## River Basins of Afghani

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#### **River Basins**

 A river basin is an area of land drained by a river and its tributaries.



River basins have typical features, these include:

- Tributary a smaller river or stream flowing into a larger river.
- A Watershed –an area of highland surrounding the river basin.
- Mouth Where a river meets a lake, the sea or an ocean.
- Source the start of a river.

# There are five rivers basins defined in Afghanistan (Map).

- i. The Amu Darya river basin
- ii. The Northern river basin
- iii. The Harirod-Murghab river basin
- iv. The Hilmand river basin
- v. The Kabul (Indus) river basin

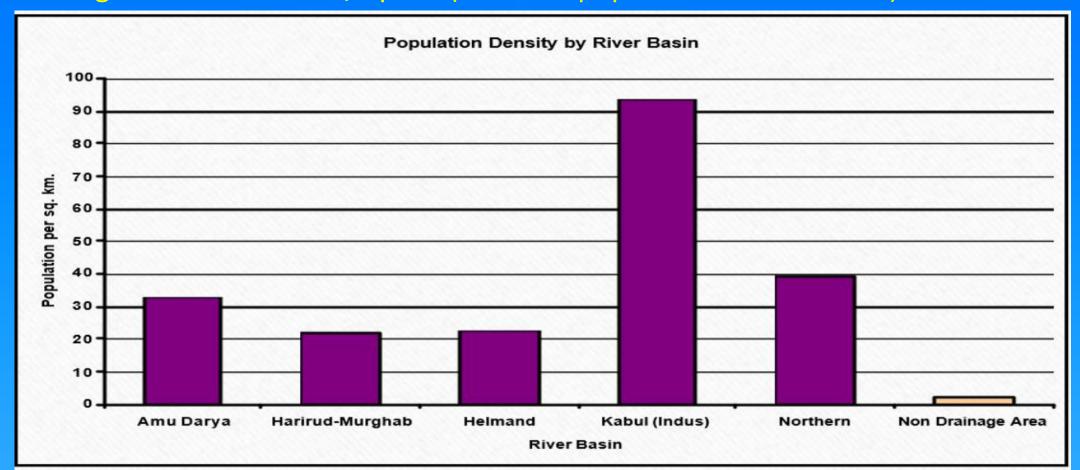


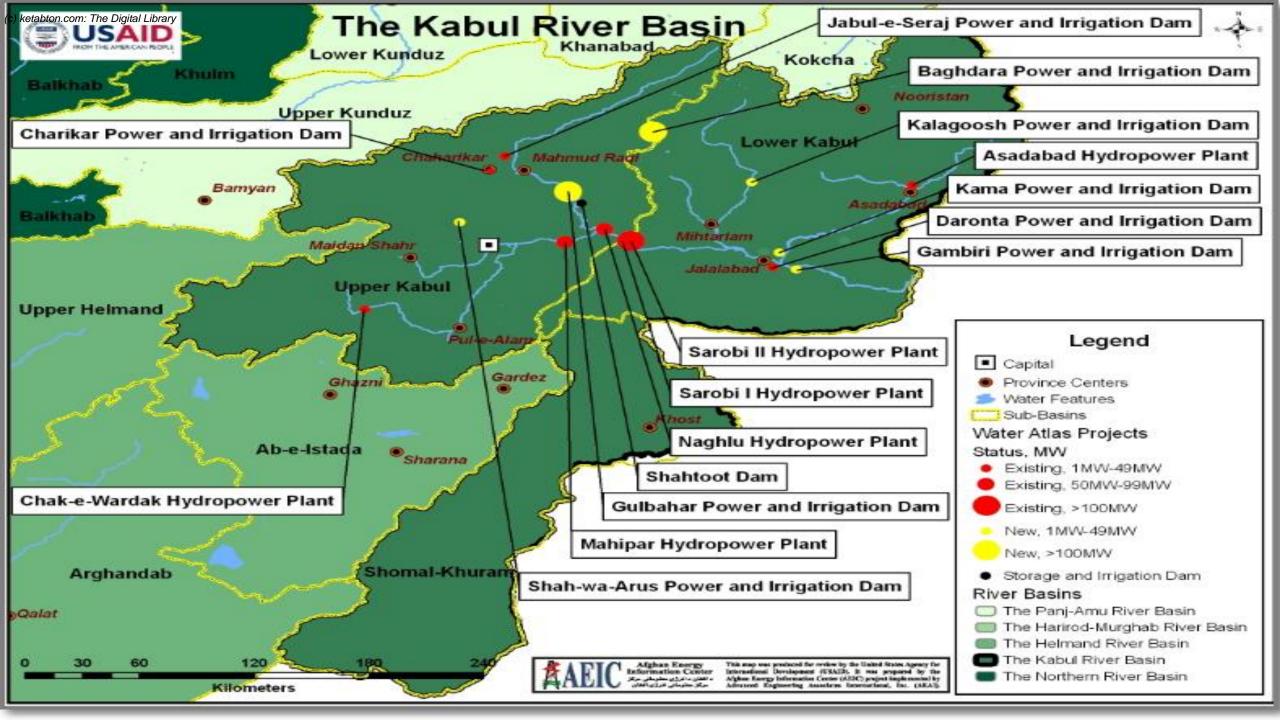
### Kabul (Indus) river basin

- Kabul River basin worn 77000 km<sup>2</sup> Area.
- Kabul River sources 100 km far from Kabul city from Paghman Mountains (Awoni ghakhi)
- The Major tributaries of the Kabul River are the (Logar, Panjishir, Kunar, Alingar, Bara and Swat rivers)

GRAPHS

Graph 1 the largest settled population density is found in the Kabul river basin, (about 40% of all population) with 93 inhabitants/sq.km. The national average is 32 inhabitants/sq.km (nomadic population not included).

