

CATCHMENT HYDROLOGICAL RESPONSE TO CHANGING LAND SYSTEM IN KASHMIR HIMALAYA

Prof. SHAKIL A ROMSHOO
HEAD, DEPT OF EARTH SCIENCES



**KASHMIR
UNIVERSITY**

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- **KASHMIR HIMALAYAS**
 - **UPPER INDUS SYSTEM**
- **DYNAMIC COMPONENTS**
 - **STREAM FLOW CHANGES**
 - **WETLANDS/LAKES**
 - **LAND SYSTEM CHANGES AND PROJECTIONS**
 - **CRYOSPHERE**
 - **CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIO**
- **HYDROLOGICAL CHANGES W.R.T. LULC**
- **BMPs/SCENARIO MAPPING**
- **CONCLUSIONS**

- ① Indus River
- ② Jehlum River
- ③ Chenab River
- ④ Ravi River
- ⑤ Beas River
- ⑥ Sultlej River





JAMMU

SIACHEN GLACIER

GULMARG

SRINAGAR

BANIHAL PASS

KARGIL

FOTULA

PANAMIK

DESKIT

LEH

JAMMU

SIACHEN GLACIER

GULMARG

SRINAGAR

BANIHAL PASS

KARGIL

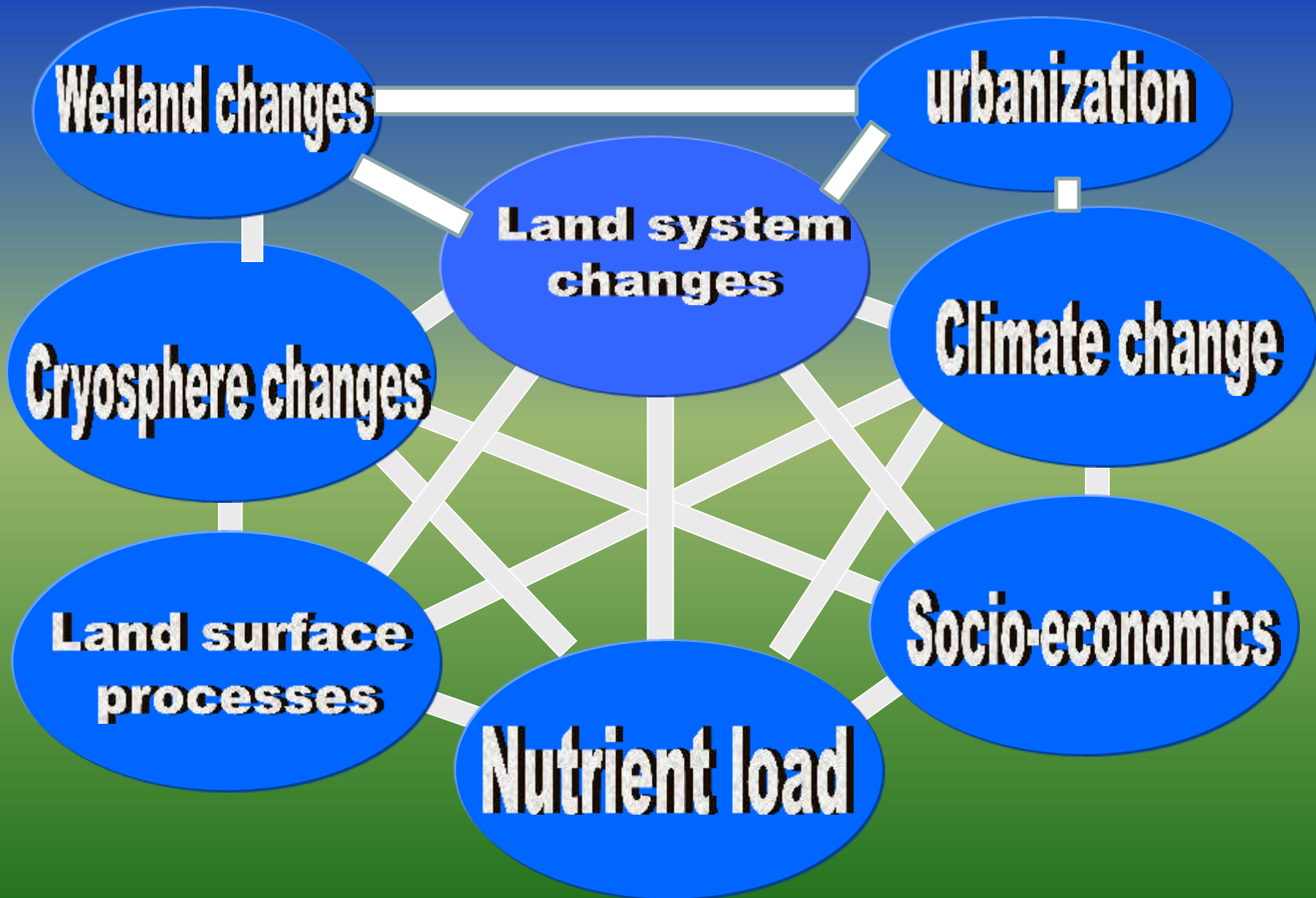
FOTULA

PANAMIK

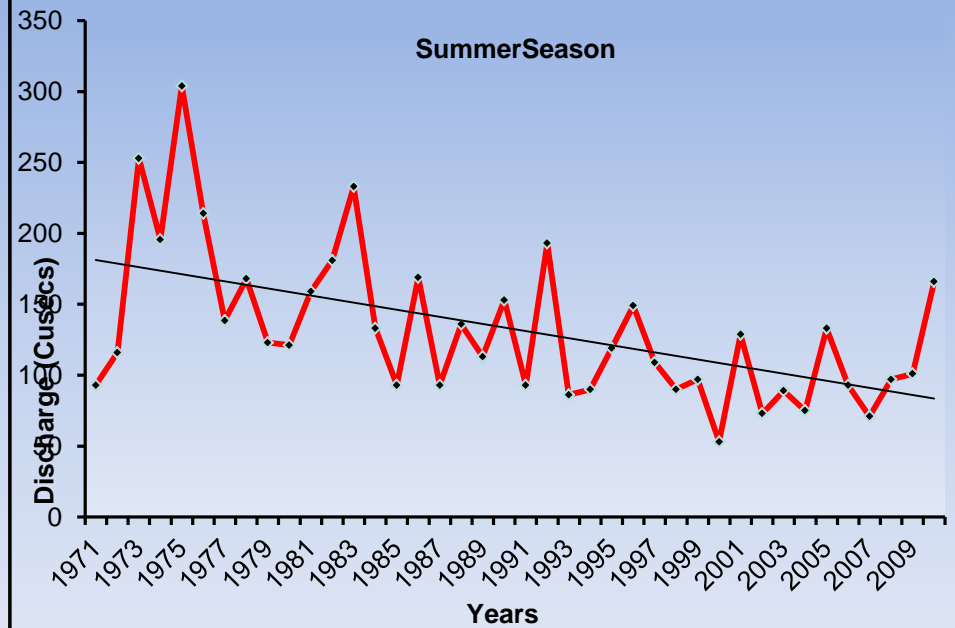
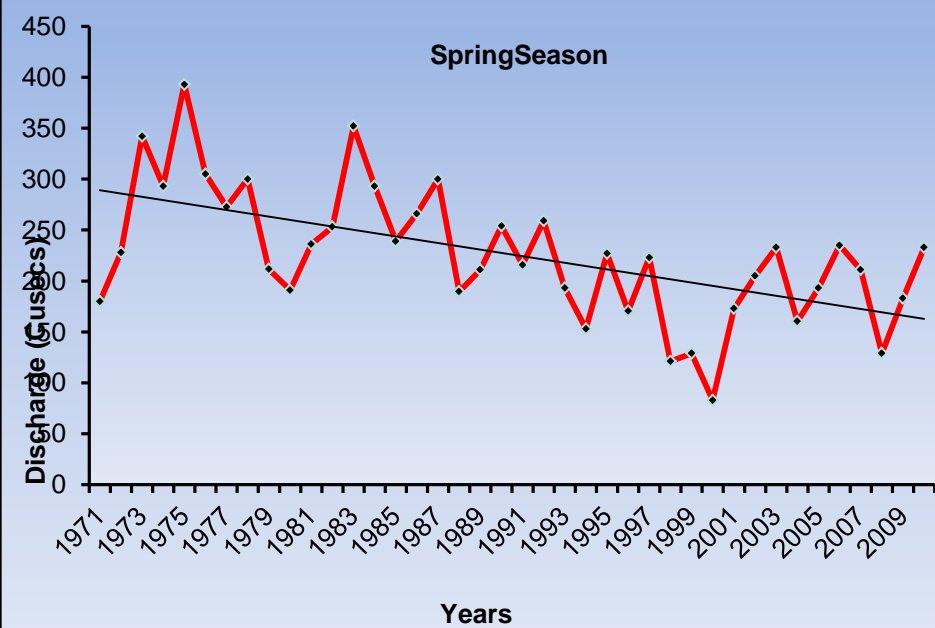
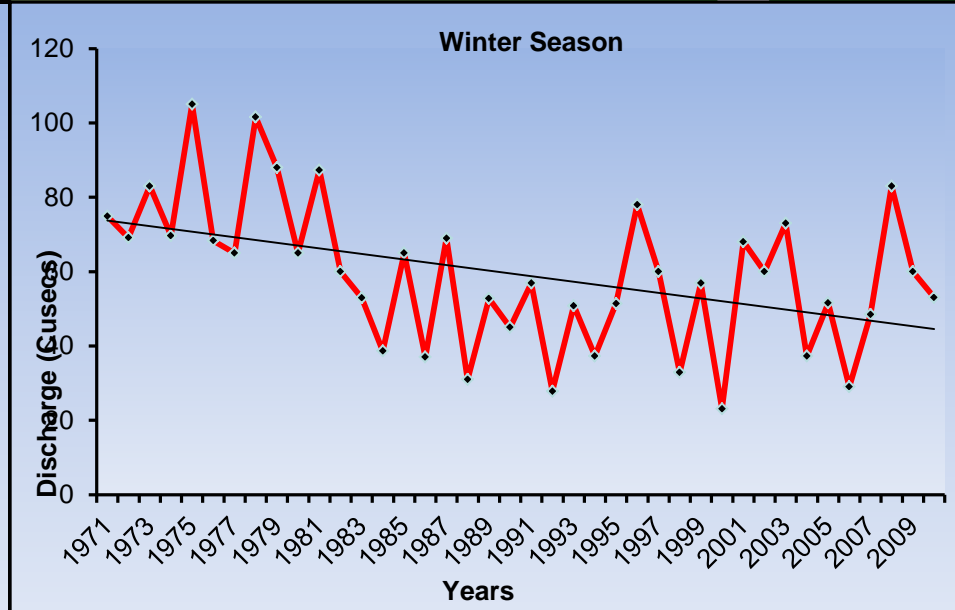
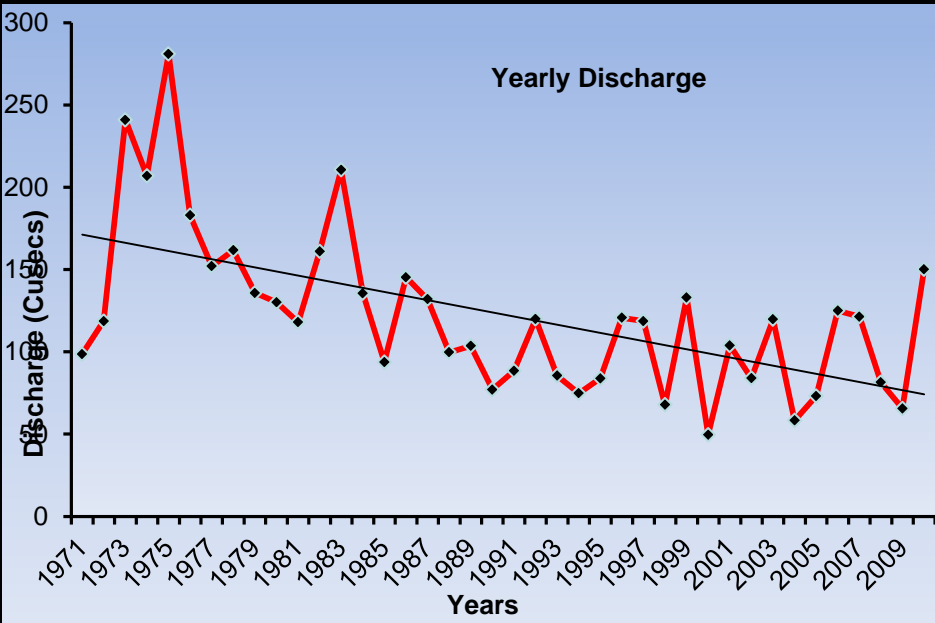
DESKIT

LEH

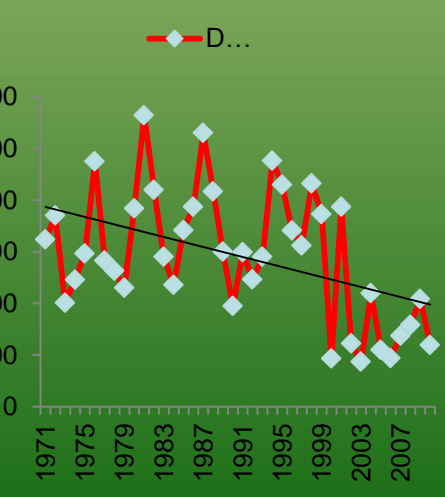
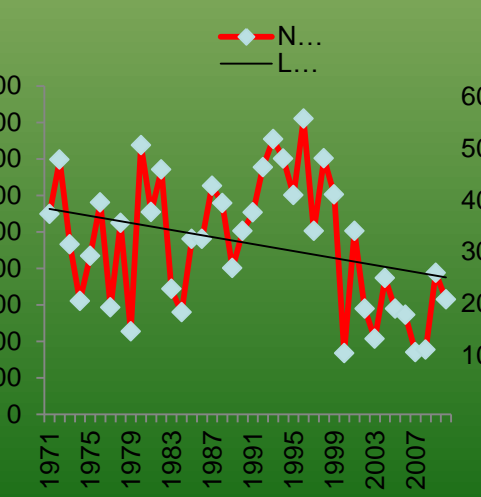
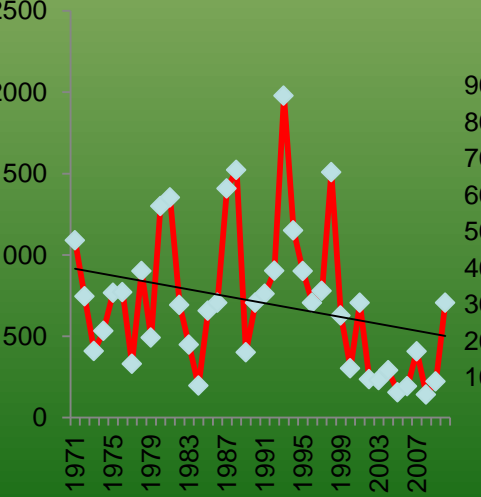
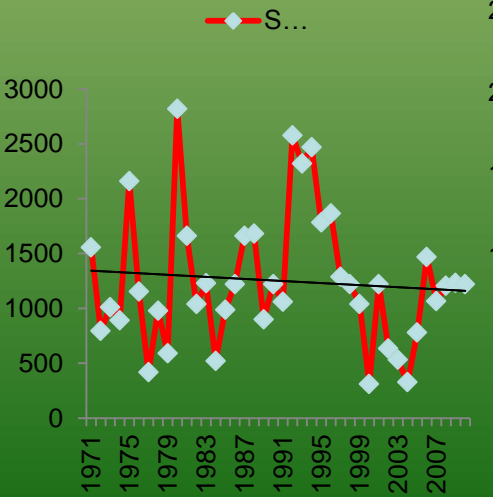
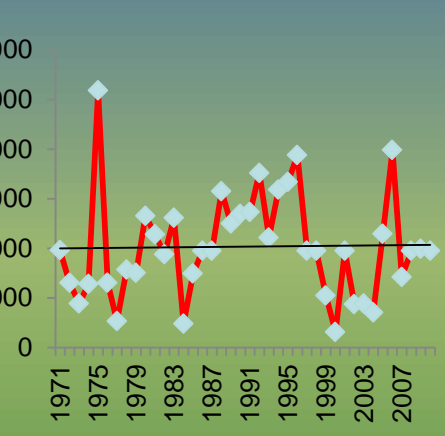
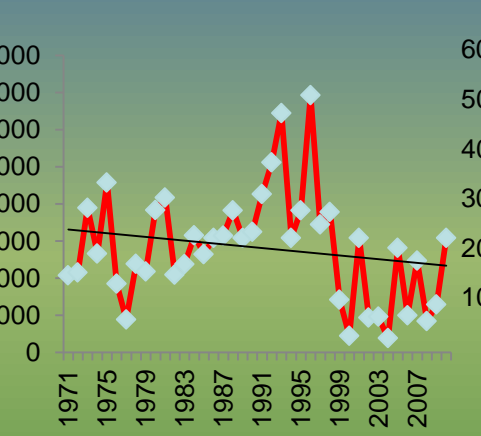
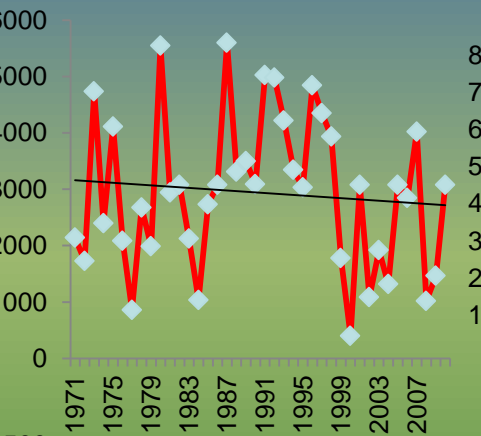
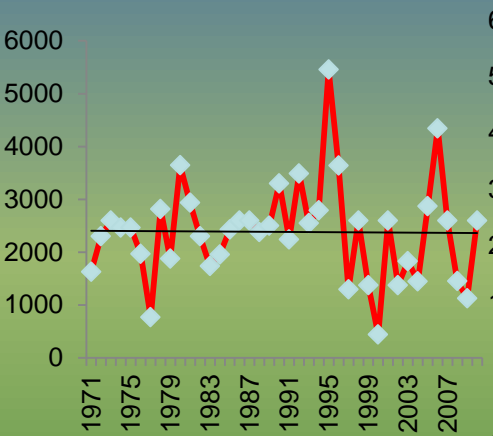
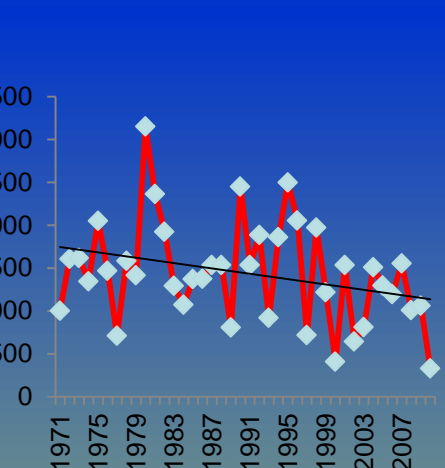
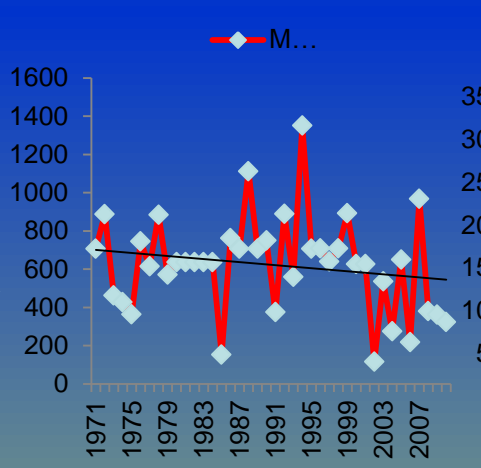
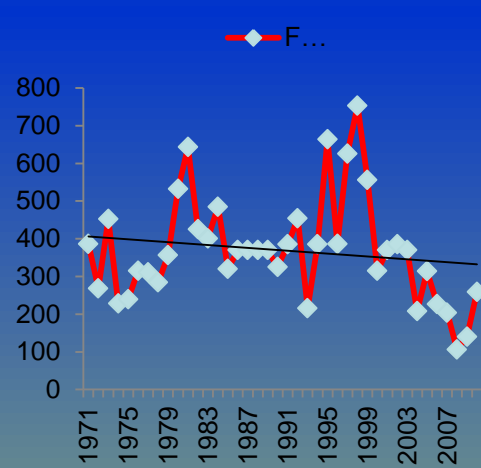
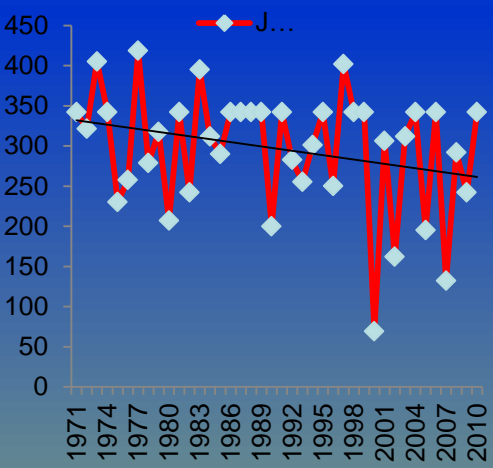
HYDROLOGIC SYSTEM LINKAGES



