

INTRODUCTION TO PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION BASIN NEPAL

S.K. SHARMA

NEPAL'S PRIORITY ON WATER SECTOR

- Most important natural resources that can be utilized for Nepal's development.
- Have a potential to irrigate all agriculture land and generate about 43,000 Mw of electricity.
- If regulated can significantly contribute to enhance lean season flow in Ganges.
- Can contribute flood disaster mitigation and improved navigation.

NEPAL'S PRIORITY

- Nepal has approved National Water Plan
- The plan has
 - Identified 10 key areas for development.
 - Set targets for 25 years to each of these areas starting 2002.
 - Recognised Integrated Water Resources Management as the key guiding principle for development.

National Water Plan

- Three areas of development
 - Security- Disaster Management, Environment Protection
 - Uses – Drinking Water, Irrigation, Hydropower, Tourism and Industries
 - Institutional Mechanism

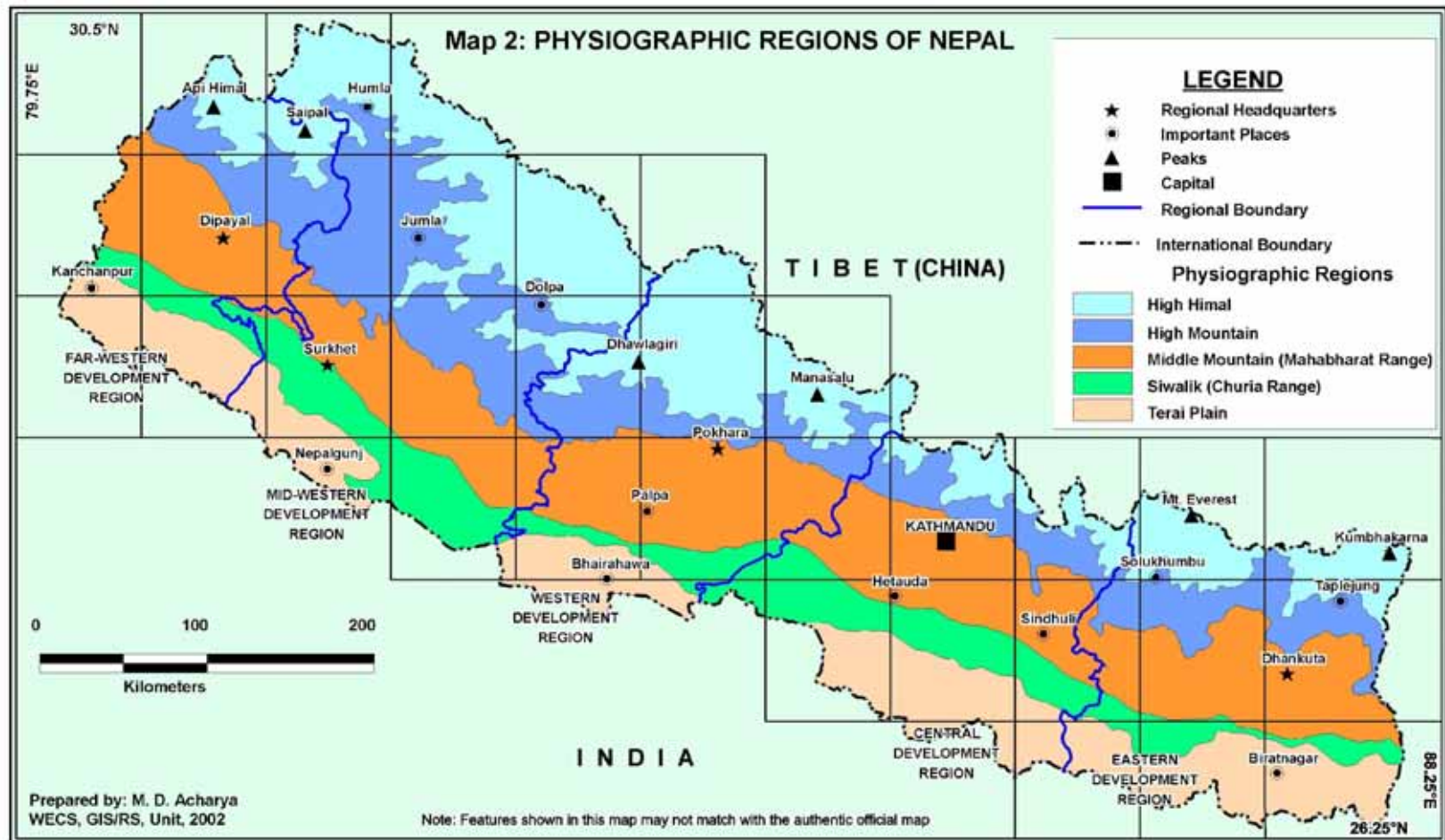
Institutional Mechanism

- Functional Enhanced water-related information systems.
- Appropriate legal frameworks
- Regional cooperation for mutual benefits
- Appropriate institutional mechanisms for water sector management