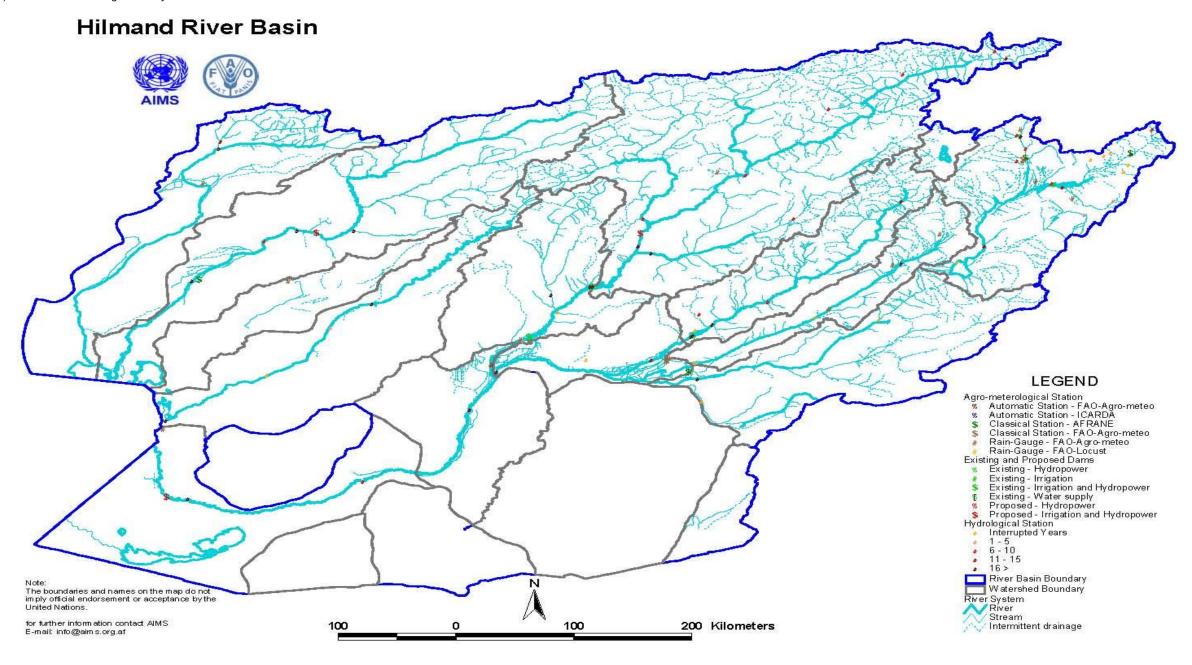






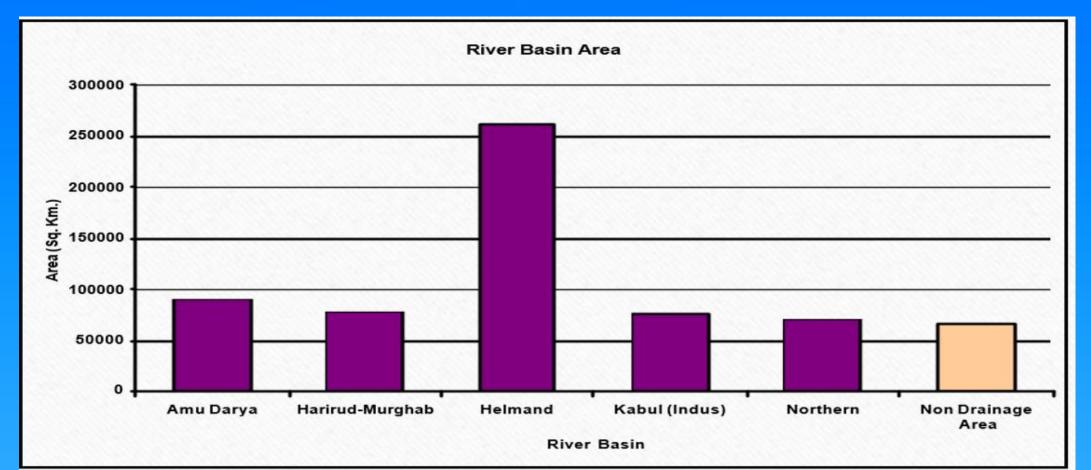
#### Hilmand river basin

- The Hilmand basin is the largest in Afghanistan, covering almost half (43 percent) of the national territory.
- Helmand river basin has 1400 km Length. And cover 262000 Sq.km Area.
- Helmand River also sources from Paghman Mountains.
- After 1150 km going Cross the Afghanistan border and enter to Iran.
- The major tributaries of the H R B are the (Adraskan, Arghistan, Frah rod, Arghandab, MusaKala, Ghazni, and Tarank)