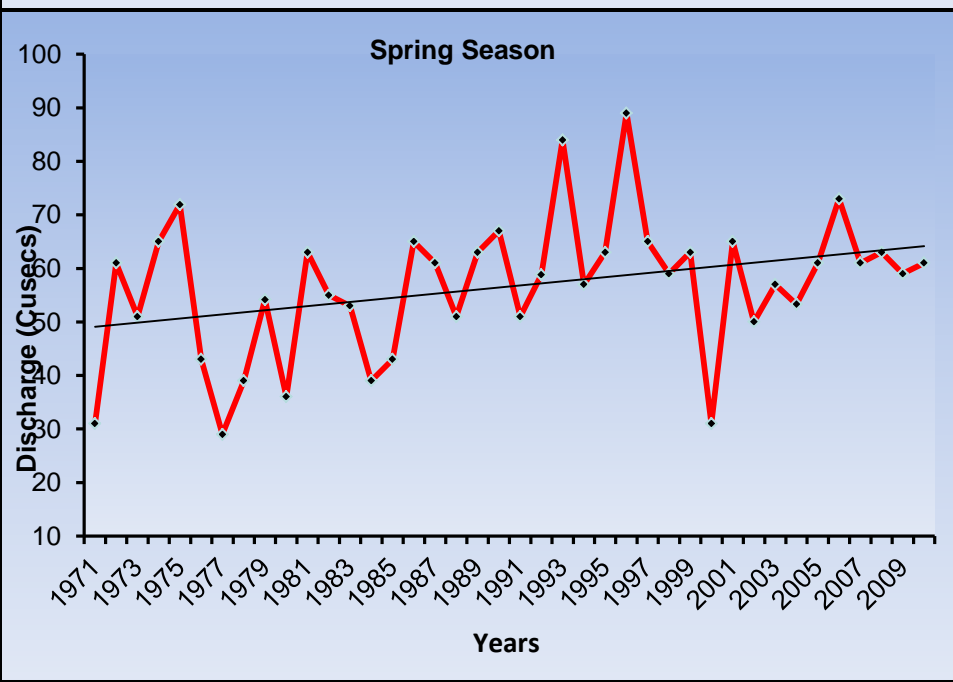
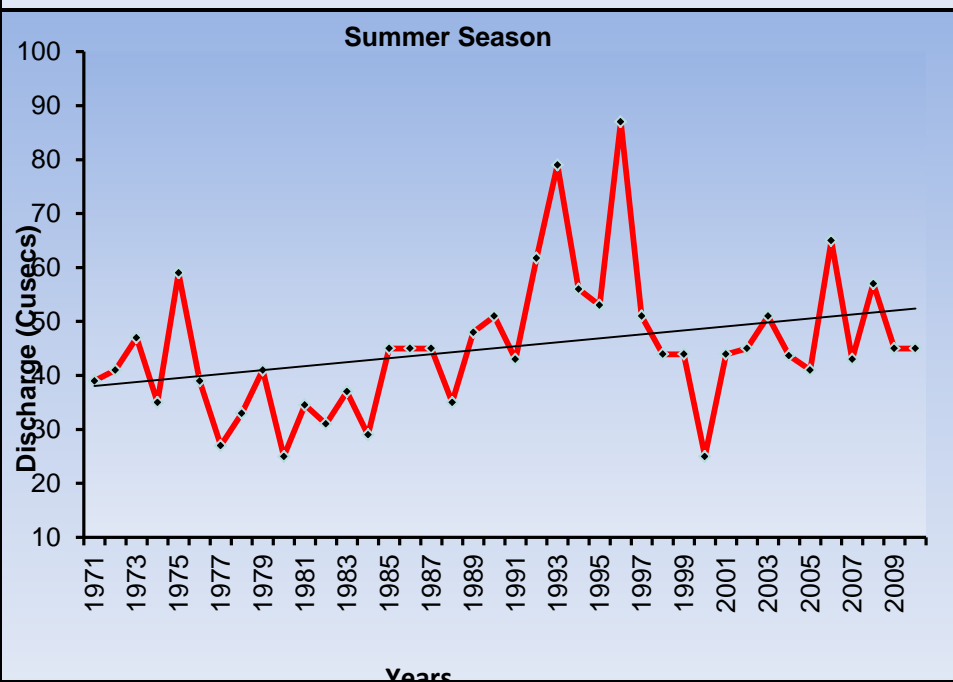
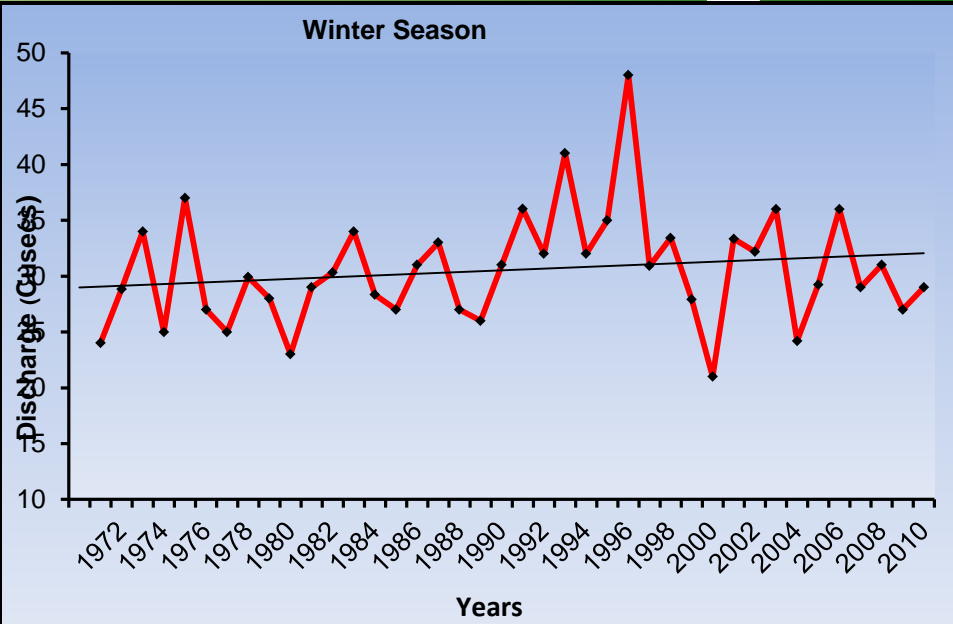
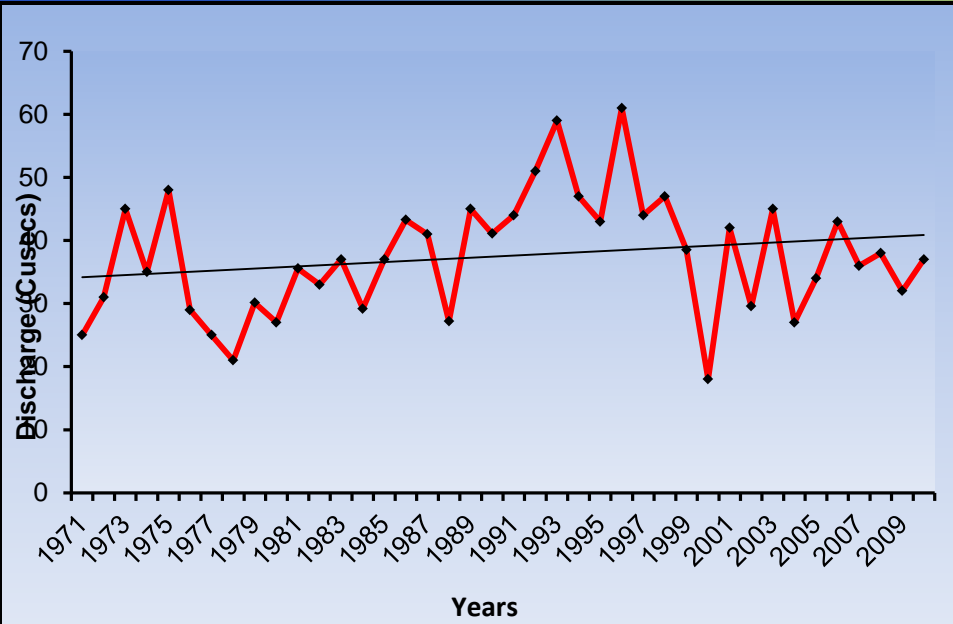
Observed Stream Flow Changes



Name of the Test		DACHIGAM (yearly)				
		Test Static	a=0.1	a=0.5	a=0.01	Result
Mankendall		-3.787	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
Spearman's Rho		-3.449	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
Linear Regression		-4.468	1.687	2.025	2.713	S (0.01)
Test Type	DACHIGAM (Seasonal)					
	Season	Test statistic	a=0.1	a=0.05	a=0.01	Result
Mann-Kendall	Winter	-2.901	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
	Spring	-3.577	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
	Summer	-3.449	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
Spearman's Rho	Winter	-2.698	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
	Spring	-3.507	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
	Summer	-3.231	1.645	1.96	2.576	S (0.01)
Linear Regression	Winter	-3.06	1.687	2.025	2.713	S (0.01)
	Spring	-4.402	1.687	2.025	2.713	S (0.01)
	Summer	-3.875	1.687	2.025	2.713	S (0.01)

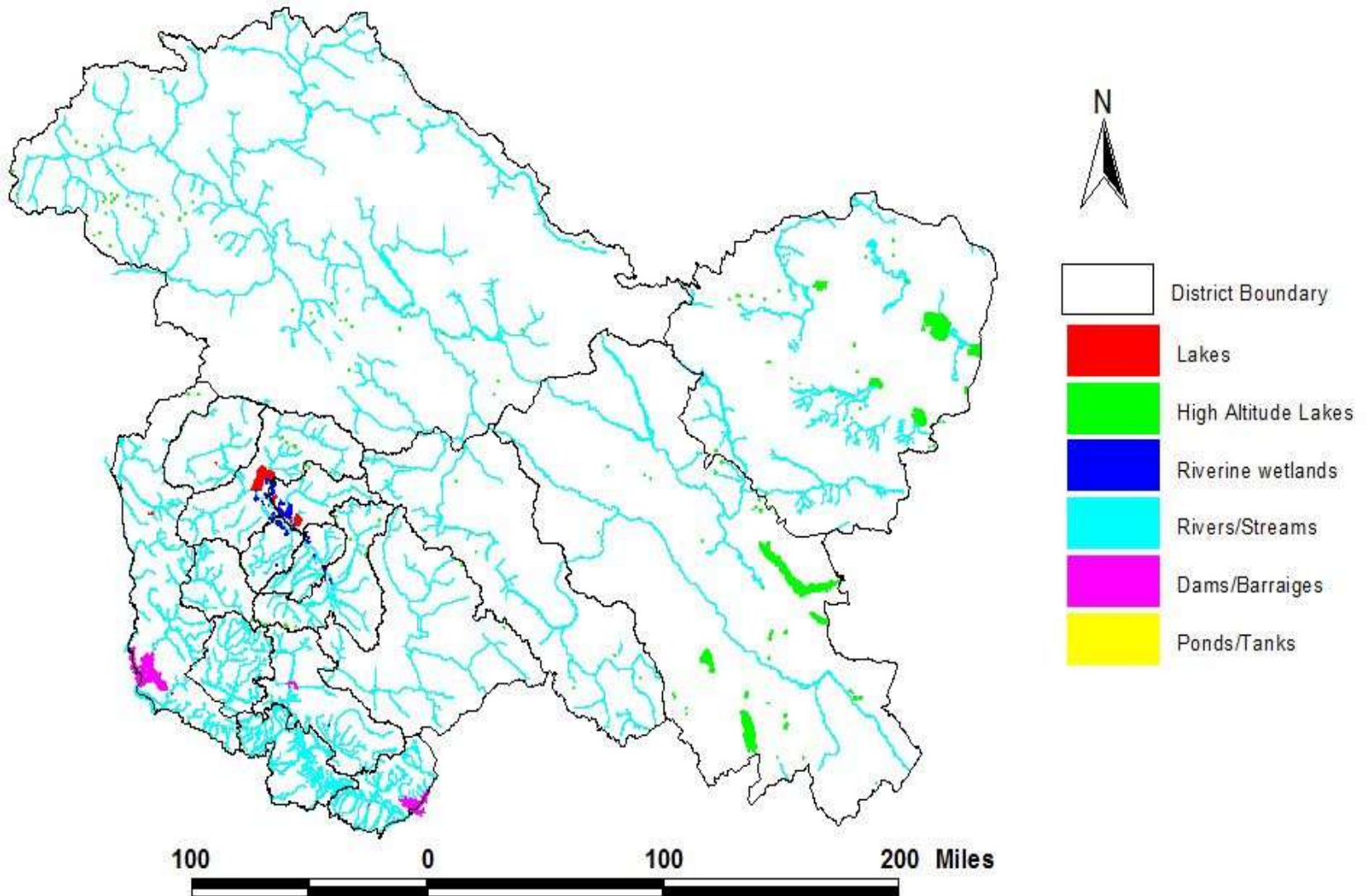


Observed Stream Flow Changes



Name of the Test	DAKIL (yearly)					
	Test Static	a=0.1	a=0.5	a=0.1	Result	
Mankendall	1.478	1.645	1.96	2.576	NS	
Spearman's Rho	1.544	1.645	1.96	2.576	NS	
Linear Regression	1.337	1.687	2.025	2.713	NS	
Test Type	DAKIL (seasonal)					
	Season	Test statistic	a=0.1	a=0.05	a=0.01	Result
Mann-Kendall	Winter	1.27	1.645	1.96	2.576	NS
	Spring	1.934	1.645	1.96	2.576	S(0.1)
	Summer	2.4	1.645	1.96	2.576	S(0.05)
Spearman's Rho	Winter	1.497	1.645	1.96	2.576	NS
	Spring	2.185	1.645	1.96	2.576	S(0.05)
	Summer	2.771	1.645	1.96	2.576	S(0.01)
Linear Regression	Winter	1.065	1.687	2.025	2.713	NS
	Spring	2.259	1.687	2.025	2.713	S(0.05)
	Summer	2.45	1.687	2.025	2.713	S(0.05)

Water Resource Map of UIB

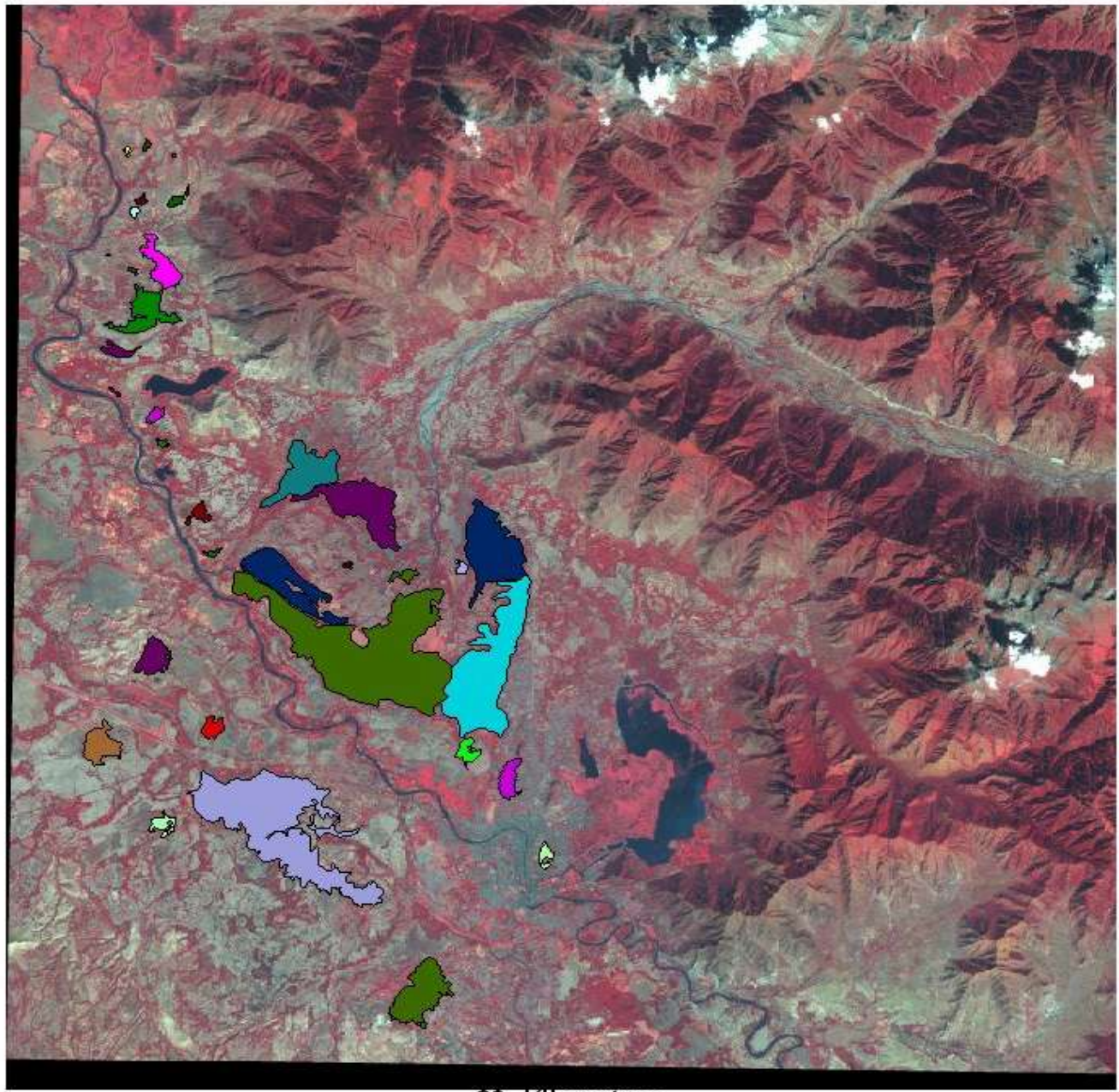


WATER RESOURCES

Area in ha

Wetland Category	Number of Wetlands	Total Wetland Area	% of wetland area	Open Water	
				Post-monsoon Area	Pre-monsoon Area
Inland Wetlands - Natural					
Lakes/Ponds	36	13762	3.52	3371	6821
High altitude wetlands	1143	109170	27.88	105110	105072
Riverine wetlands	88	9594	2.45	153	1639
River/Stream	138	231597	59.16	170063	175550
Inland Wetlands -Man-made					
Reservoirs/Barrages	4	25132	6.42	23115	25121
Tanks/Ponds	2	6	0.00	6	6
Sub-Total	1411	389261	99.43	301818	314209
Wetlands (<2.25 ha)	2240	2240	0.57	-	-
Total	3651	391501	100.00	301818	314209