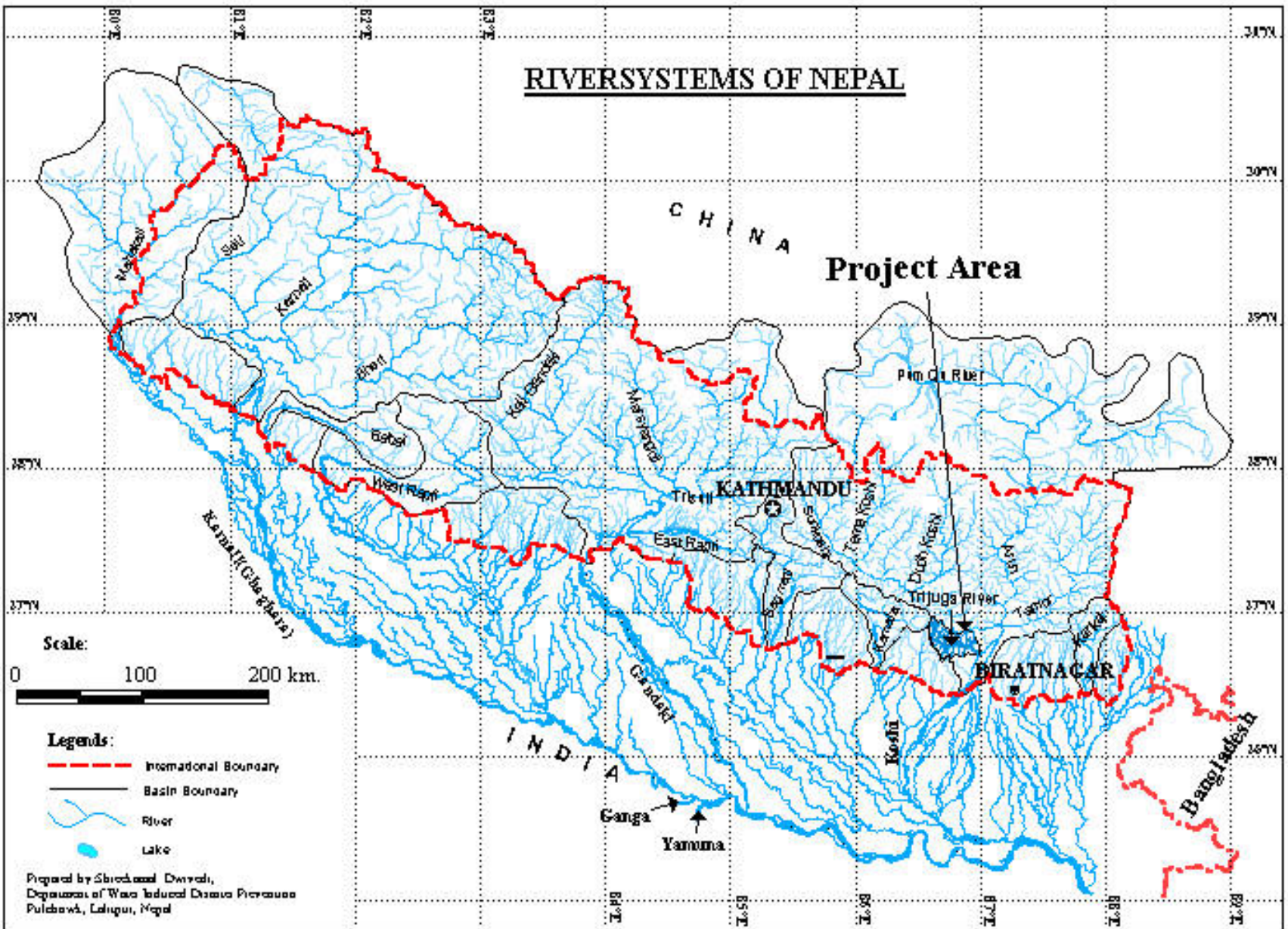
Relevant Actions

- by 2017, warning systems are established and functional, encompassing the whole country .
- by 2007, Map Important, Critical and Priority Watersheds and Aquatic Ecosystems
- By 2017-Extend DHM station network to meet WMO standards; Improve quality data dissemination mechanism.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGIONS OF NEPAL



RIVERSYSTEMS OF NEPAL



Catchment Area of Trijuga River Basin= 760 sq. km.

NARAYANI BASIN

- Area : 35780 sq.km
- Agr. Area: 4490 sq km
- Population : 4.4 Million
- One of the large rivers in Nepal
- Originates from Tibet and passes through all the physiographic regions
- Important from the view point of water resources development.

AVAILABLE DATA - NARAYANI BASIN

- Basin Map – digital topographic, socio
- Stream Flows
- River Networks maps
- Soil Characteristics
- Land Use and Veg. Characteristics
- Soil Temperature
- Precipitation, Air Temp. Humidity, Wind, Pressure, Snow, Evaporation

BAGMATI BASIN

- Area : 3700 sq.km
- Agr. Area: 639 sq. km
- Population: 2 Million
- One of the middle sized rivers in Nepal
- Originates from Lower Mountain and passes through the two lower physiographic regions
- Important from the view point of water resources development and controlling pollution.

AVAILABLE DATA – BAGMATI BASIN

- Basin Map – digital topographic, socio
- Stream Flows
- River Networks maps
- Soil Characteristics
- Land Use and Veg. Characteristics
- Soil Temperature
- Precipitation, Air Temp. Humidity, Wind, Pressure, Snow, Evaporation
- Water Use Inventory is being prepared.

NARAYANI AND BAGMATI BASIN

- Easy access
- Reliable met data
- Telemetric Observation system underway
- CDMA communication being available shortly

ISSUES

- Coordination among various institutions
 - WECS
 - MOWR
 - DOI, DWIDP, DOS, DHM
- Scattered Data, Data Compatibility
- Capacity Building

THANK YOU