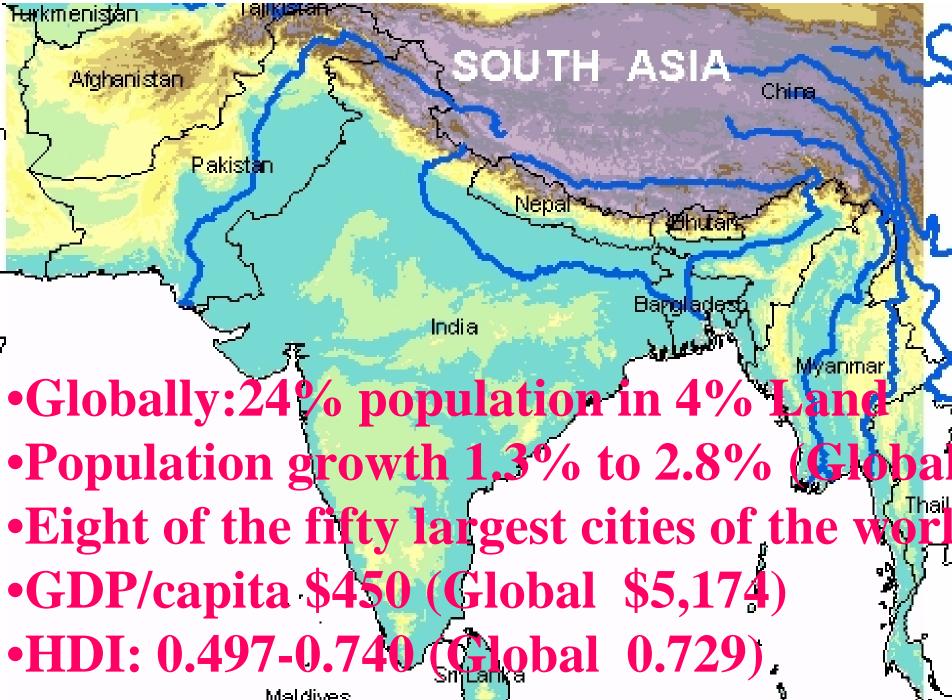
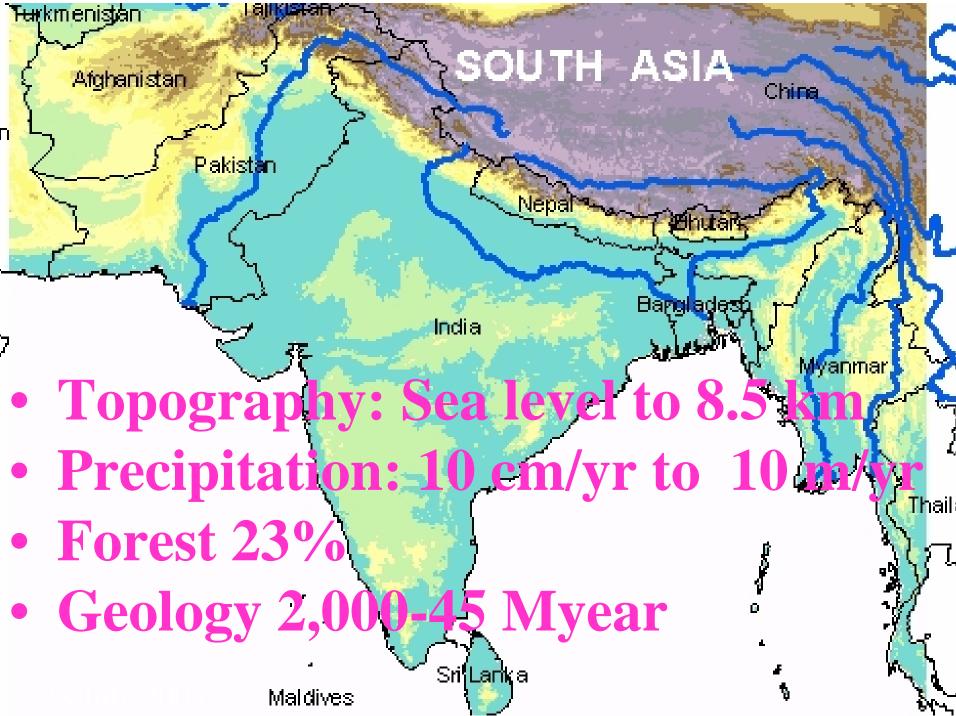
#### IMPACTS OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES ON REGIONWISE BUDGET AND OCEANWARD FLUX OF SEDIMENT IN SOUTH ASIA