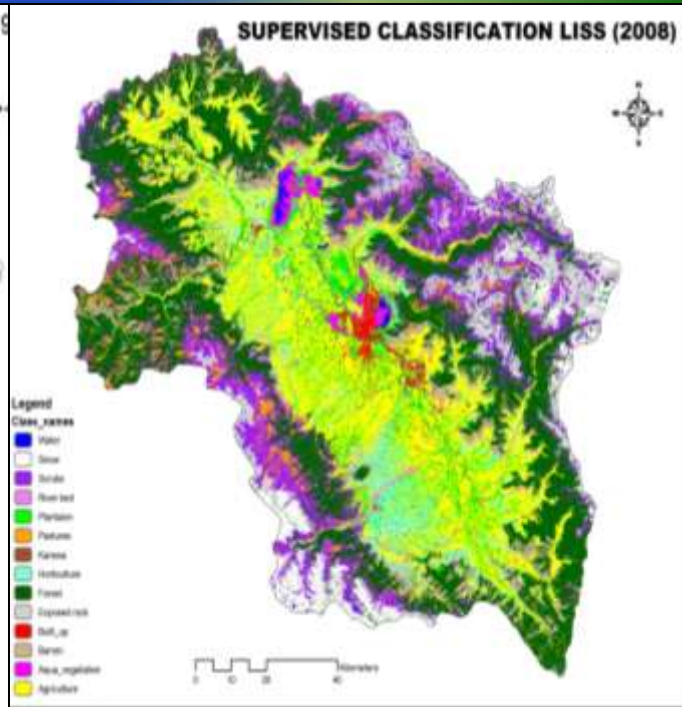
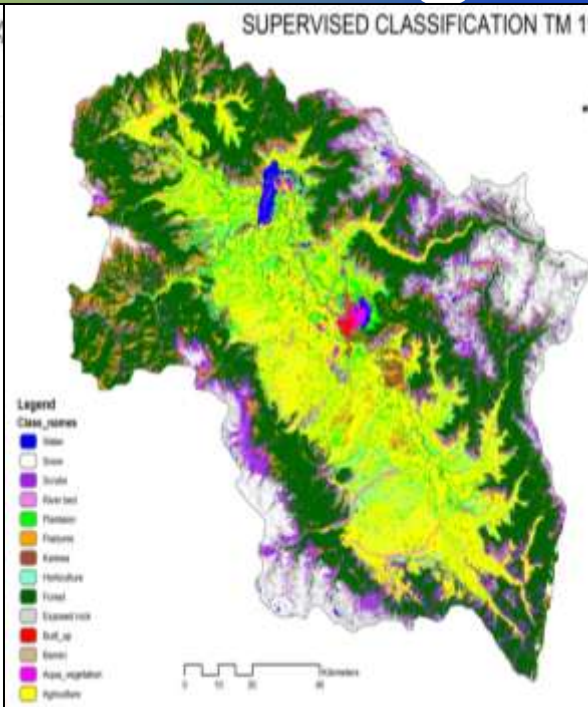
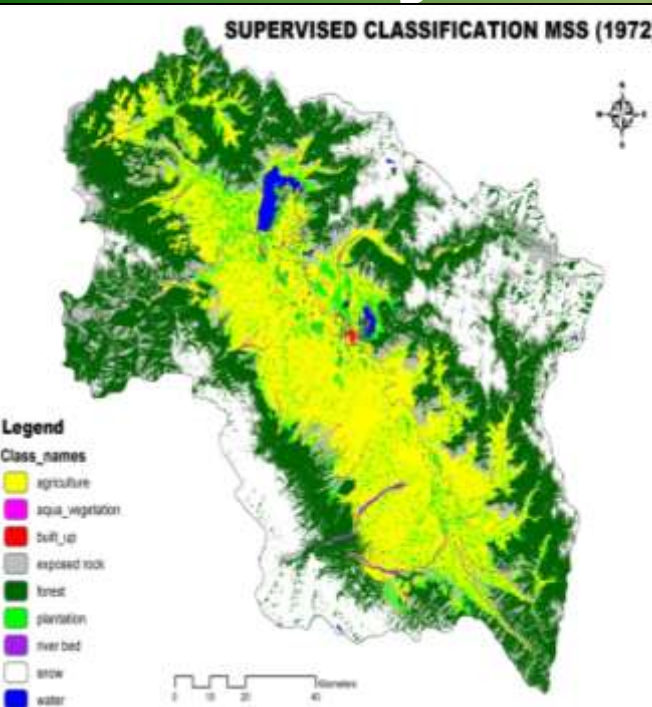
Wetland(2001)



- wetland(2001)
- ANCHAR
 - BATAPUR
 - BORIWAR SOLAPUR
 - CHAK CHAND
 - CHAKGUND
 - CHANDARGAR
 - GUND REHMAN
 - HK_PRANG
 - HOKAR SAR
 - KHUSHAL SAR
 - MIRGUND JILL
 - NAMBALE NARAKUR
 - NAMBALE SHALABUG
 - NAMBLE SHALABUG
 - NANDINARA
 - NARANGBAD
 - NAZ NAIK
 - RAKH_I_ARAT
 - RAKH_I_KUJAR
 - RAKH_I_MALGAM
 - RAKH_I_RABITAR
 - RAKH_I_SALURA
 - SADUNARA
 - SHAH HAMDAN
 - SHEKHPUR
 - TENGPUR
 - UK_AJAS CANAL
 - UK_ASHAM
 - UK_KUJAR
 - UK_LOWIPURA
 - UK_SUDARKOTE
 - UK_YAK MANPUR
 - UK_ZADIPURA
 - ZINIPURA

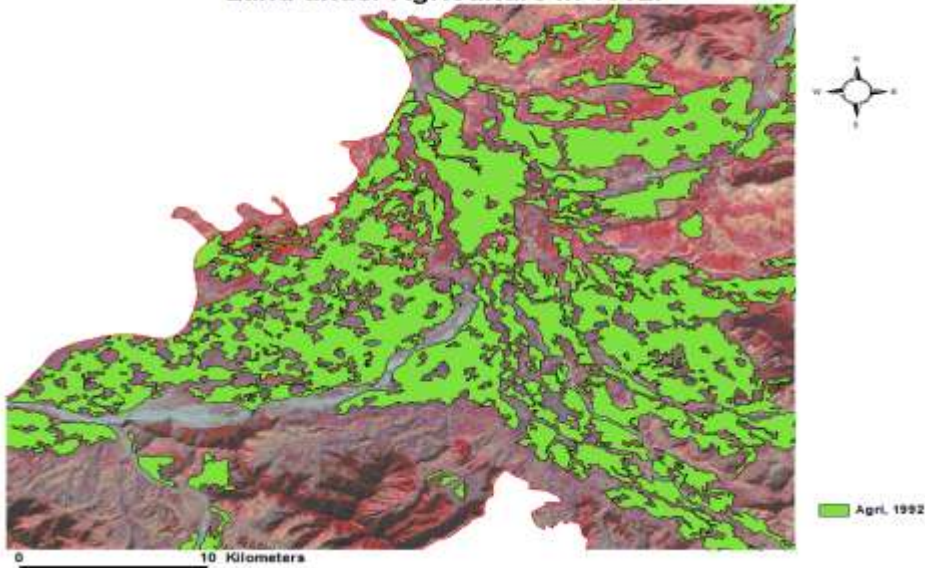
0 20 Kilometers

Land System Changes in Kashmir

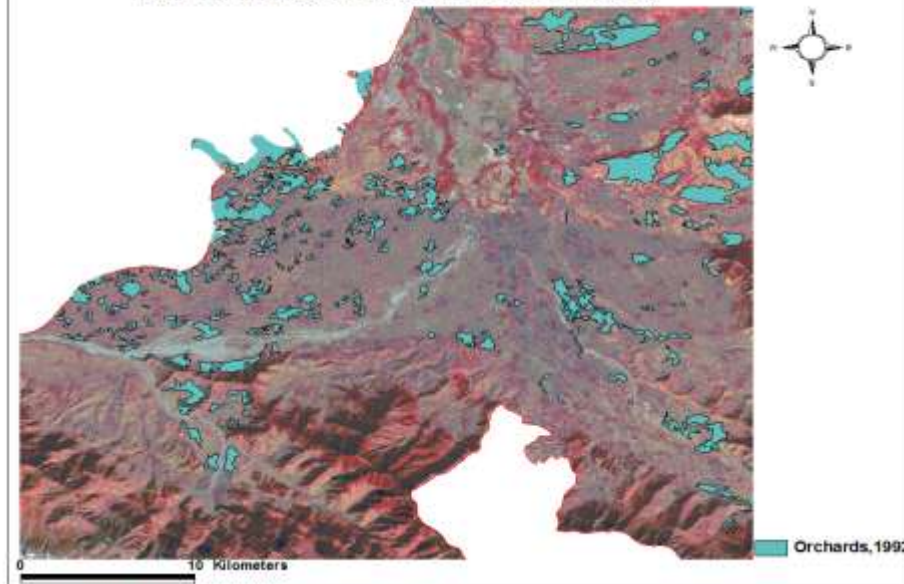


CLASS NAME	1972 AREA (HA)	1992 AREA (HA)	2008 AREA (HA)
FOREST	485473.31	464798.36	391368.55
AGRICULTURE	337788.45	301094.00	269138.93
PLANTATION	92240.15	89443.34	85876.76
HORTICULTURE	17954.44	28858.26	71899.18
WATER	12795.11	11024.42	6827.09
RIVER BED	9899.81	9812.22	7512.82
AQUA_VEGETATION	3981.44	7503.56	11729.20
BUILT-UP	578.07	5914.96	21432.81

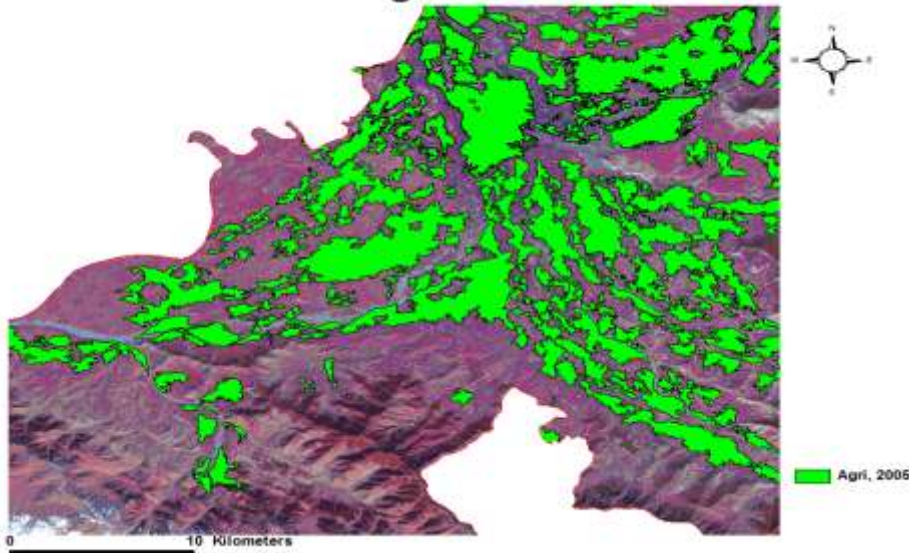
Land under Agriculture in 1992.



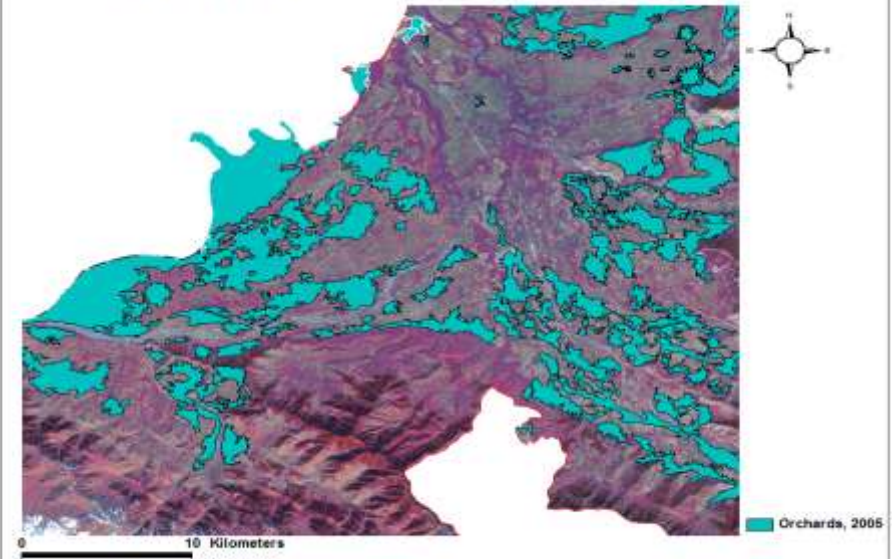
Land under Orchards in 1992.



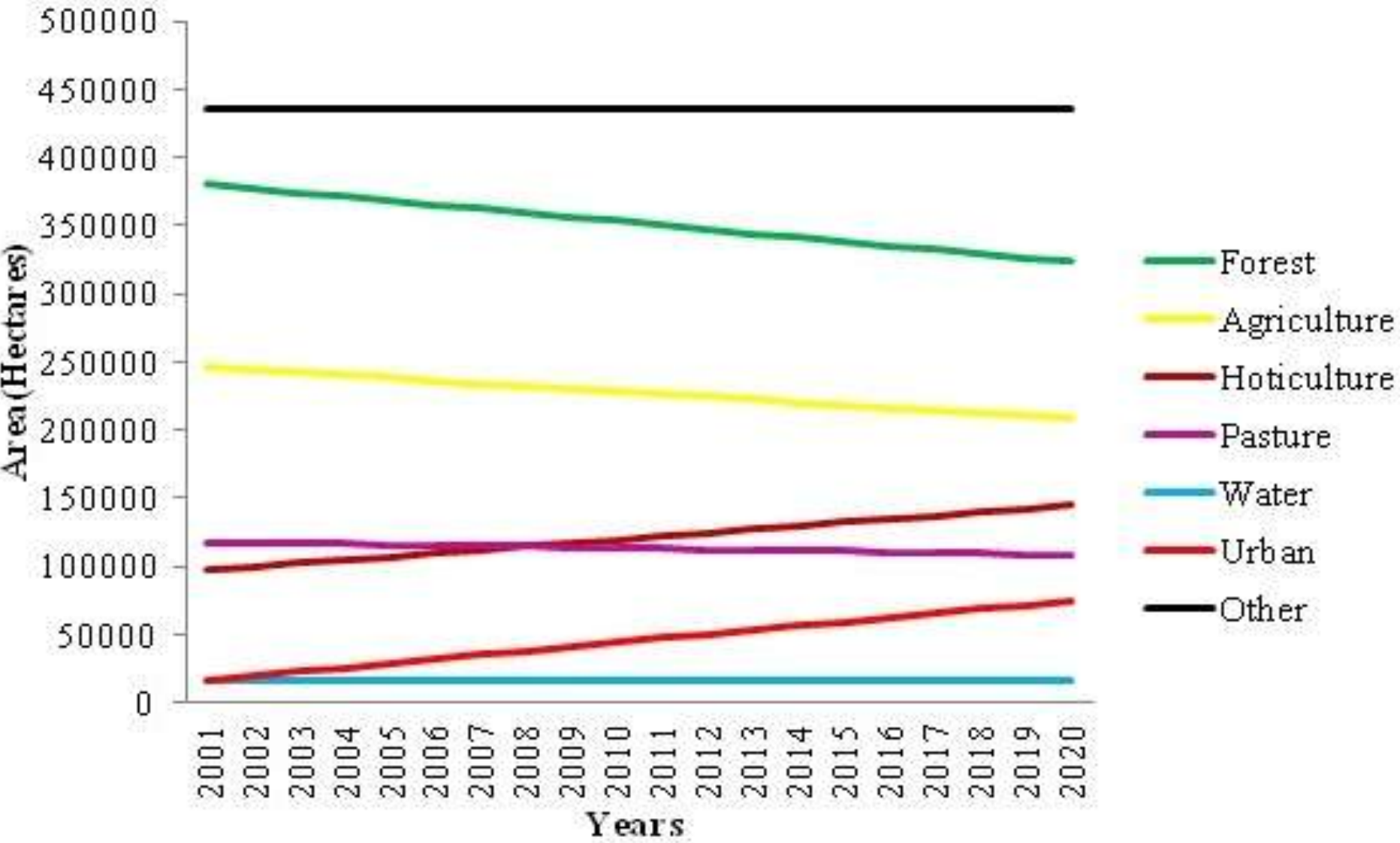
Land under Agriculture in 2005.



Land under Orchards in 2005.



Land System Change Projections (2001-2020)



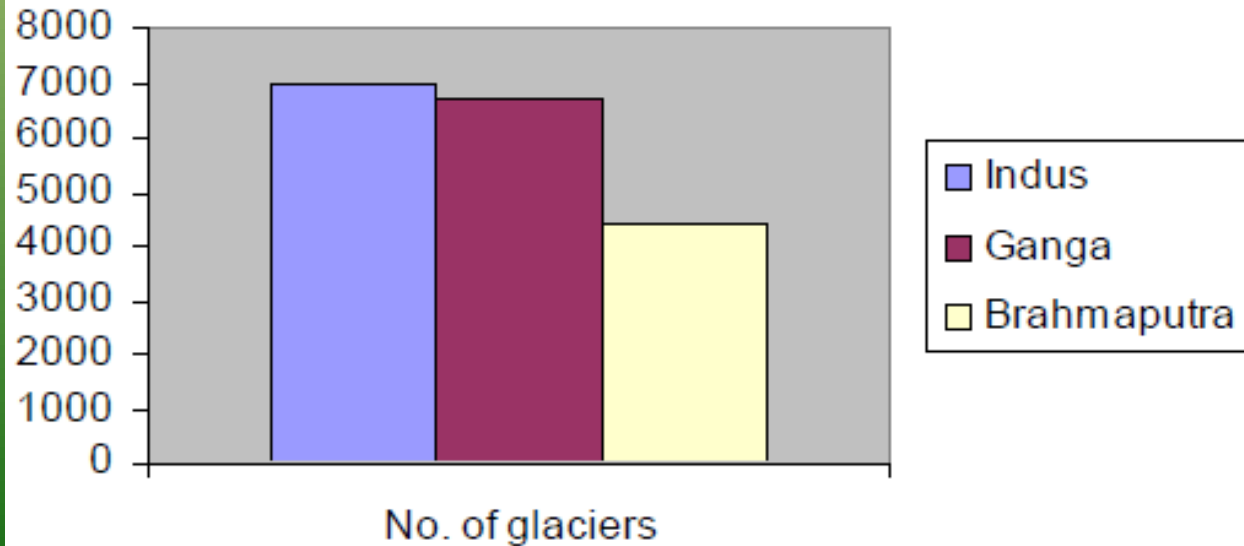
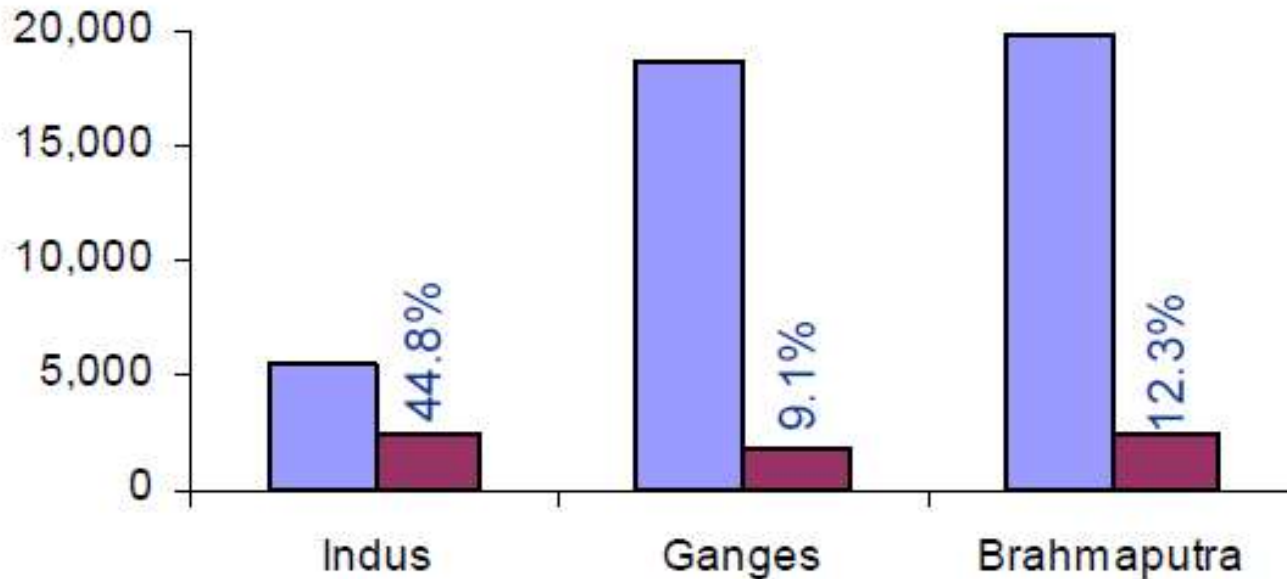
Changes in Kashmir Cryosphere