#### GRAPHS

# Graph 2 show that the largest number of settlements are located in the Helmand river basin..

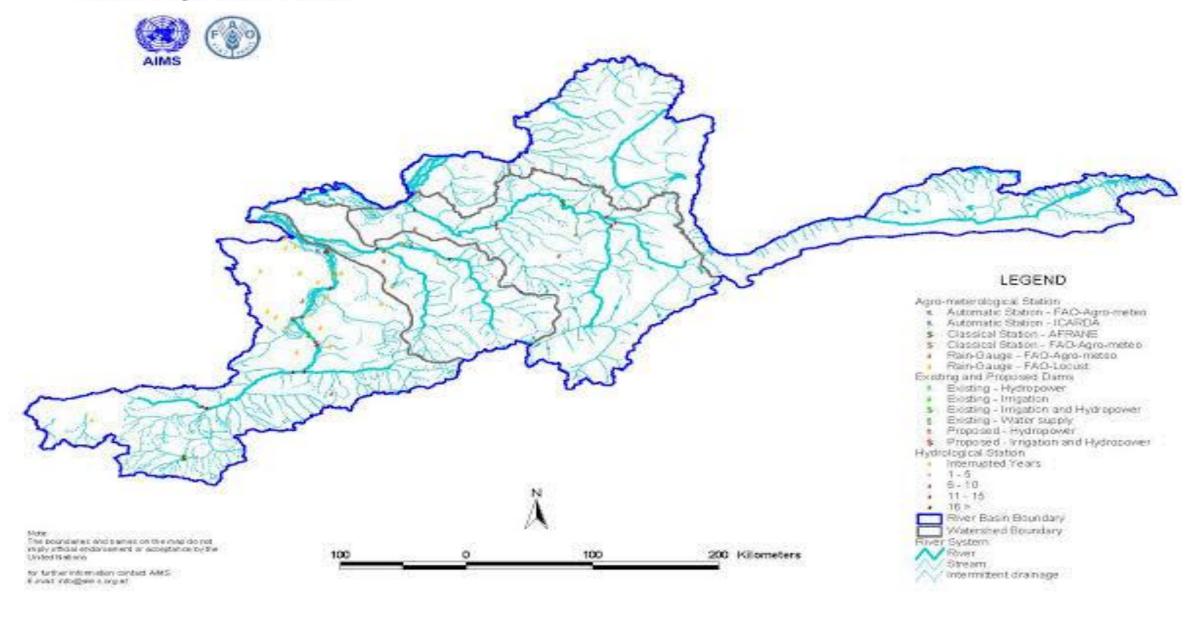




## Amu Darya basin:

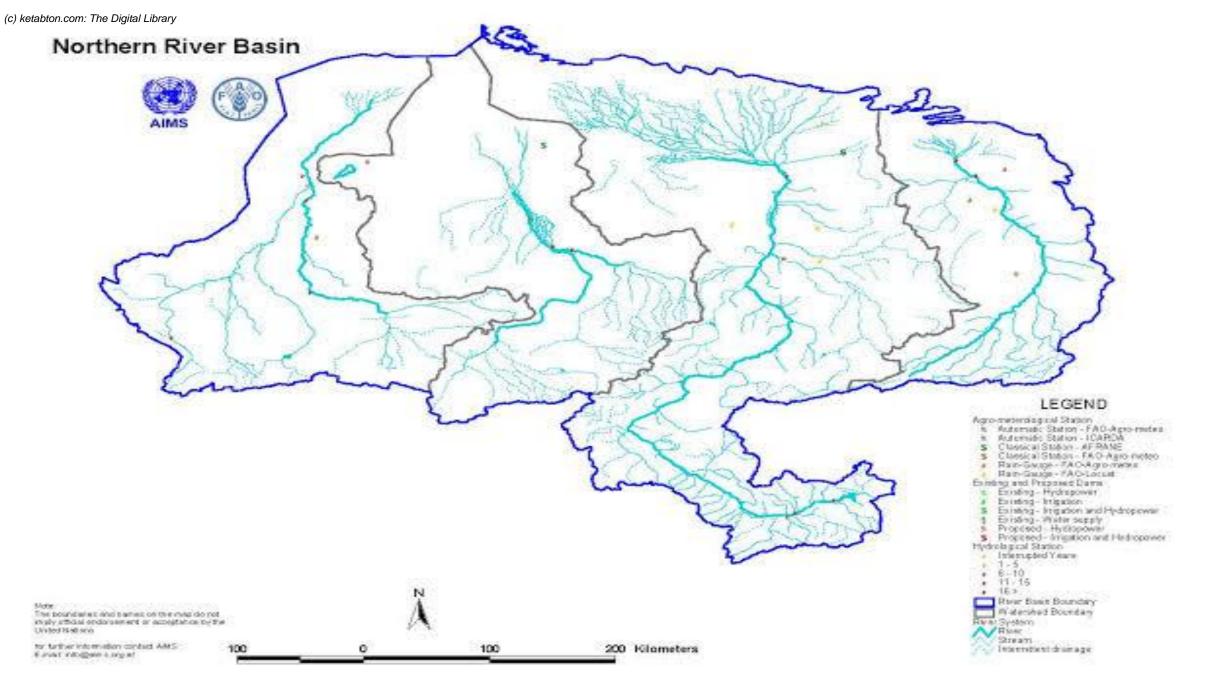
- The Amu Darya basin has its headwater in the High Pamir Mountains of Afghanistan and Tajikistan.
  - The Amu Darya basin has total 227800 km<sup>2</sup> Area. However 39% or (91000Km<sup>2</sup>) of in Afghanistan.
- It has 2540 km length that 1200km of this border between Afghanistan and Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan.
- The major tributaries of the Amu River are the (Rustaq, khanAbad, kokcha, kondoz) in AFG.
  - Also this basin has ability about 900 km for shipping.
- Therefore, the basin has great hydropower potential that is largely unused.