#### KESHAV P. SHARMA DEPARTMENT OF HYDROLOGY & METEOROLOGY NEPAL



Maldives



# SEDIMENT TRANSPORT

Responsible Factors
Estimates

•Issues

Photo: KPSharma (2003)



## Seasonal Precipitation Intense Storms Recurrent Floods GLOF

Photo: Mool (2000)



**Steep slope** 

#### Deforestation

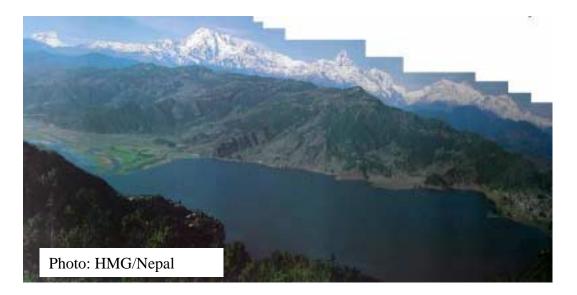
The geodynamically restless youngest mountain of the world High seismicity

Photo: KP Sharmal 1988)



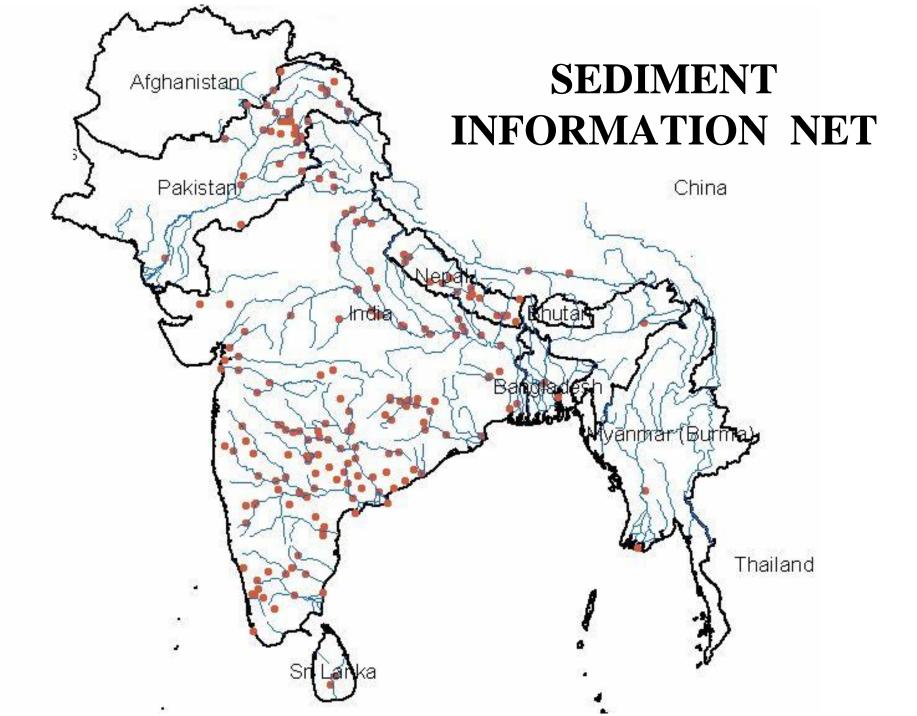


### Soil Erosion ~ 10 km<sup>3</sup>/year

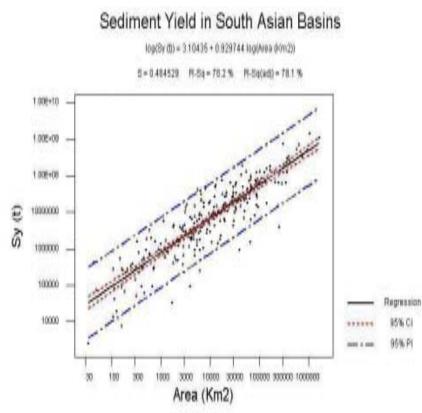


More than 10,000 tanks and dams including major dams of the world

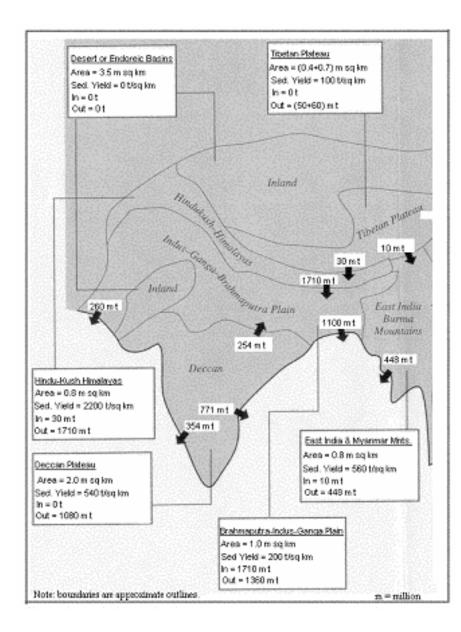
### South Asian reservoirs store ~ 200 km<sup>3</sup> out of 2700 km<sup>3</sup> of surface water