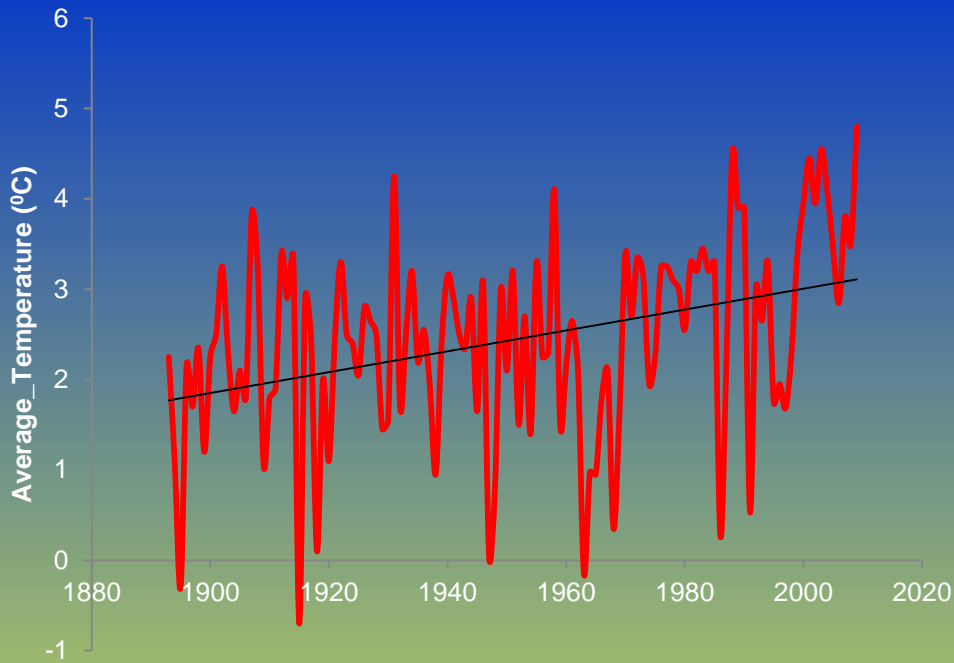
Total Glacier area in 1969 (sq. Km)	Total Glacier area 1992 (Sq. Km)	Total Glacier area 2001(sq. Km)	Total Glacier area 2010 (Sq. Km)
45.63	41.74	38.96	38.48

Water Tower of Asia

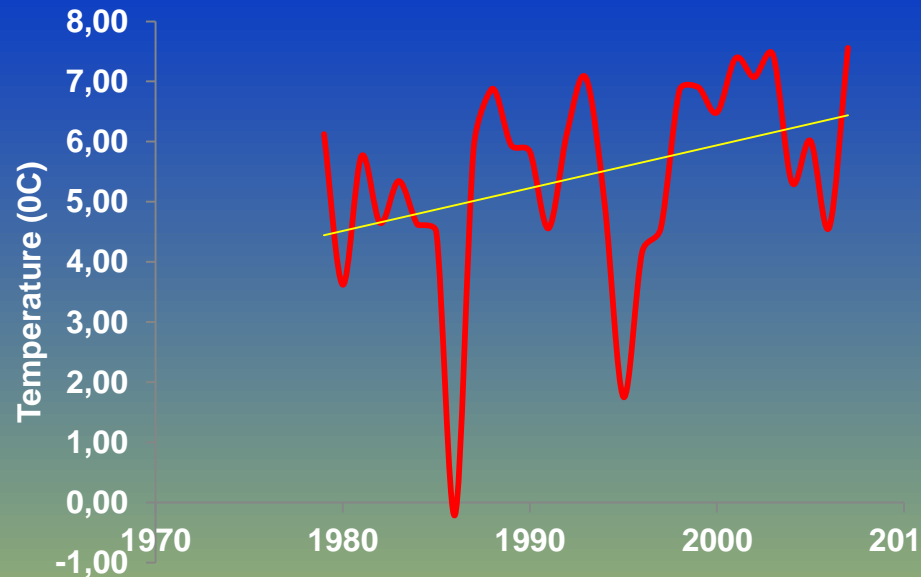
Mean Discharge m³/s



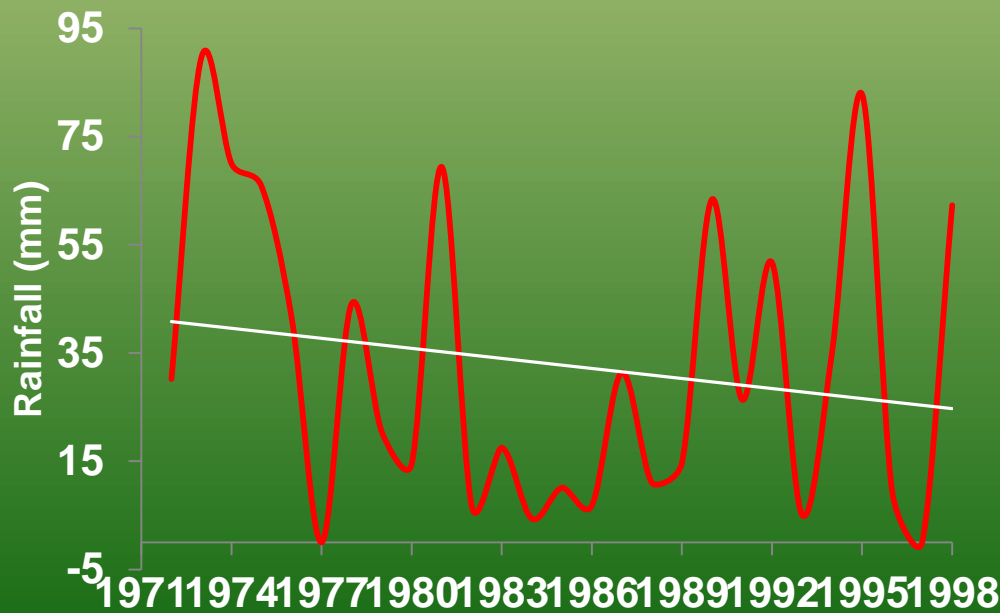
Average Temperature (Dec. & Jan.) (°C)



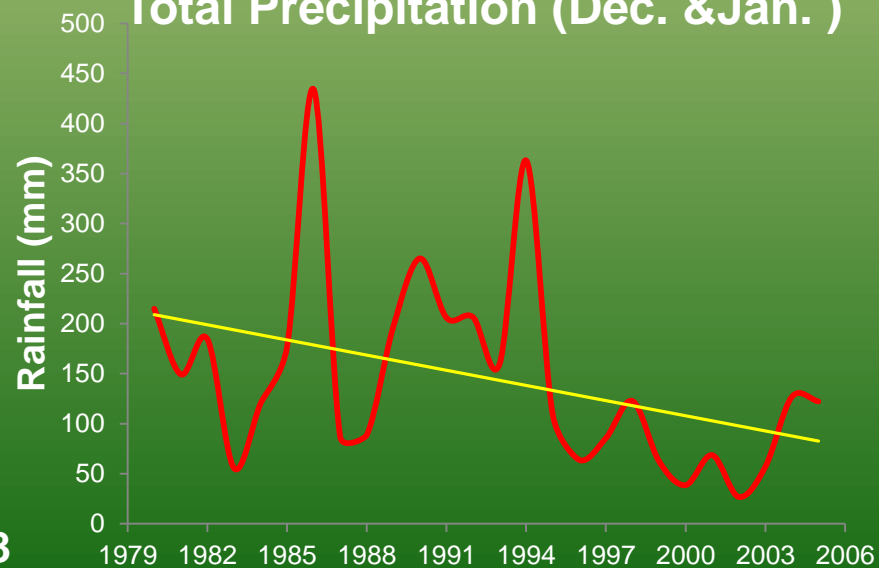
Average Temperature (Dec & Jan)



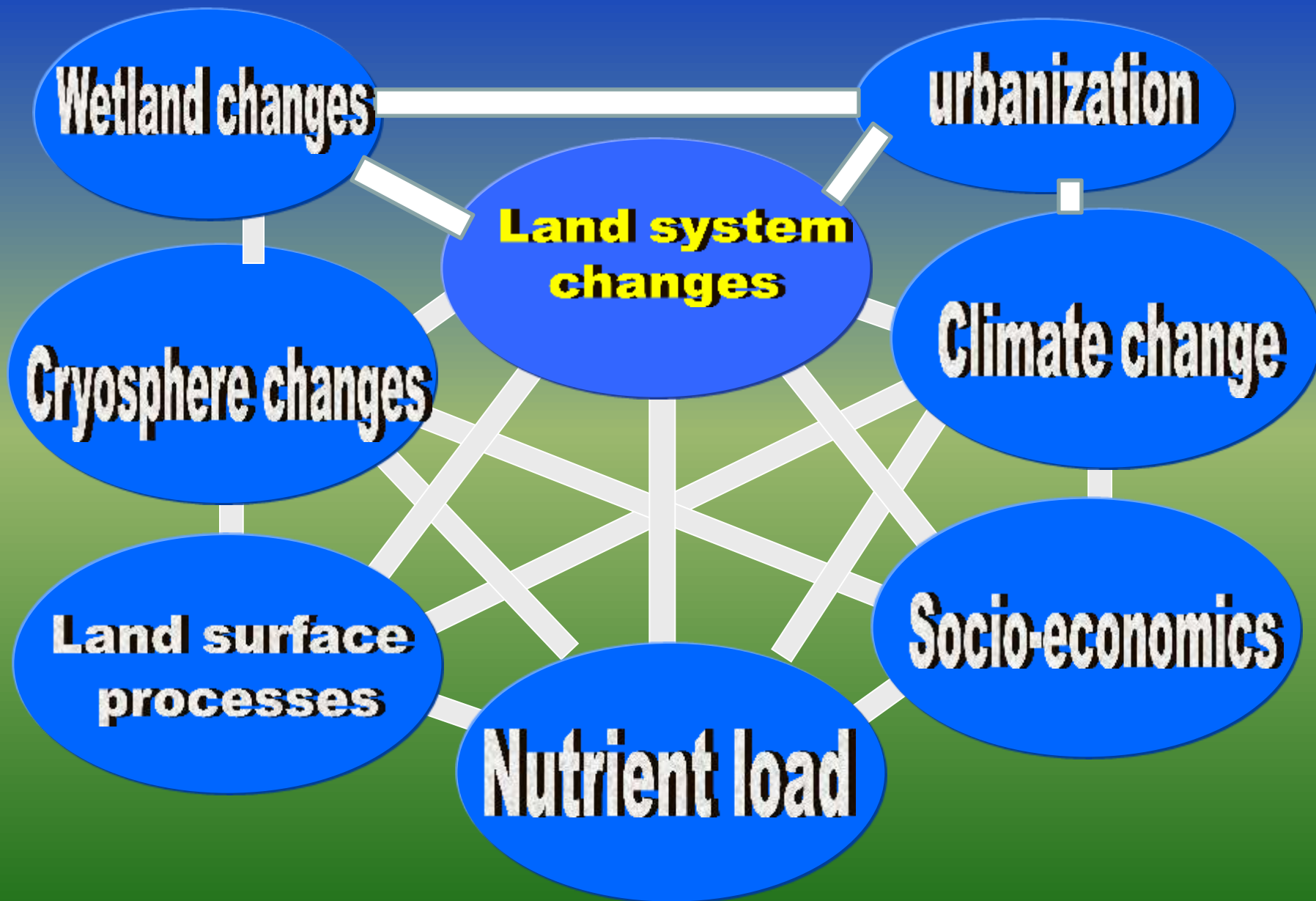
Total Precipitation Dec-Jan



Total Precipitation (Dec. & Jan.)

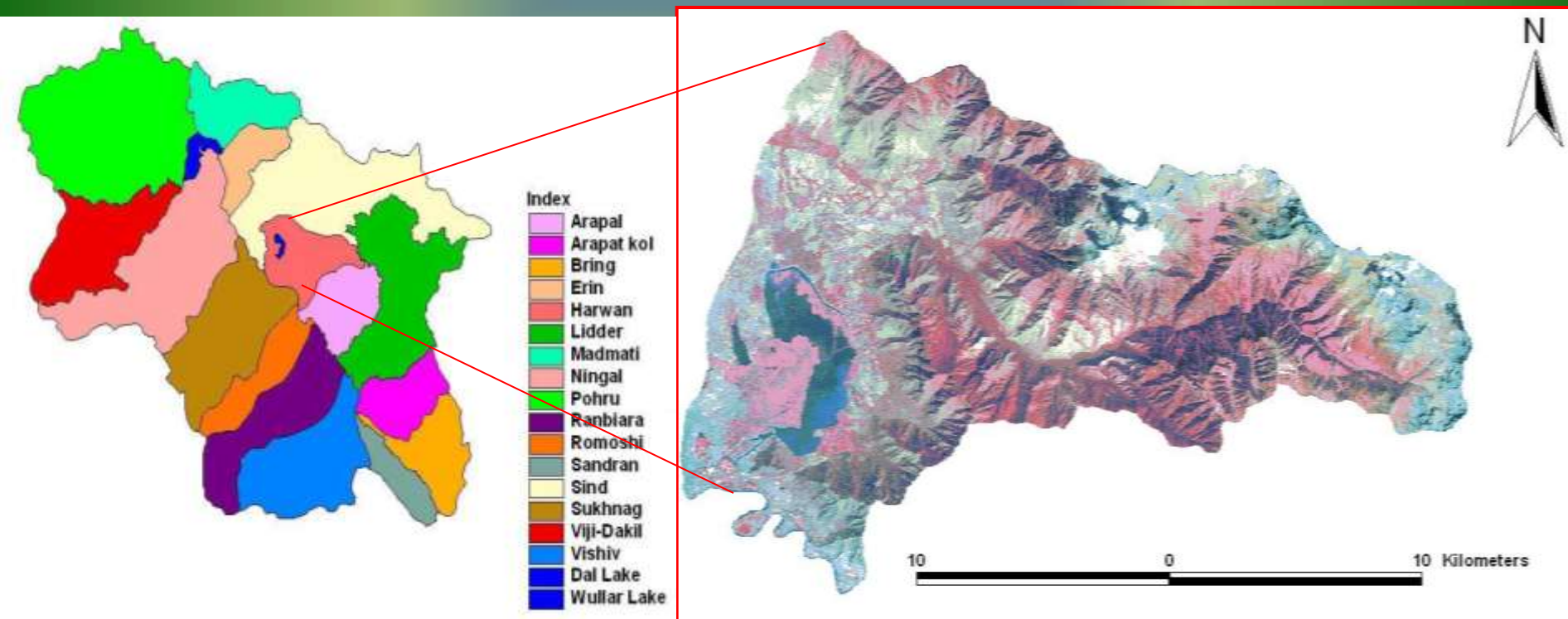


HYDROLOGIC SYSTEM LINKAGES



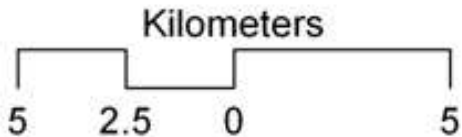
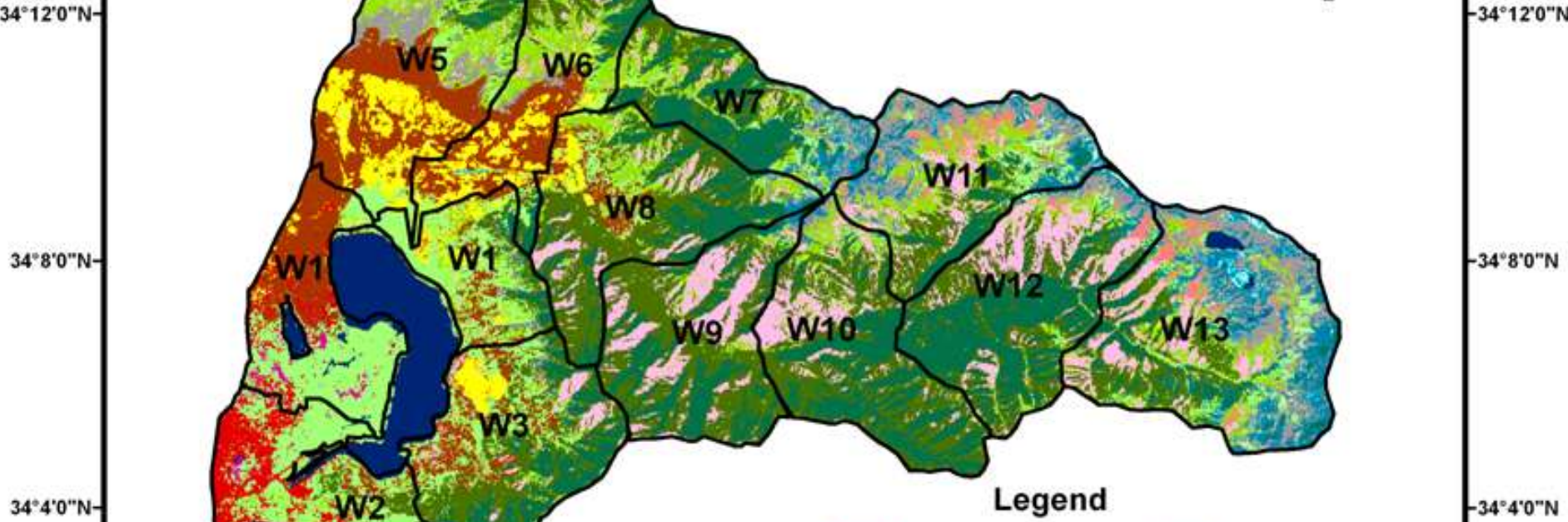
CATCHMENT SCALE STUDIES

The study area is the Dal Lake Catchment highly urbanized and situated in Srinagar city (KASHMIR HIMALAYAS) having an area of 337 km².



