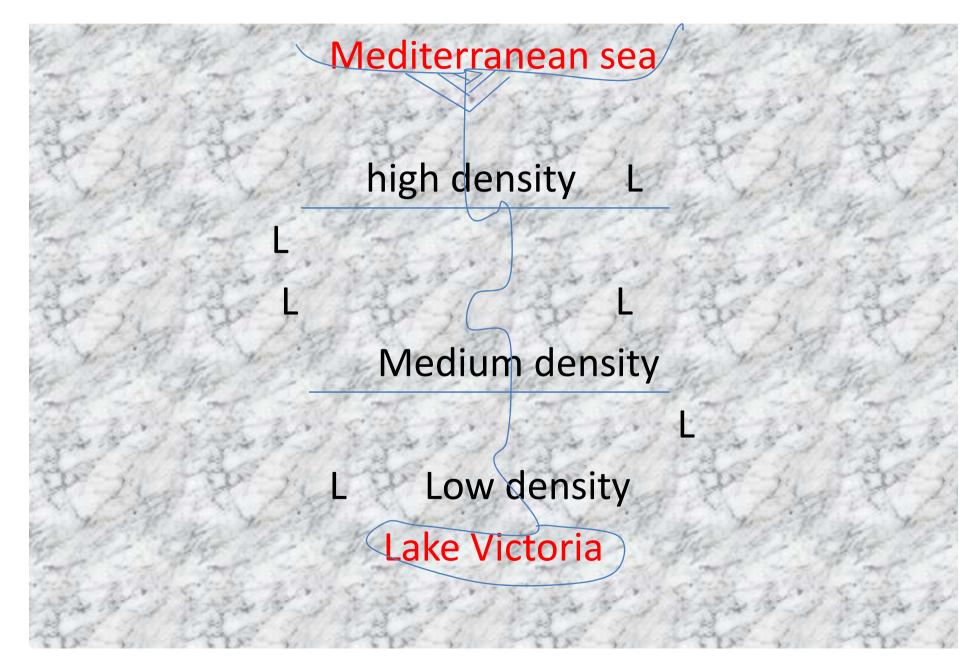
NILE RIVER BASIN: POPULATION

The northern section of the region has high density.

Medium density is found along river and low density found in the eastern part of the region.

The whole region can be divided into three different density zone. High density zone along northern deltaic region, low density zone southern part and east and western part of the basin and medium density zone in between the two zones.

Nile River Basin- DENSITY OF POPULATION



NILE RIVER BASIN contd....

.About 85% of Sudan population and 99% of Egypt of population is found in Nile river basin region.

The density varies between 300 person per sq. km to 1500 persons per sq. km.

In Egypt, there are 26 towns having population more than one lakh.

Three towns have population more than 10 lakh. Sudan has 7 towns with more than one lakh population.

Cairo, Sikandria, Port Said, Khartoum, Gaza, Atwara and Port Sudan are the major town of the Nile river basin.

Contd.....

The Nile River Basin covers territory of 12 countries.

Egypt, Sudan, South-Sudan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Central African Republic, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Congo and Tanzania.

In 2016, the basin was home of 257 million people.

The total population of Nile river basin includes-

Arabian and Muslims- 40%

Negros- 20%

Congo's-14%

Wel- 6%

Sudanese- 5%

The Weiz are called Fuzzy-Wuzzies

Others-15%