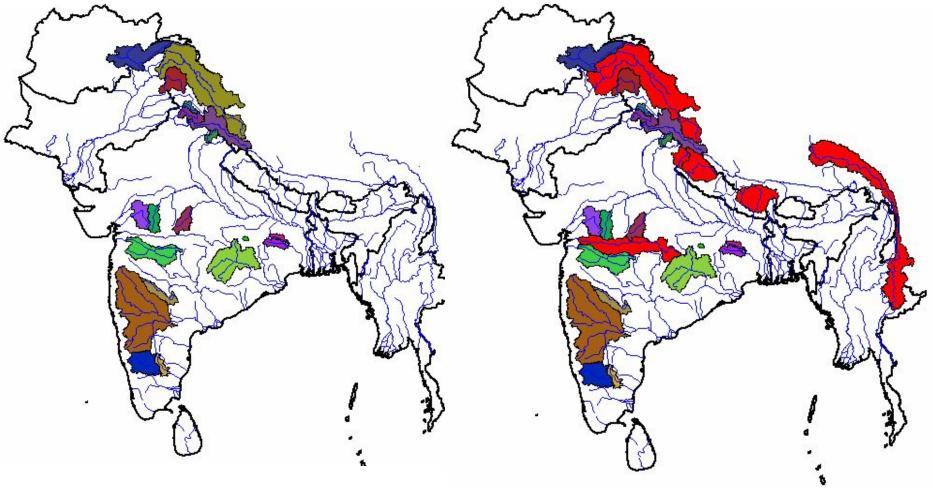
#### APN/LOICZ PROJECT





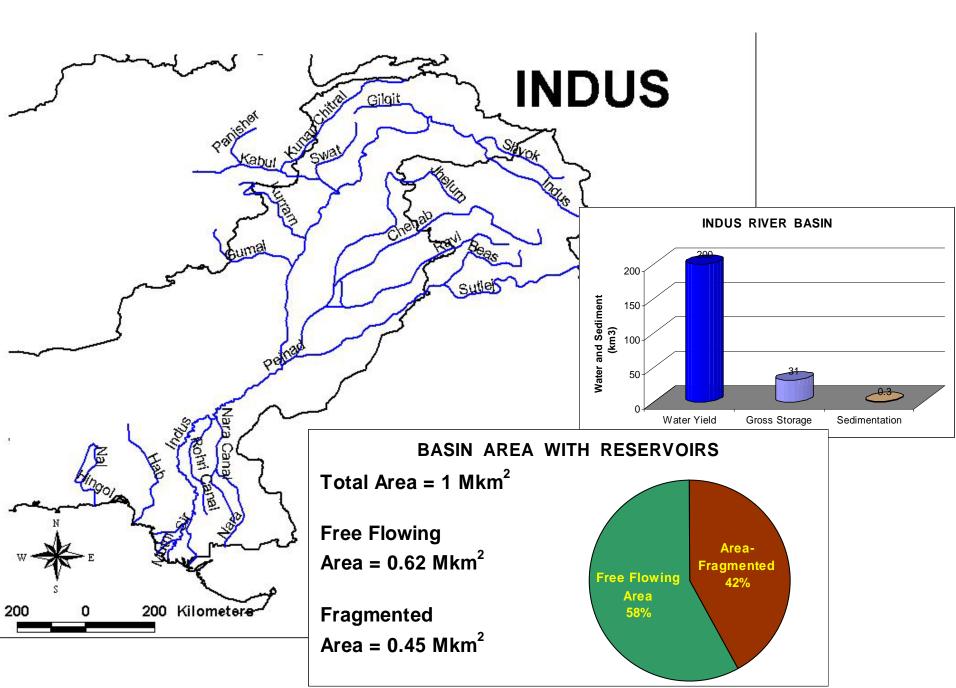


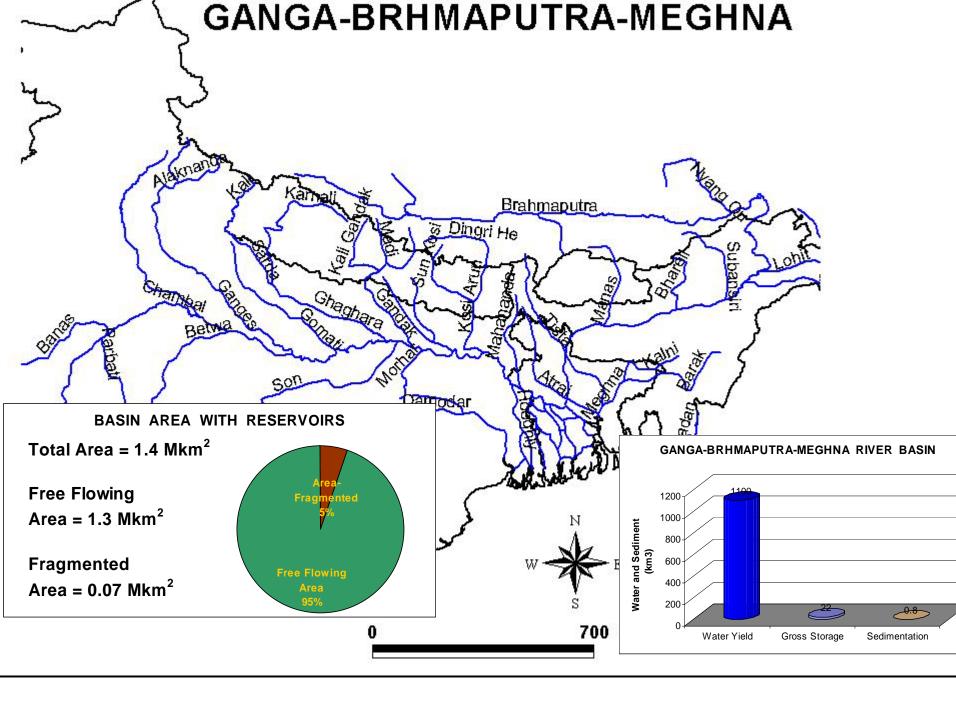
#### **MAJOR BASINS - LARGE RESERVOIRS**