Location of Dal Lake Catchment

LU/LC MAP OF DAL LAKE CATCHMENT: 1992



Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Aquatic Vegetation |  Pastures |
|  Agriculture |  Plantation |
|  Fallow |  Scrubland |
|  Horticulture |  Snow |
|  Built Up |  Water Bodies |
|  Coniferous Forest |  Water Channel Area |
|  Deciduous Forest |  Exposed rocks |
|  Degraded Forest |  Bare Land |
| | W1-W13--Watersheds |

74°48'0"E 74°52'0"E 74°56'0"E 75°0'0"E 75°4'0"E 75°8'0"E 75°12'0"E

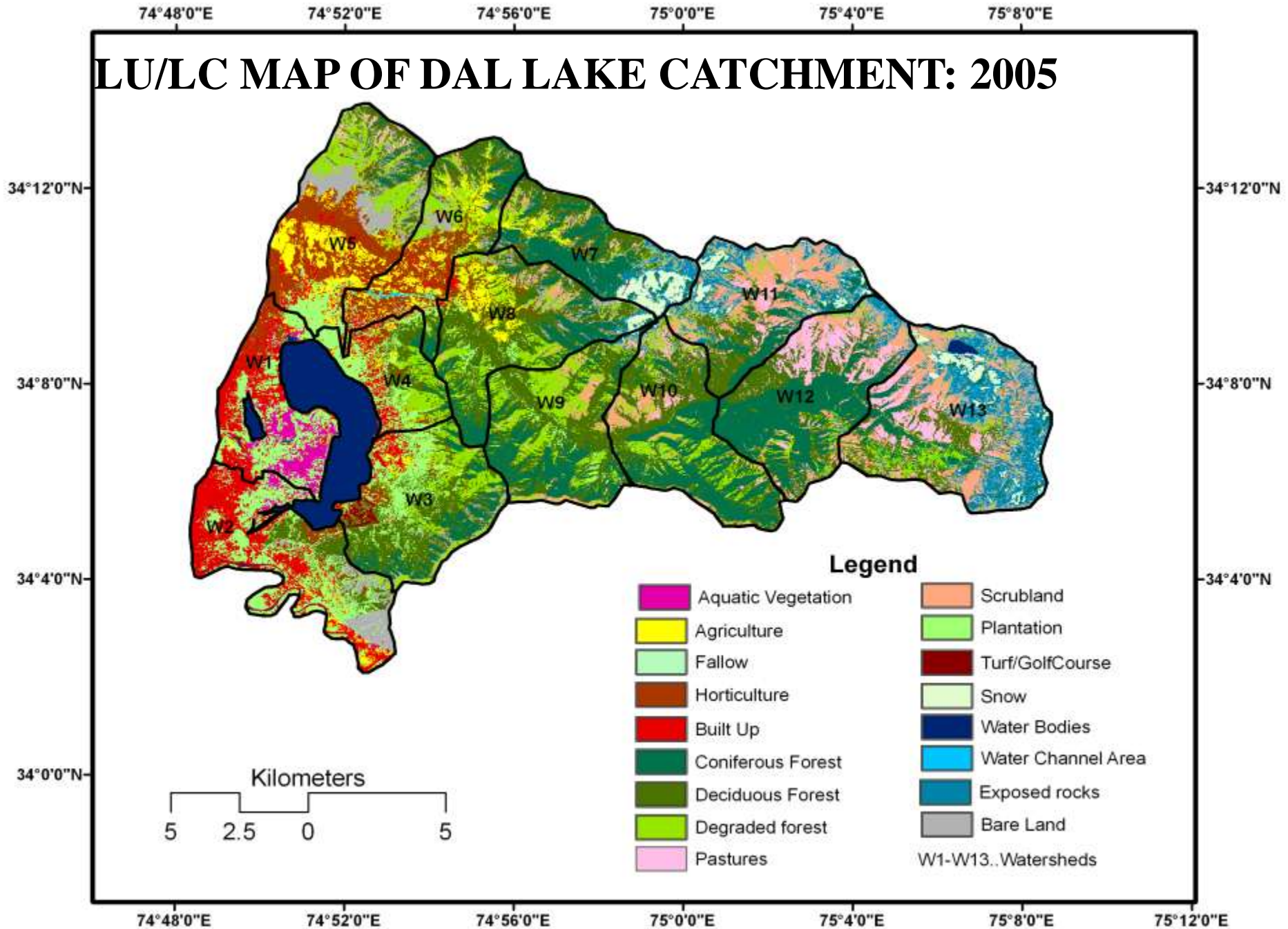
34°0'0"N

34°4'0"N

34°8'0"N

34°12'0"N

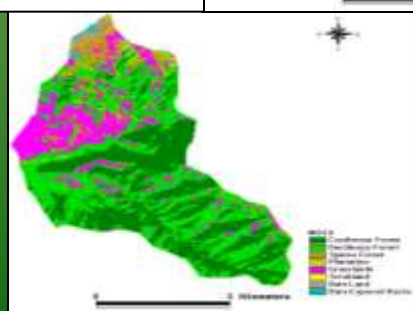
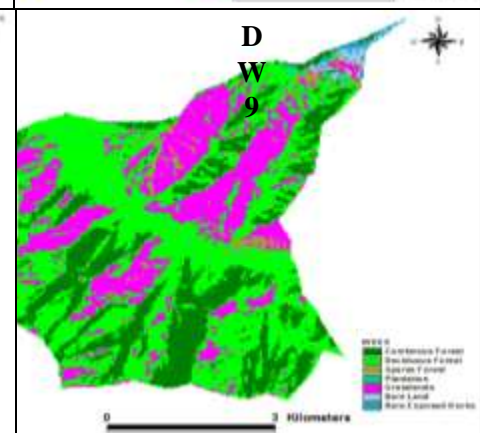
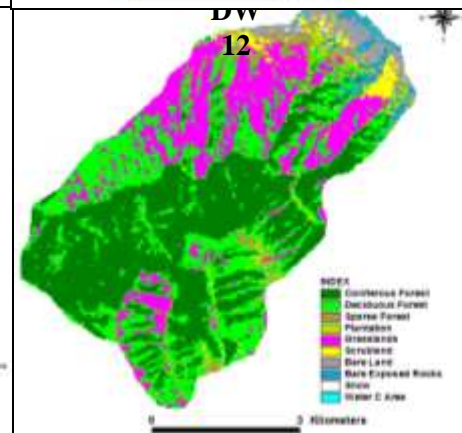
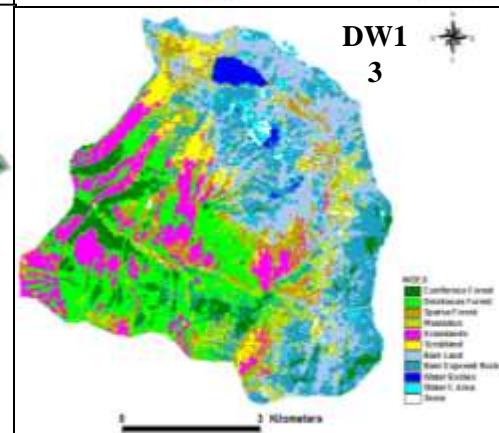
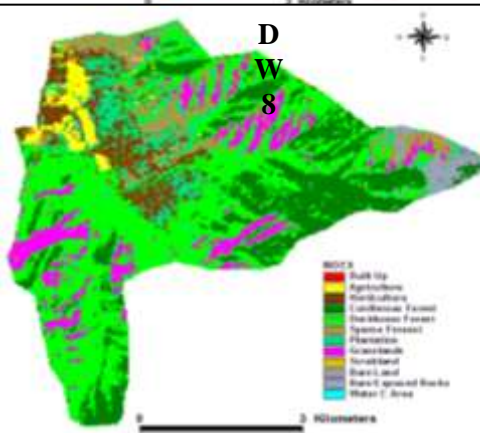
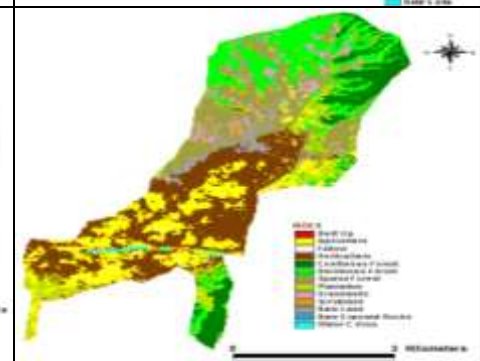
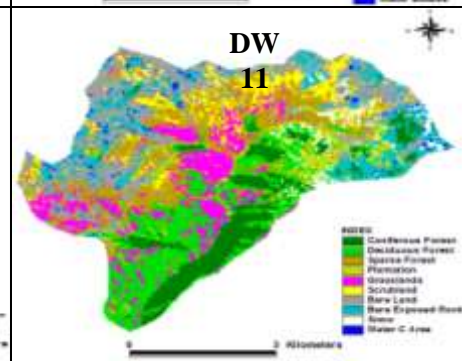
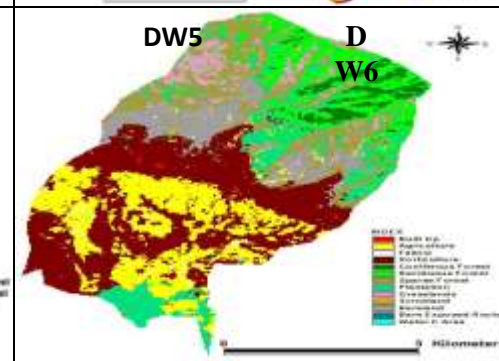
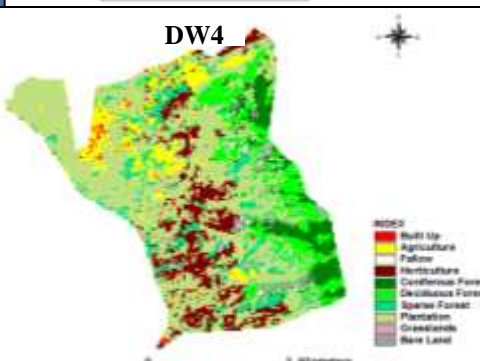
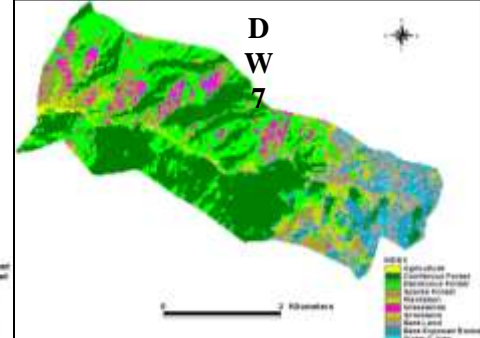
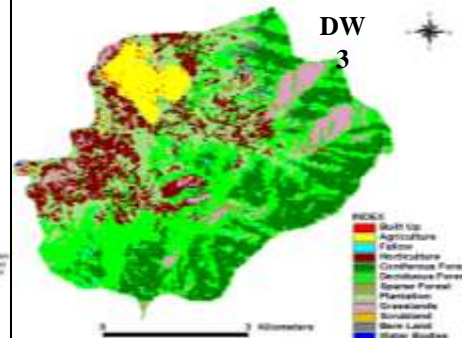
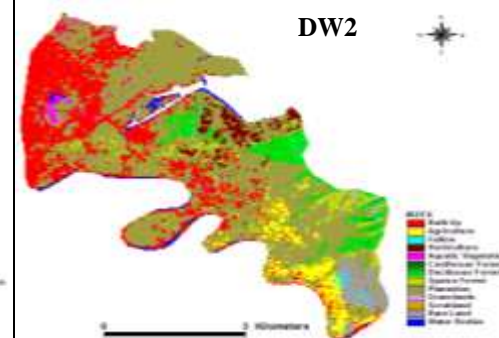
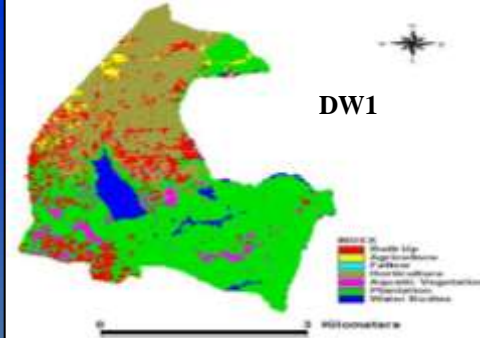
LU/LC MAP OF DAL LAKE CATCHMENT: 2005



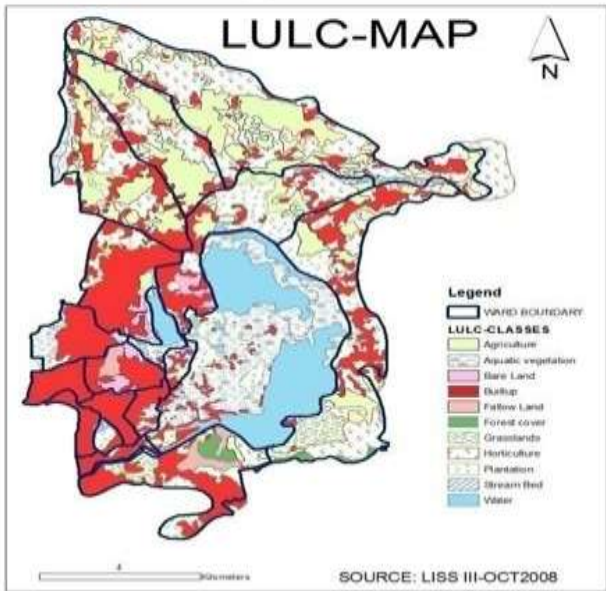
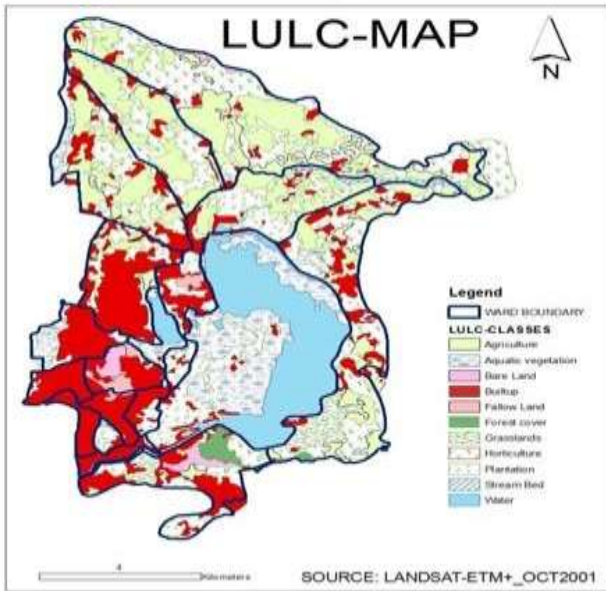
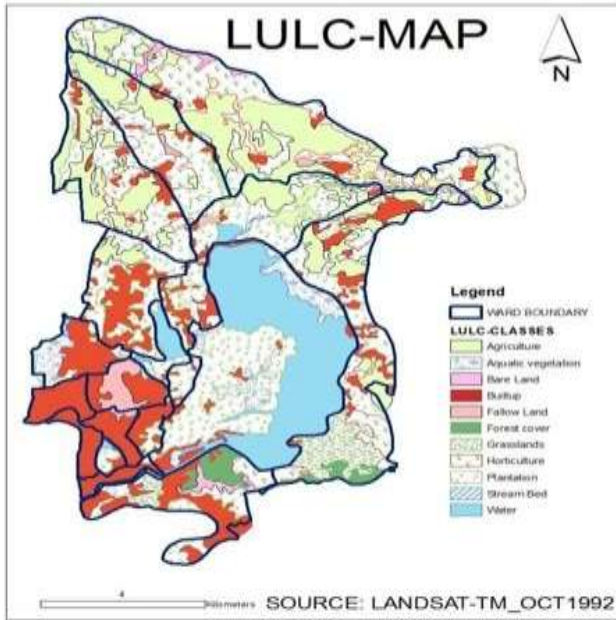
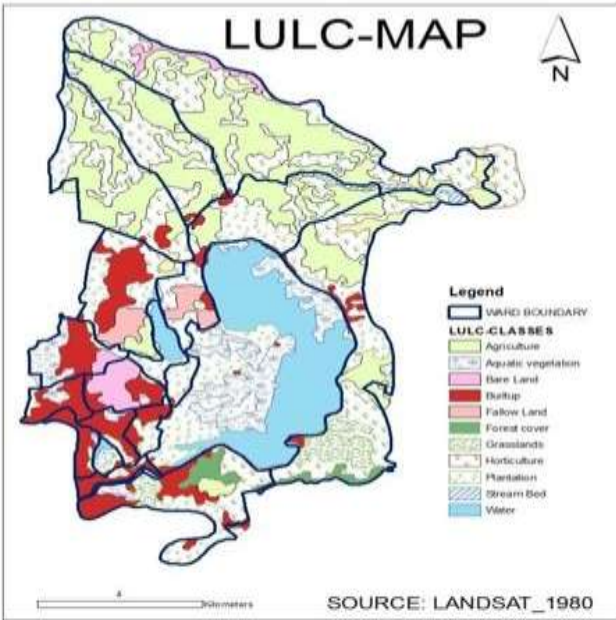
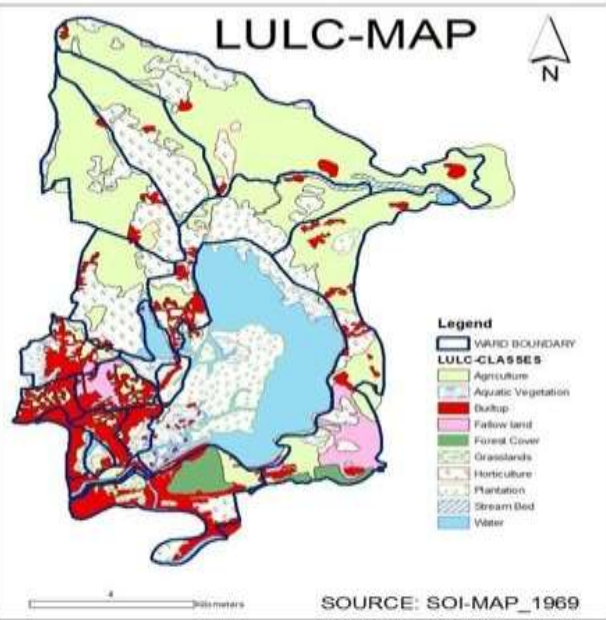
Area change in LULC from 1992 to 2005	S. No.	Class Name	Area (Km ²)		Area change	% change
			1992	2005		
	1	Built up	9.31	21.39	+12.08	3.58
	2	Agriculture	14.71	12.87	-1.84	0.54
	3	Fallow	0.08	0.004	-0.076	0.02
	4	Horticulture	26.91	19.34	-7.57	2.24
	5	Coniferous Forest	51.87	46.2	-5.67	1.68
	6	Deciduous Forest	76.49	74.69	-1.8	0.53
	7	Sparse Forest	19.76	18.8	-0.96	0.28
	8	Grasslands	33.31	25.42	-7.89	2.34
	9	Scrubland	3.68	15.65	+11.97	3.55
	10	Plantation	47.9	35.00	-12.9	3.82
	11	Aquatic Vegetation	1.03	4.50	+3.47	1.02
	12	Bare Land	20.82	25.26	+4.44	1.31
	13	Bare Exposed Rocks	14.09	15.7	+1.61	0.47
	14	Water Bodies	14.8	13.89	-0.91	0.27
	15	Water Channel Area	1.24	1.30	+0.06	0.01
	16	Snow	1.05	6.50	+5.45	1.61
	17	Golf course/Turf	0.00	0.51	+0.51	15.37
		Total	337	337		

c	Reference Totals	Classified Totals	Number Correct	Producers Accuracy (%)	Users Accuracy (%)
Built up	9	8	8	88.89	100.00
Agriculture	5	8	5	100.00	62.50
Agriculture Fallow	2	5	2	60.00	40.00
Horticulture	13	11	11	84.62	100.00
Coniferous Forest	21	24	20	95.24	83.33
Deciduous Forest	41	35	31	75.61	88.57
Sparse Forest	14	13	10	71.43	76.92
Grasslands	8	10	5	62.50	50.00
Scrubland	2	2	1	50.00	50.00
Plantation	15	18	14	93.33	77.78
Aquatic Vegetation	3	3	3	100.00	100.00
Barren	8	10	4	40.00	30.00
Bare Exposed Rocks	4	4	3	75.00	75.00
Water	4	4	4	100.00	100.00
Water Channel Area	2	5	2	40.00	20.00
Snow	2	2	2	100.00	100.00
Totals	308	308	283		
Overall Accuracy = 89.67% %					

KAPPA (K^) STATISTICS		KAPPA (K^) STATISTICS	
OVERALL KAPPA STATISTICS = 0.8541		OVERALL KAPPA STATISTICS= 0.91314	
KAPPA FOR EACH CATEGORY		KAPPA FOR EACH CATEGOR	
Class Name	Kappa	Class Name	Kappa
Built up	1	Built up	0.8851
Agriculture	0.6186	Agriculture	0.8305
Agric. Fallow	0.3213	Agricultural Fallow	0.3213
Horticulture	1	Horticulture	1
Coniferous Forest	0.8208	Coniferous Forest	0.9094
Deciduous Forest	0.8676	Deciduous Forest	0.8304
Sparse Forest	0.7579	Sparse Forest	0.8851
Grasslands	0.4863	Grasslands	1
Scrubland	0.4966	Scrubland	0.8305
Plantation	0.7661	Plantation	0.7902
Aquatic Vegetation	0.463	Aquatic Vegetation	0.6644
Barren	0.3836	Barren	.9126
Bare Exp. Rocks	0.7466	Bare Exposed Rocks	.6610
Water	1	Water	1
Water Channel	0.658	Water Channel Area	0.658
Snow	0.333	Snow	.6644

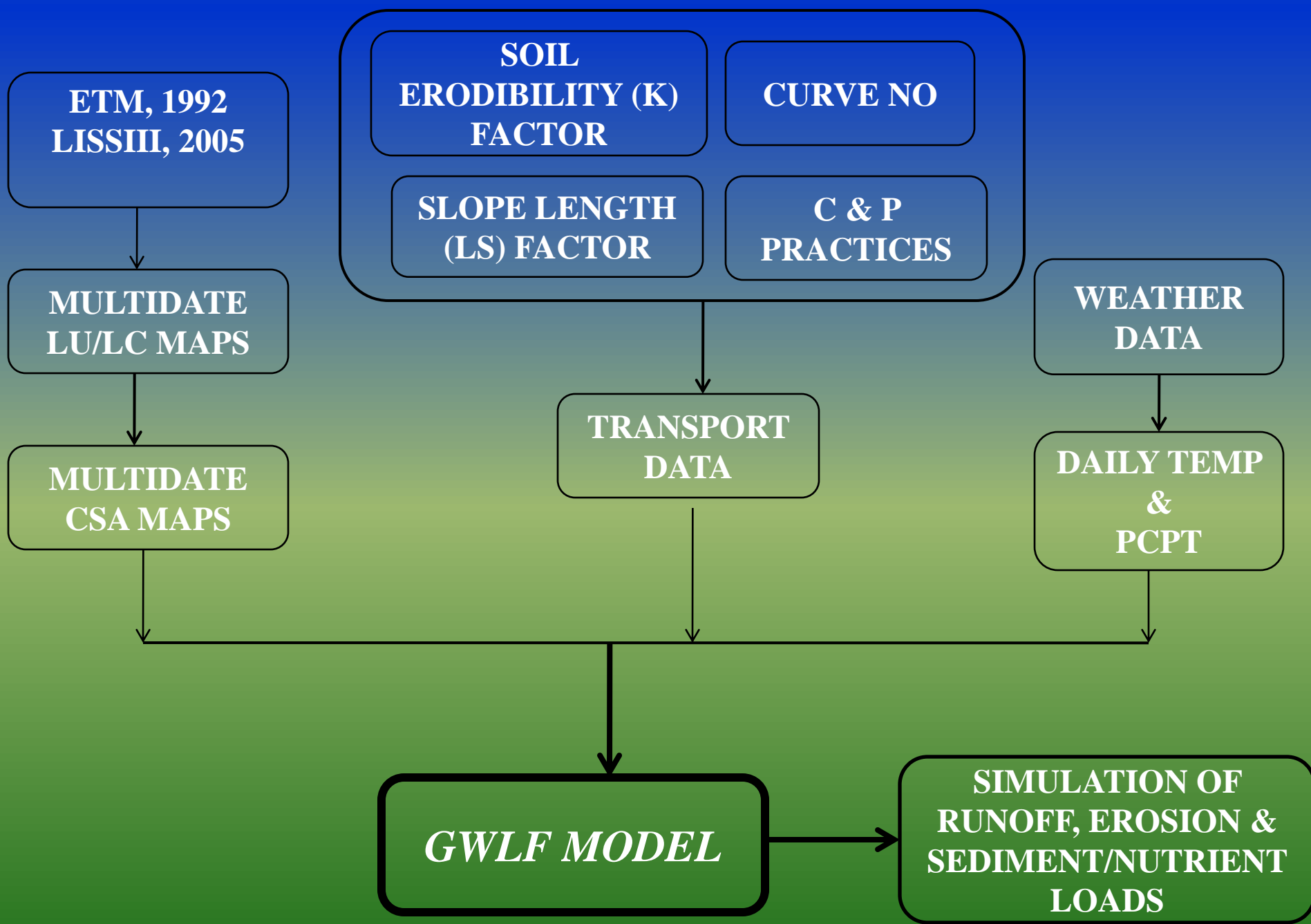


DAL LAKE ENVIRONS



LULC CHANGES AROUND DAL LAKE (1969-2008)

CLASS NAME	Area (hectares)					
	1969	1980	1992	2001	2008	Area change (1969-2008)
Agriculture	4350.52	2717.17	2141.96	2242.43	1936.26	-2414.26
Aquatic veg	510.53	777.07	335.51	931.20	1226.82	716.29
Bare Land		260.00	96.33	126.47	147.53	-147.53
Builtup	1306.80	1184.81	2023.12	2374.21	3020.68	1713.89
Fallow Land	333.18	174.73	172.57	89.29	134.80	-198.38
Forest	208.46	145.55	137.70	89.81	86.77	-121.69
Grasslands	58.05	253.93	334.11	237.62	214.02	155.97
Horticulture	1737.21	2406.59	1498.72	1977.04	2109.72	372.51
Plantation	1004.90	1807.14	2878.91	1680.95	1044.42	39.52
Stream Bed	72.00	50.97	46.18	50.63	42.30	-29.69
Water	1455.75	1259.41	1332.27	1237.74	1074.05	-381.70



QUANTIFYING THE HYDROLOGICAL PROCESSES

Hydrological Model

$$Q_{kt} = \frac{(R_t + M_t - 0.2DS_{kt})^2}{R_t + M_t + 0.8DS_{kt}}$$

$$DS_{kt} = \frac{2540}{CN_{kt}} - 25.4$$

$$X_{kt} = 0.132 * RE_t * K_k * (LS)_k * C_k * P_k * AR_k$$

$$SR_m = 0.001 * C_s * Y_m$$

DATA SETS USED

- **SATELLITE DATA/GEOSPATIAL DATA:**
 - LANDSAT- ETM (1992)
 - IRS: LISS III (2005)
 - Topographic data DEM (30m)
 - Time series of Hydrometeorological data

- **II) FIELD DATA/ LAB INVESTIGATION**
 - Physicochemical data generated for soil
 - Ground truth data

- **III) ANCILLARY DATA**
 - Published reports and journals

Input parameters used in the GWLF Model

Source Areas	Hydro Conditions	LS	C	P	K	WCN
Agriculture	Fair	2.609	0.42	0.52	0.169	82
Horticulture	Fair	3.206	0.05	0.1	0.186	87
Forest	Fair	46.33	1	1	0.226	68
Hay/Pasture	Fair	59.38	0.03	0.74	0.255	63
Low int Devel	N/A	1.964	0.08	0.2	0.159	80
High int Devel	N/A	0.488	0.08	0.2	0.13	94
Bare land	Poor	42.66	0.8	0.8	0.15	89

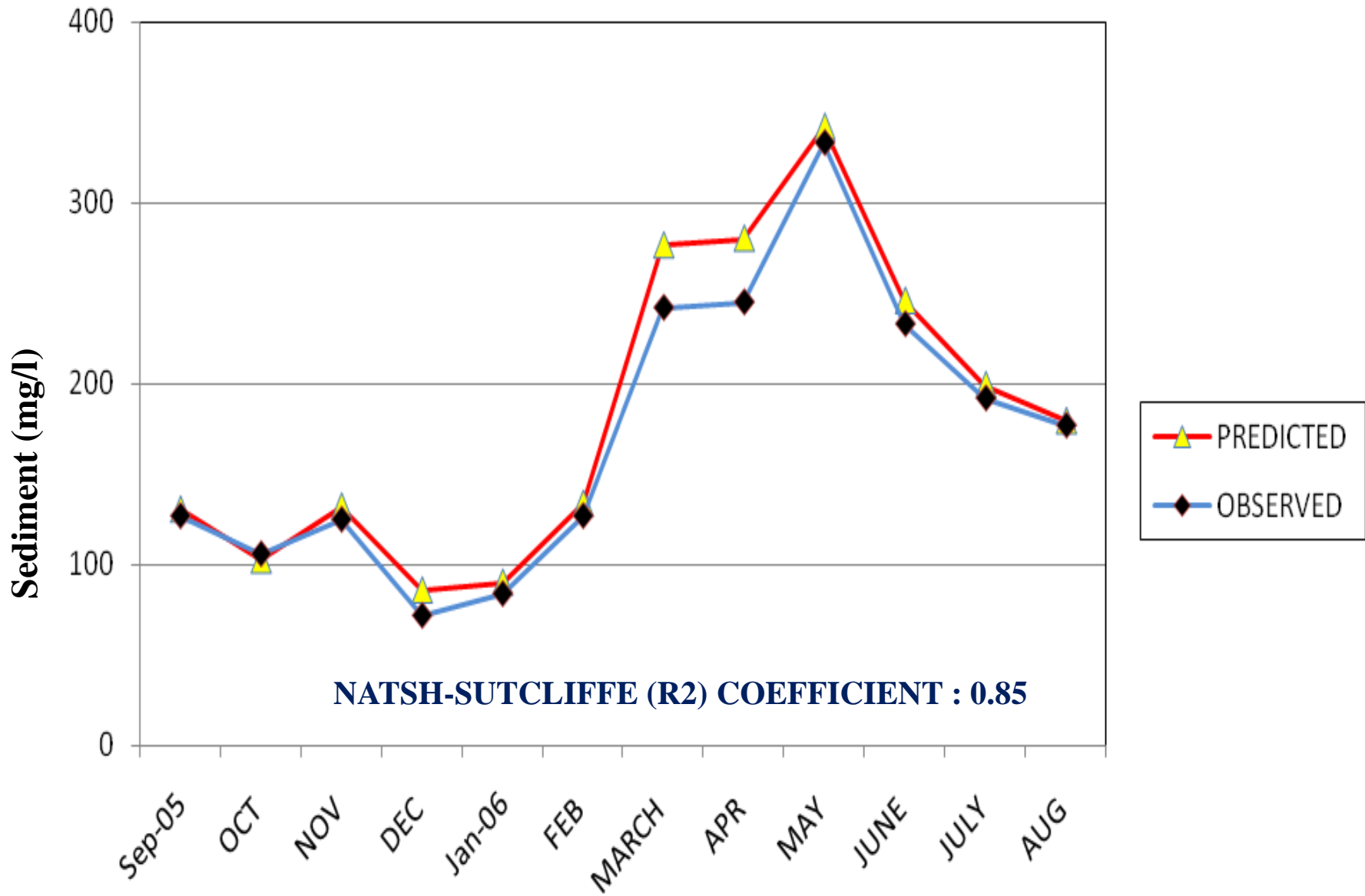
CHANGES IN NUTRIENT LOADING OF DAL LAKE (1981-2008)

Hydrological Process	Year		Change (Tons/Yr)
	1992	2005	
Runoff (mm)	329.07	341.34	+12.27 (mm)
Erosion	1302.29	1953.66	+651.37
Sediment	232.45	354.65	+122.2
NUTRIENT LOADS			
Total Nitrogen (TN)	2037.13	2381.7	+344.57
Dissolved Nitrogen (DN)	1661.99	1865.87	+203.8
Total Phosphorus (TP)	166.02	238.3	+72.28
Dissolved Phosphorus (DP)	60.89	76.19	+15.3

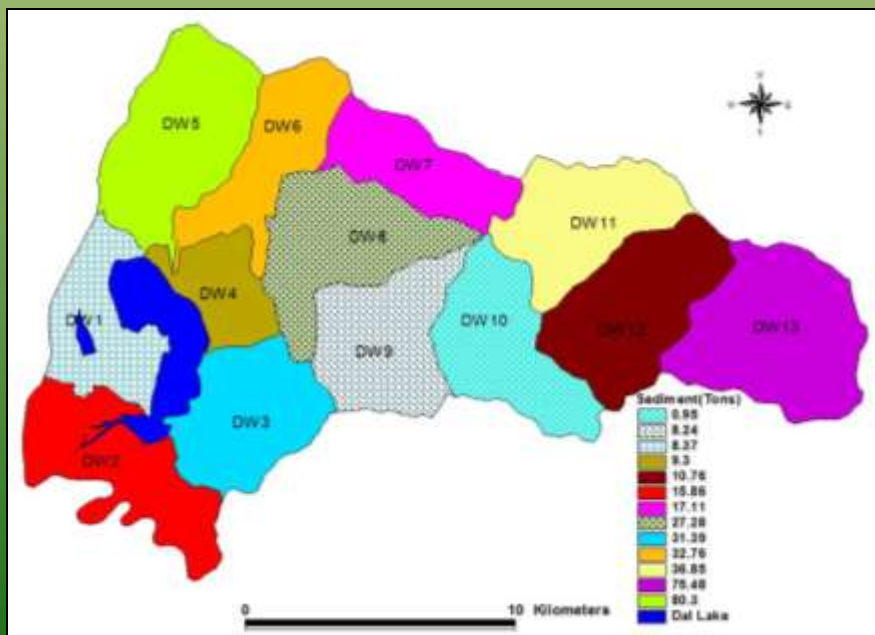
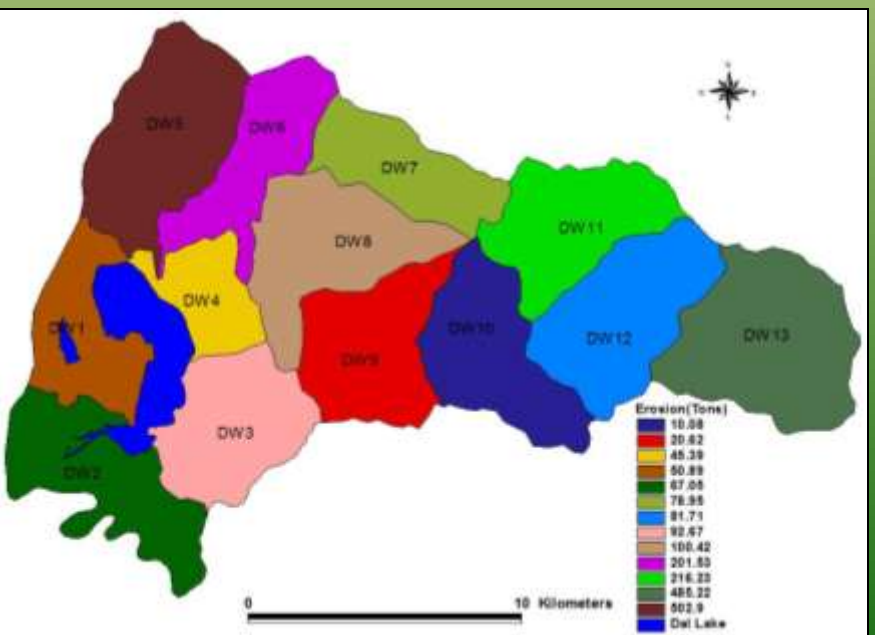
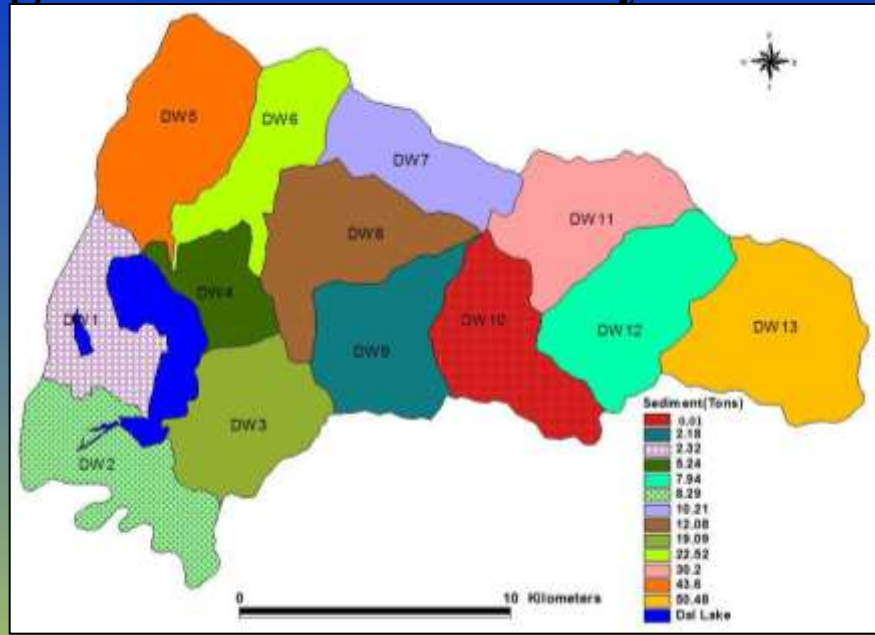
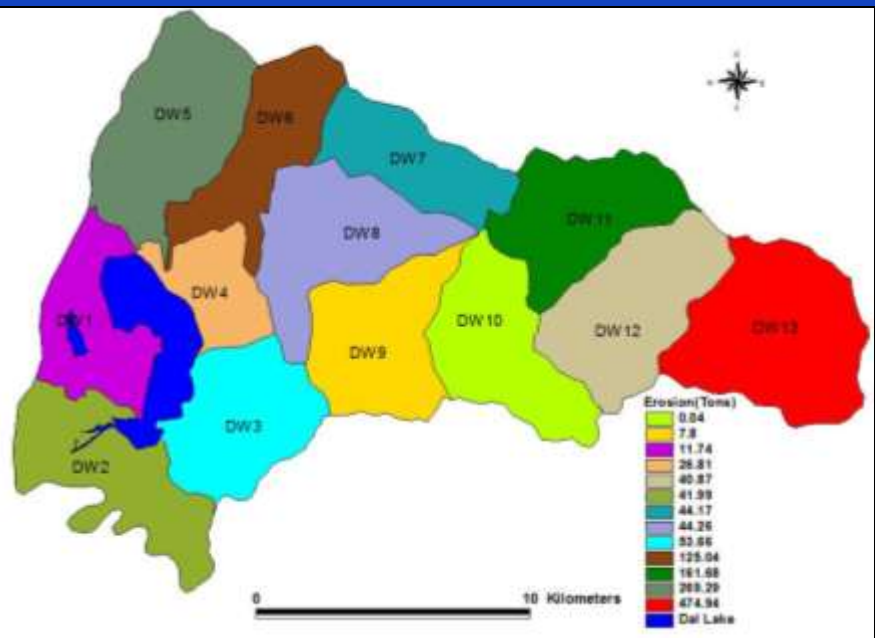
Source area contribution to sediment & erosion yields

SOURCE	1992 LULC Erosion Tons/yr	2005 LULC Erosion Tons/yr	1992 LULC Sediment Tons/yr	2005 LULC Sediment Tons/yr
pastures	11.41	57.55	3.20	26.19
Cropland	94.25	117.15	30.1	49.68
Forest	25.16	27.88	1.3	8.64
Horticulture	1.33	1.57	0.0007	.01
Bare	1,171.16	1,750.06	90.7	121.31
Lo_Int_Dev	0.018	0.054	0.00097	.02
Hi_Int_Dev	0.164	0.444	.0084	.0023
Stream bank			106.2	148.8
Total	1302.295	1953.66	232.4	254.65

VALIDATION STUDY RESULTS



Source area contribution to avg. sediment & erosion yields



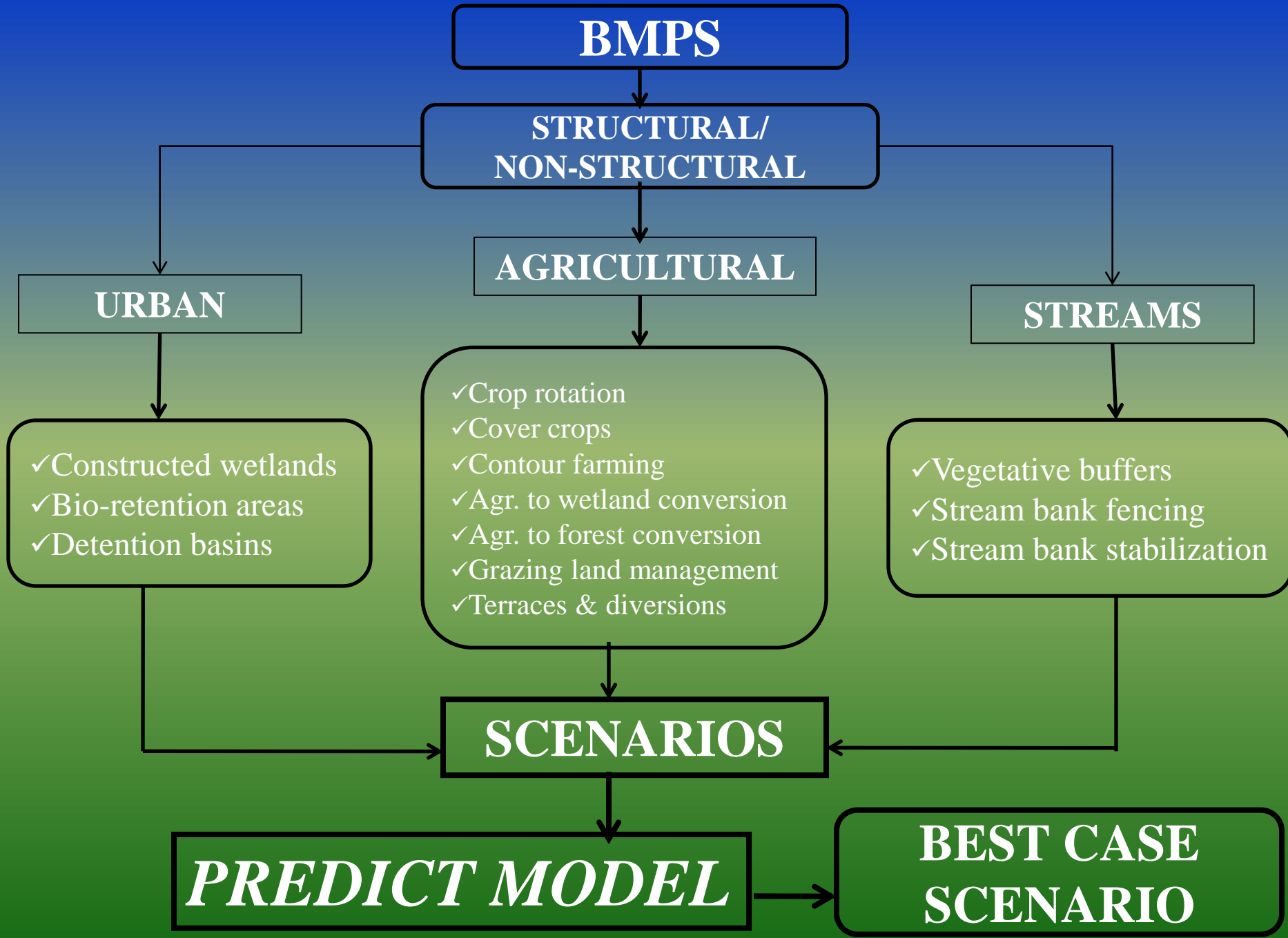
SCENARIO MAPPING

PREDICT

POLLUTANT REDUCTION IMPACT COMPARISON TOOL

- developed for use in evaluating the implementation of both rural and urban pollution reduction strategies at the watershed level.
- allows the user to create various “scenarios” in which current landscape conditions can be compared against “future” conditions that reflect the use of different pollution reduction strategies.