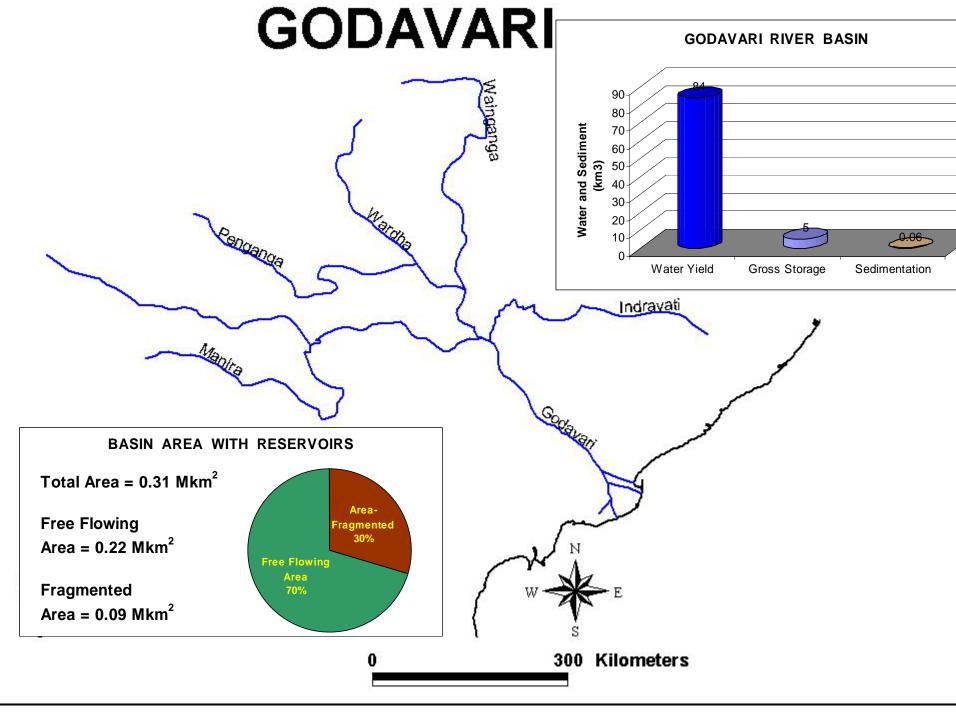


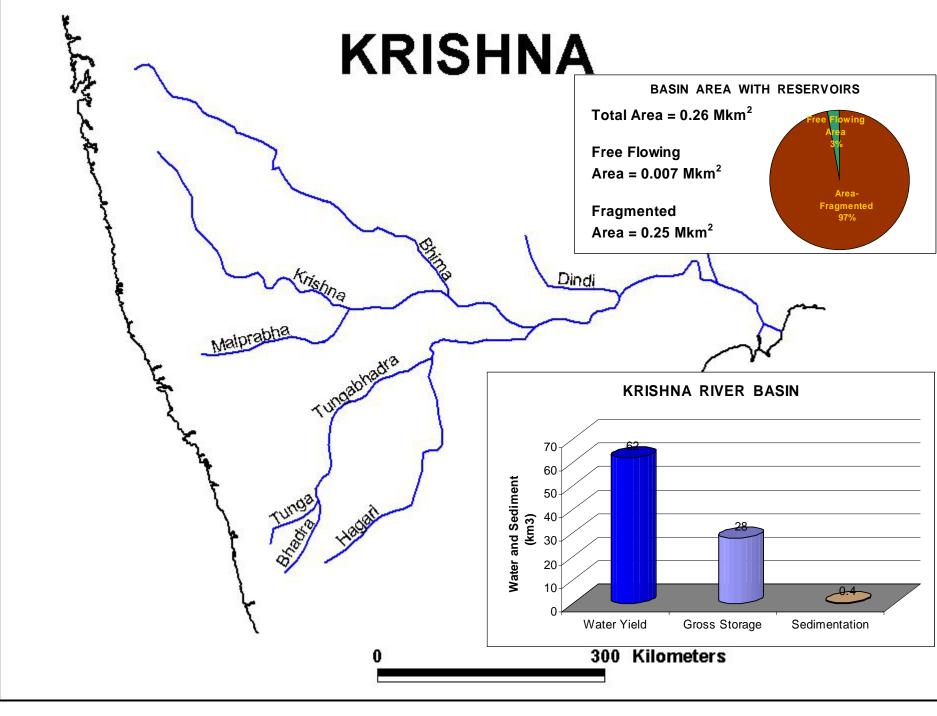
Present

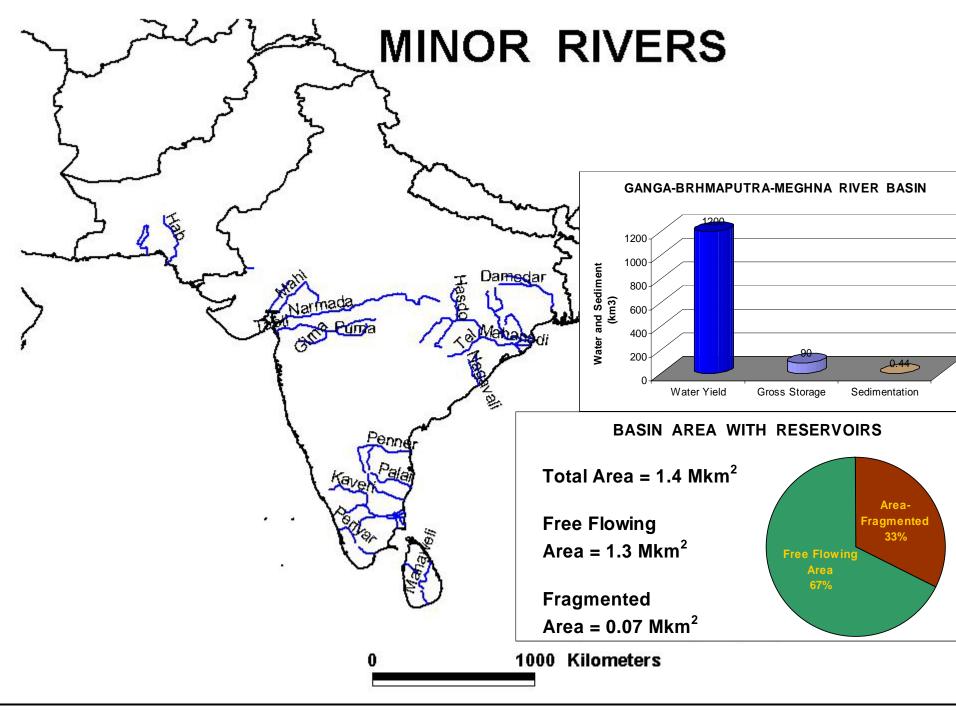
**Near Future** 











## PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES



- Sediment trapped by reservoirs: two km<sup>3</sup>
- Sediment flux with reservoir impacts three km<sup>3</sup>

### ADDITIONAL AREAS OF CONCERN

- Additional Reservoirs Construction
- Climatic Changes
- River Embankments
- Water Diversion Schemes
- Data Information and Research Issues