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED FOR PREDICT MODEL



SOME OF THE BMPs



Nutrient load reduction in response to BMP

SOURCE	Baseline Scenario	MSCN1	MSCN2	Baseline Scenario	MSCN1	MSCN2
	Nitrogen (Tons/Yr)			Phosphorus (Tons/Yr)		
Hay/Pasture	195.2	140.01	100.13	20.32	16.17	12.7
Agriculture	751.4	600.3	454.8	89.64	59.82	51.2
Forest	160.2	128.94	98.82	7.73	5.97	4.8
Horticulture	85.45	65.76	40.54	21.23	17.9	14.9
Turf /Golf course	4.82	3.9	2.27			
Bare Land	246	200.65	168.15	30.61	22.49	18.54
Low Int. Dev	10.32	7.45	3.27	2.04	1.5	0.7
High Int. Dev	315.7	250.9	141.9	46.23	35.05	28.27
Stream Bank	7.51	6.83	3.98	6.09	5.81	4.18
Ground water	605.2	500.9	486.8	14.45	10.04	7.71
Totals	2382	1905.6	1500.66	238.34	174.75	143.0
% Reductions		20.0%	37.0%		26.6%	40.0%

Reduction in sediment loads in response to different scenarios

SOURCE	Baseline Scenario	MSCN1	MSCN2
	Sediment (Tons/Yr)		
Hay/Pasture	26.19	21.43	16.71
Agriculture	49.68	34.92	18.56
Forest	8.64	6.54	5.1
Bare Land	121.31	95.31	78.76
Low Int Dev	0.002	0.001	0.001
Hi Int Dev	0.02	0.005	0.001
Stream Bank	148.80	130.84	105.93
Total Sediment	354.65	289.04	225.07
% Reduction		19.5	36.52

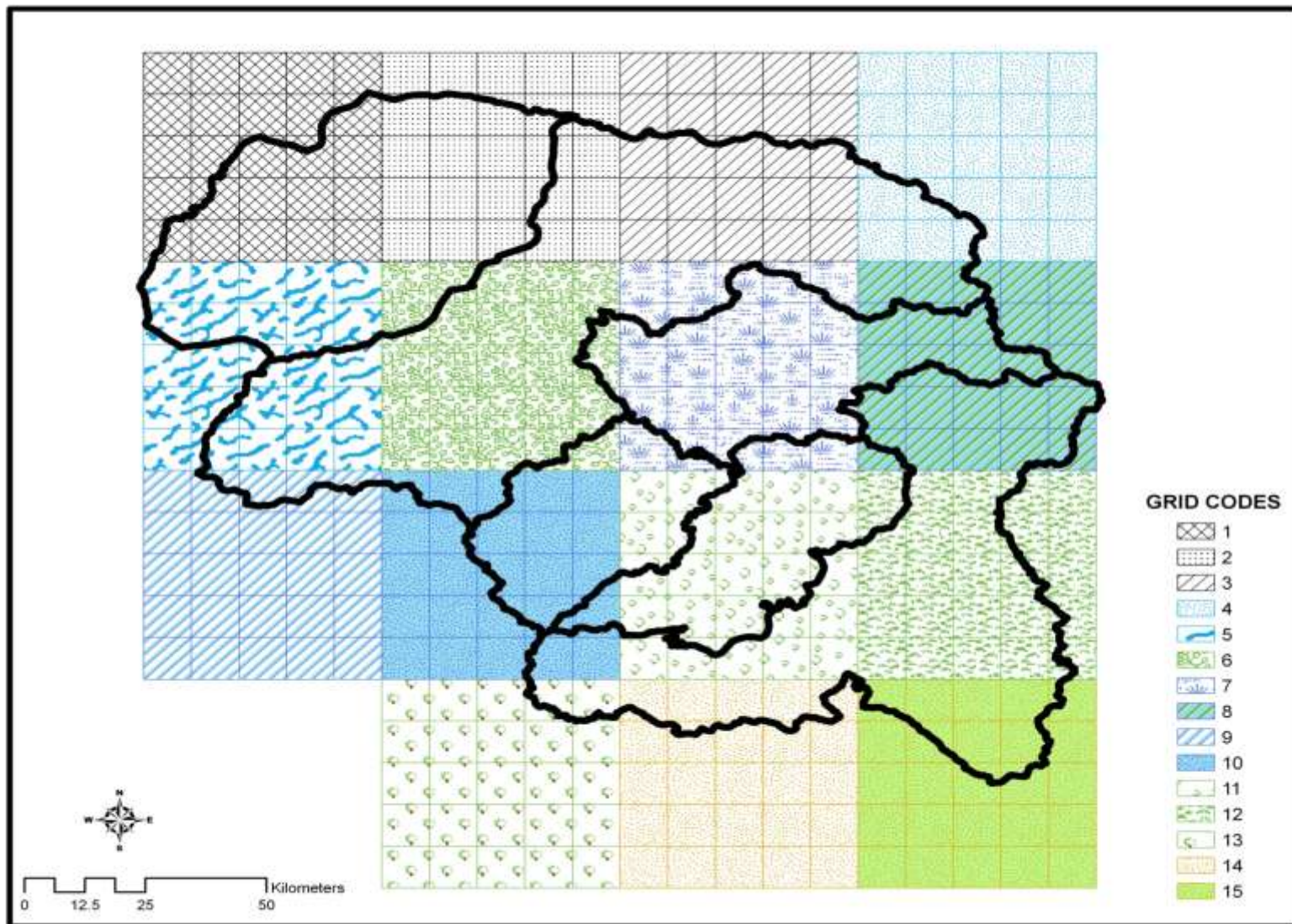
Conclusions

- The study demonstrated the effectiveness of the GIS based Modeling system in quantifying the hydrological processes and nutrient loads from the critical source areas at the catchment scale.
- The change in the LULC of the catchment has contributed significantly towards increased nutrient loads at the catchment scale.
- The implementation of different BMPs can prove quite effective in controlling the nutrient pollution of water body and thus improve the ecological condition of the lake including the water quality

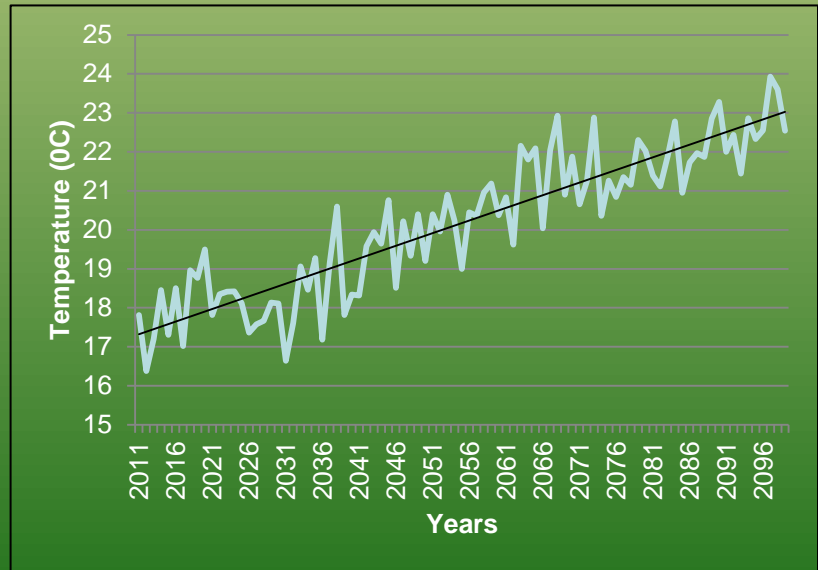
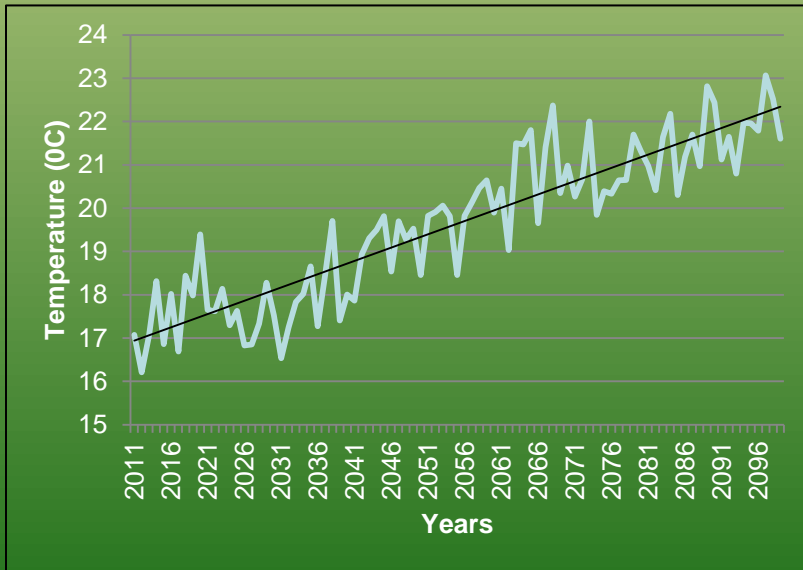
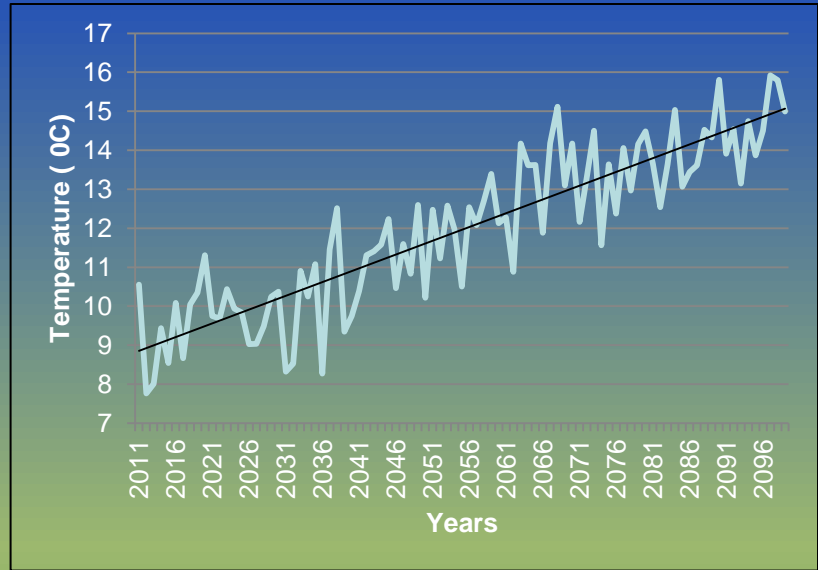
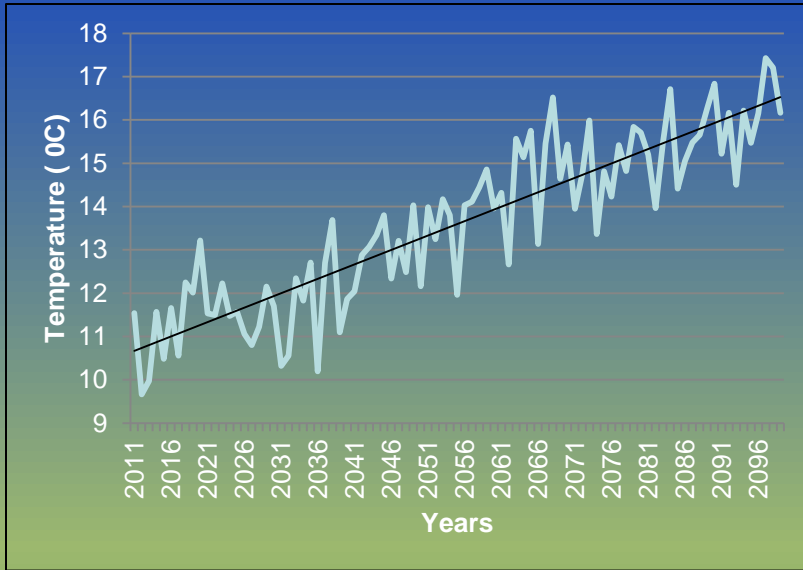
A sepia-toned illustration depicting a group of people gathered around a table. In the center of the table is a large globe on a stand. Several people are seated around the table, some looking towards the globe. The scene is set in a room with a patterned rug and a window in the background. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in a large, bold, black font across the center of the image.

Thank you

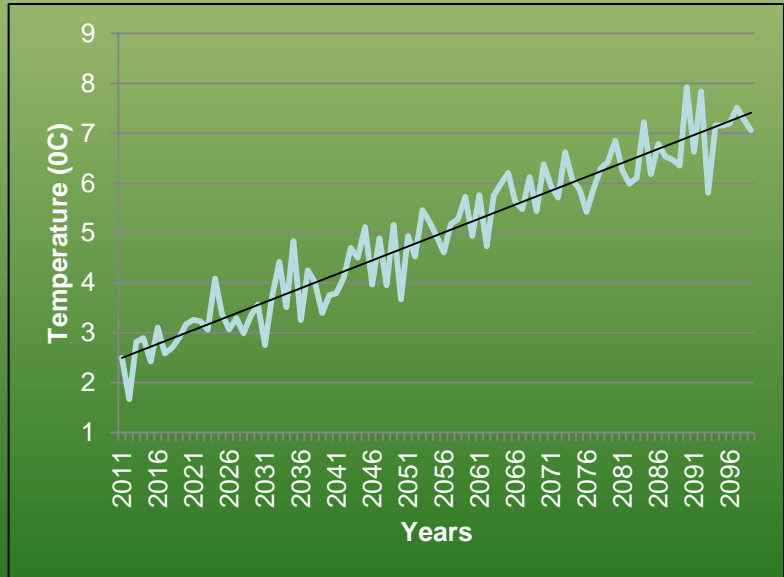
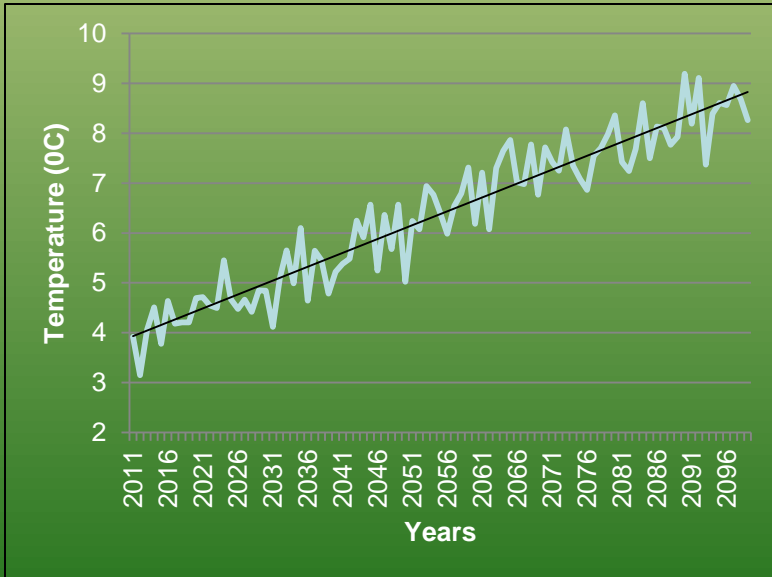
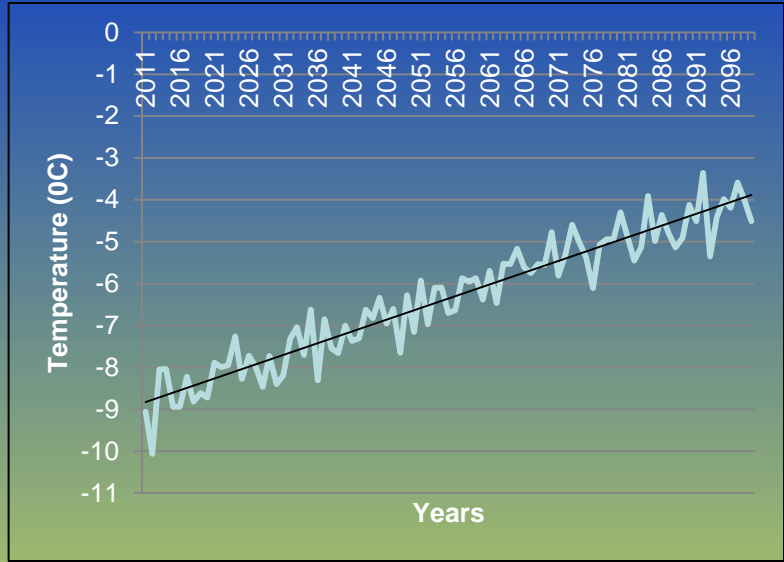
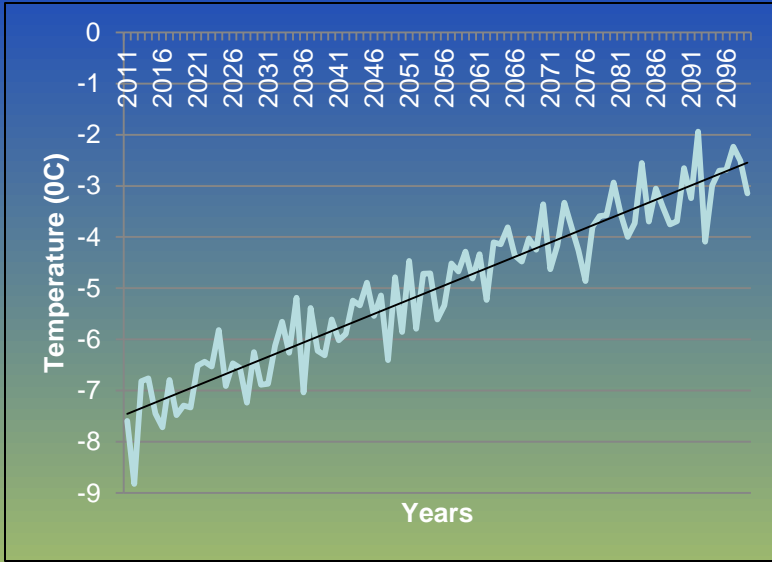
50 km² RCM data downscaled to 10 km² grids



ANNUAL AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

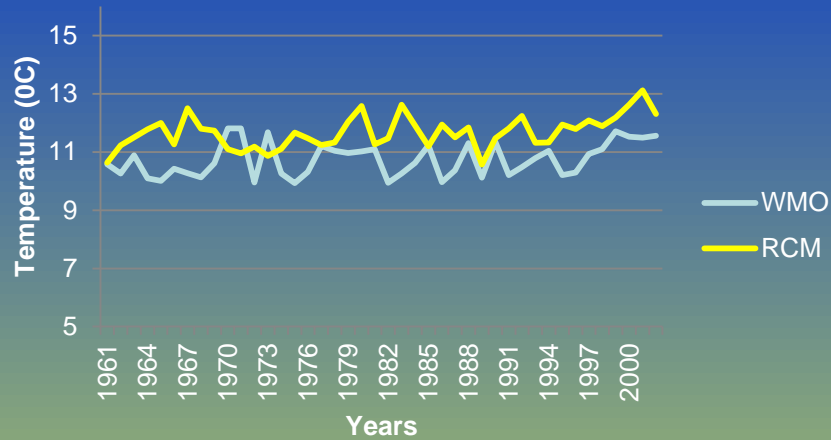


ANNUAL AVERAGE MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

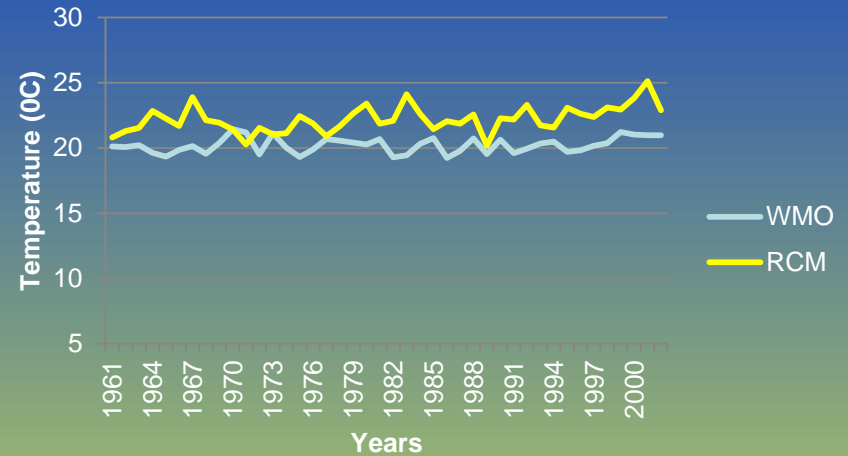


Validation of mean maximum temp

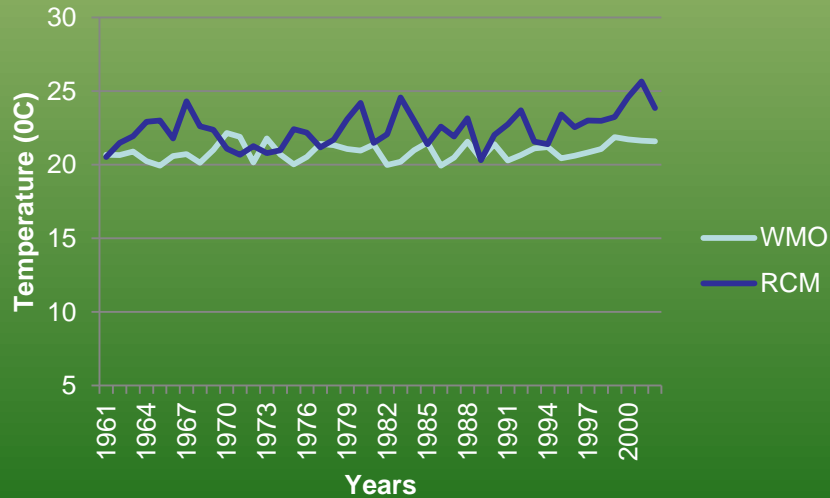
Kupwara



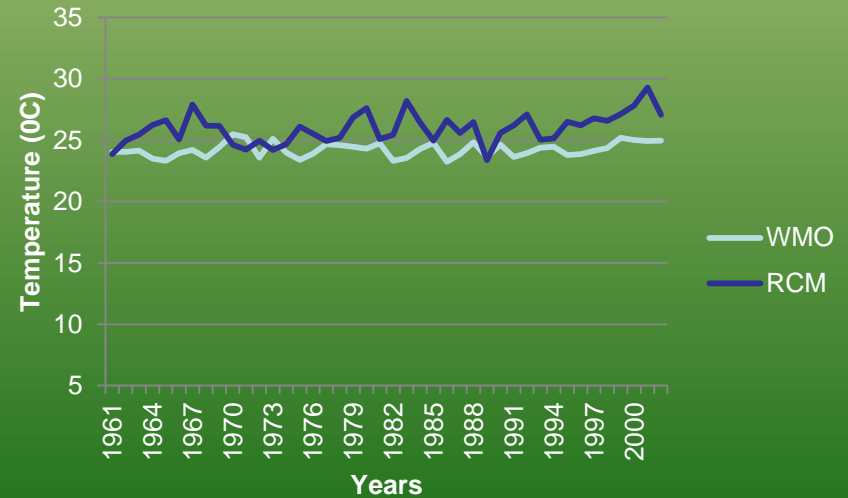
Anantanag



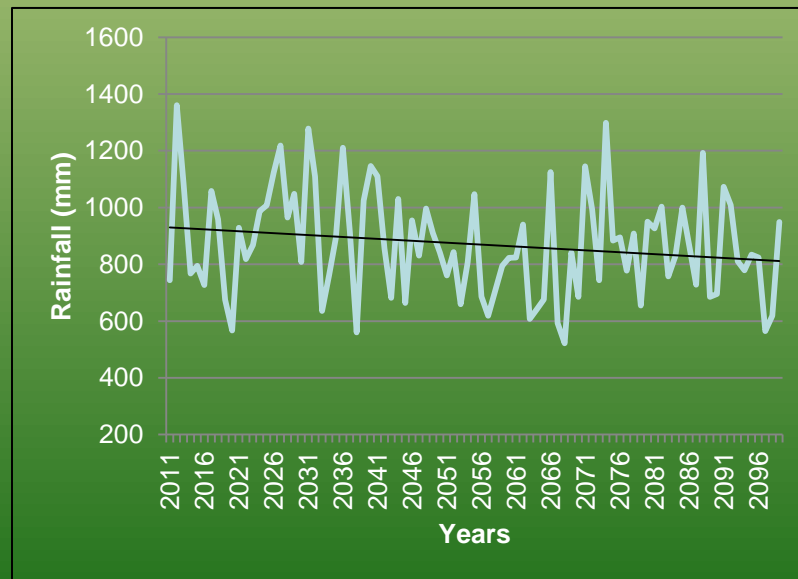
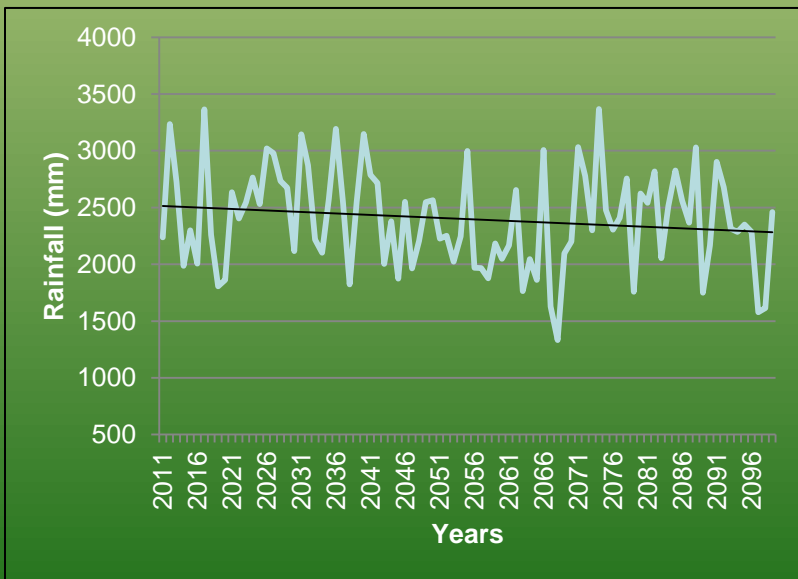
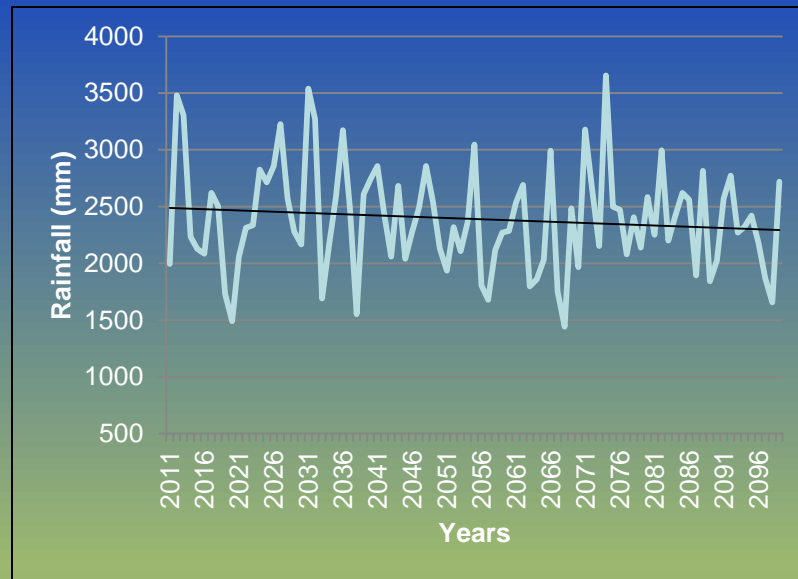
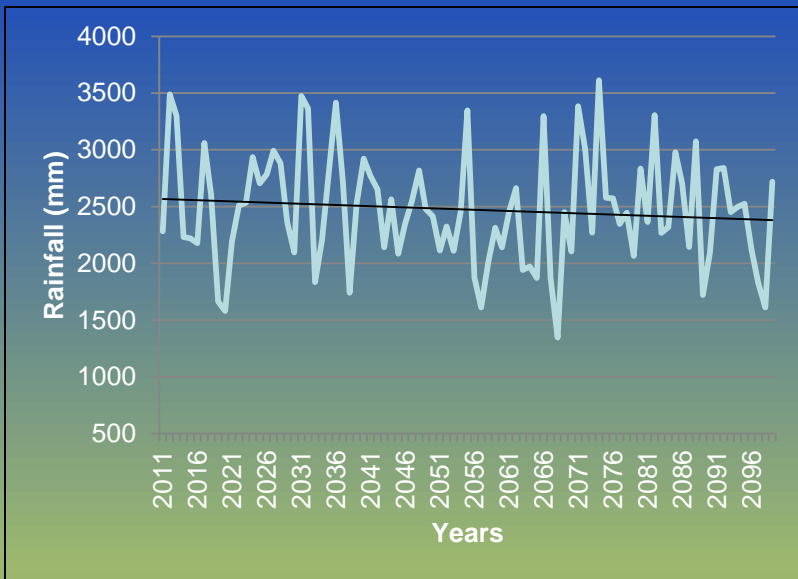
Baramulla



Budgam



ANNUAL AVERAGE PRECIPITATION

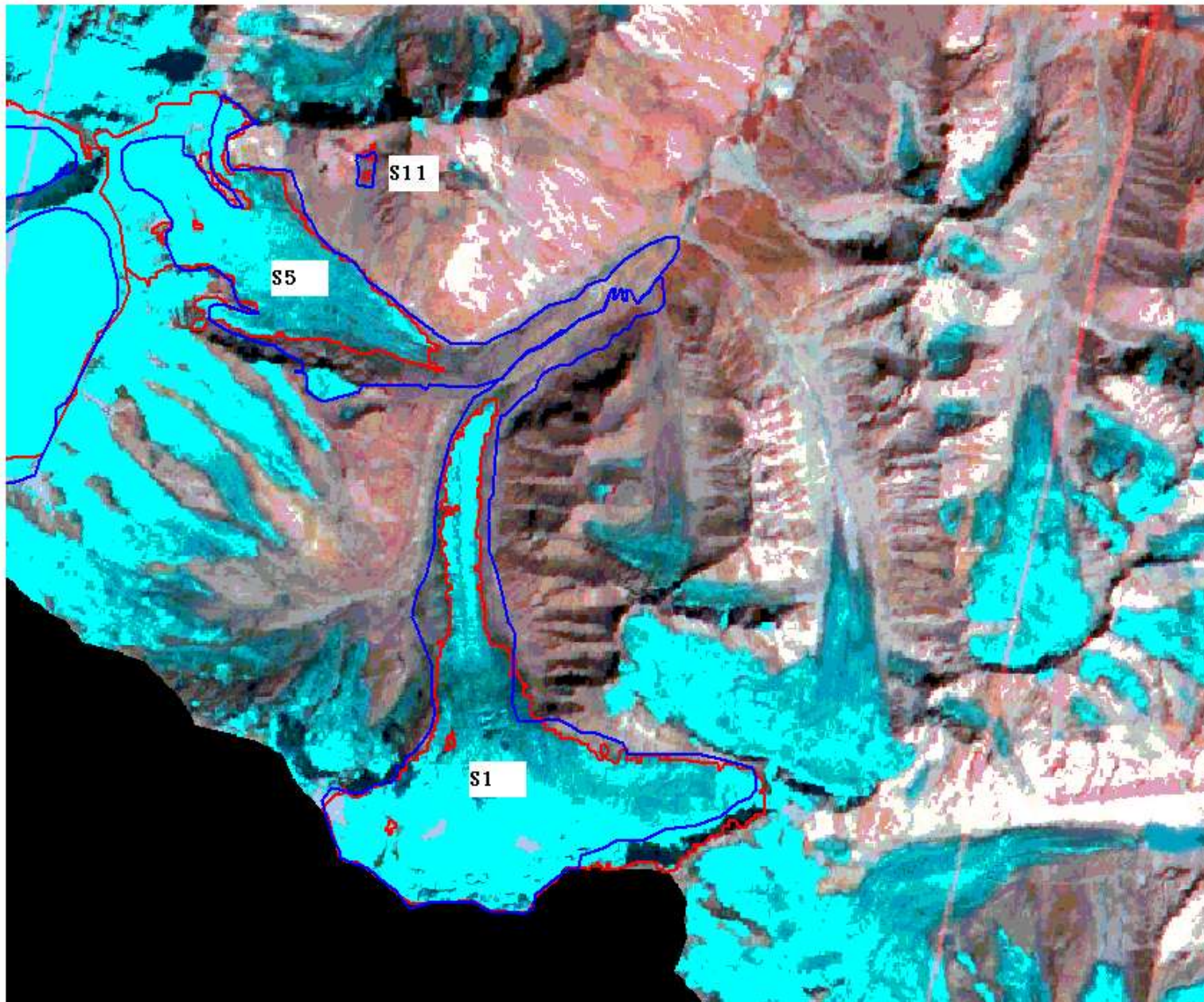


The maximum mean annual temperature is projected to increase by 2°C (± 0.9) from 2011 to 2040 and 3.38°C (± 1.17) from 2040 to 2099.

The minimum mean annual temperature is projected to increase by 2.33°C (± 0.61) from 2011 to 2040 and 2.75°C (± 0.88) in 2040 to 2099.

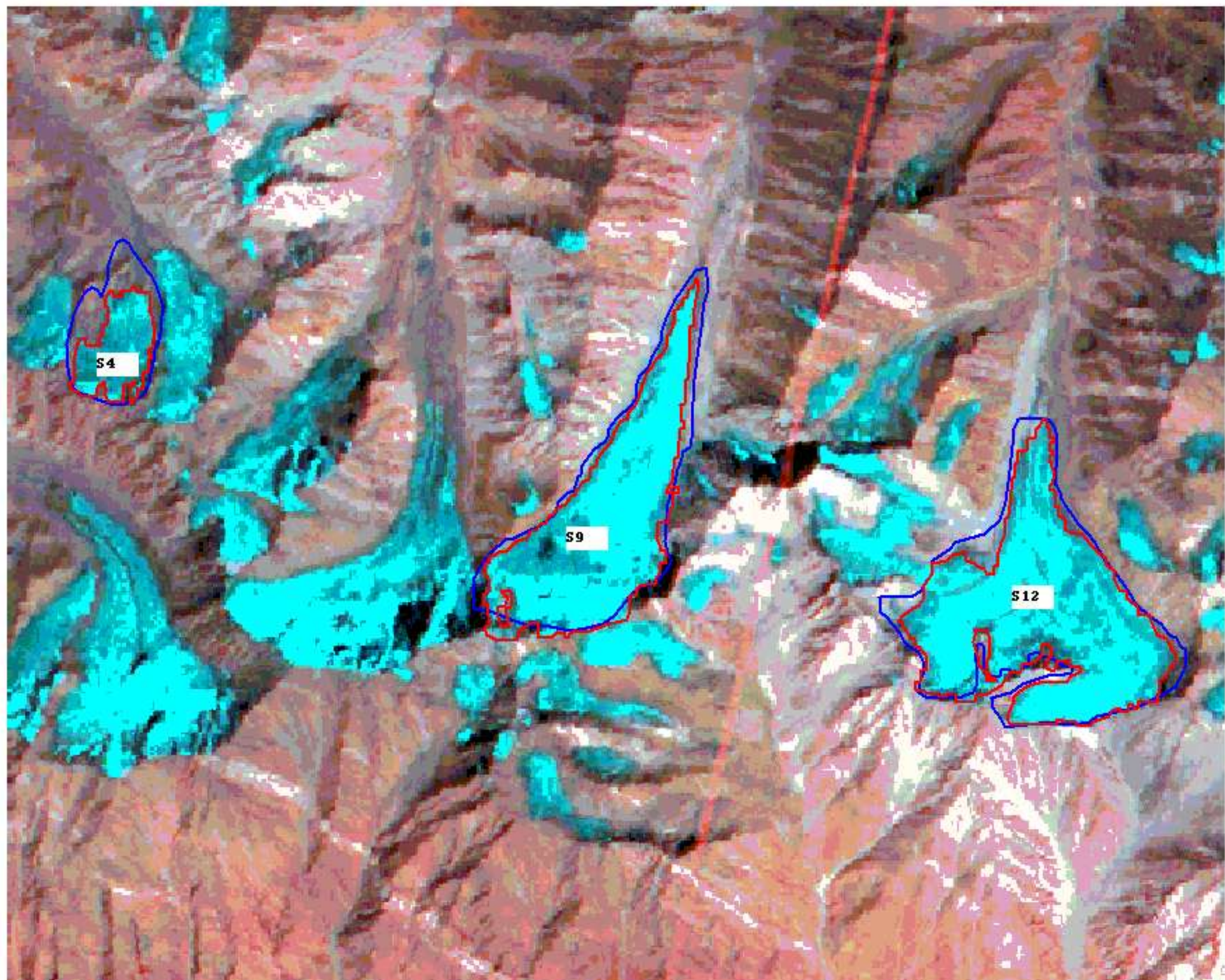
The annual precipitation is likely to decrease by about 13.1 % from 2011- 2040 and 4.07 % from 2040-2090 respectively.

FIGURE SHOWING CHANGE IN S1,S5 AND S11 FROM 1969 TO 2001.



INDEX
— 1969
— 2001

FIGURE SHOWING CHANGE IN S4, S9 AND S12 FROM 1969 TO 2001.



INDEX
— 19
— 20