#### Amu Darya River Basin



#### Northern river basin

- The northern basin has the smallest annual flow contribution in Afghanistan
- The Northern river basin has total **71000** km² Area.
- The major tributaries are the
- (Shirin Tagab, Sari Pul, Balkhab and khulam Rivers)
- This rivers dry up in irrigation canals or desert sands long before reaching the Afghan border and the Amu Darya River.

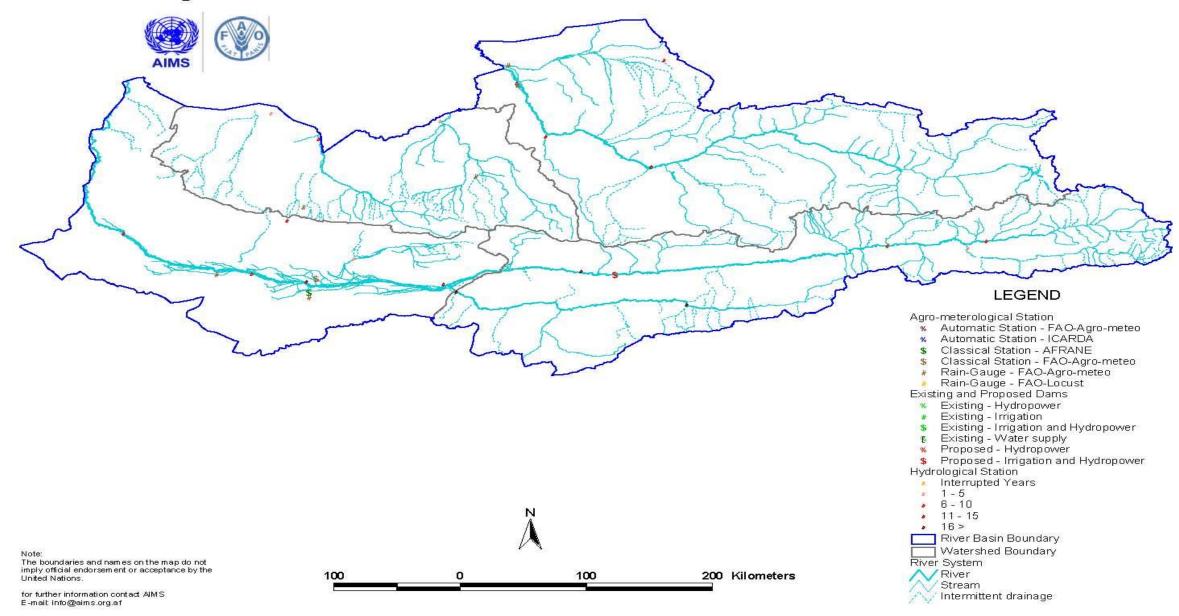




## Harirod-Murghab river basin

- This basin make from Morghab and Koshakrod rivers.
- And has about 80000 Sq.km Area.
- The start from BaBa Mountains, and Flow 650 km in Afghanistan, and make 100 km border between Afghanistan and Iran.
- And dry of Tajan desert sand in Turkmenistan.

#### Bala Murghab River Basin

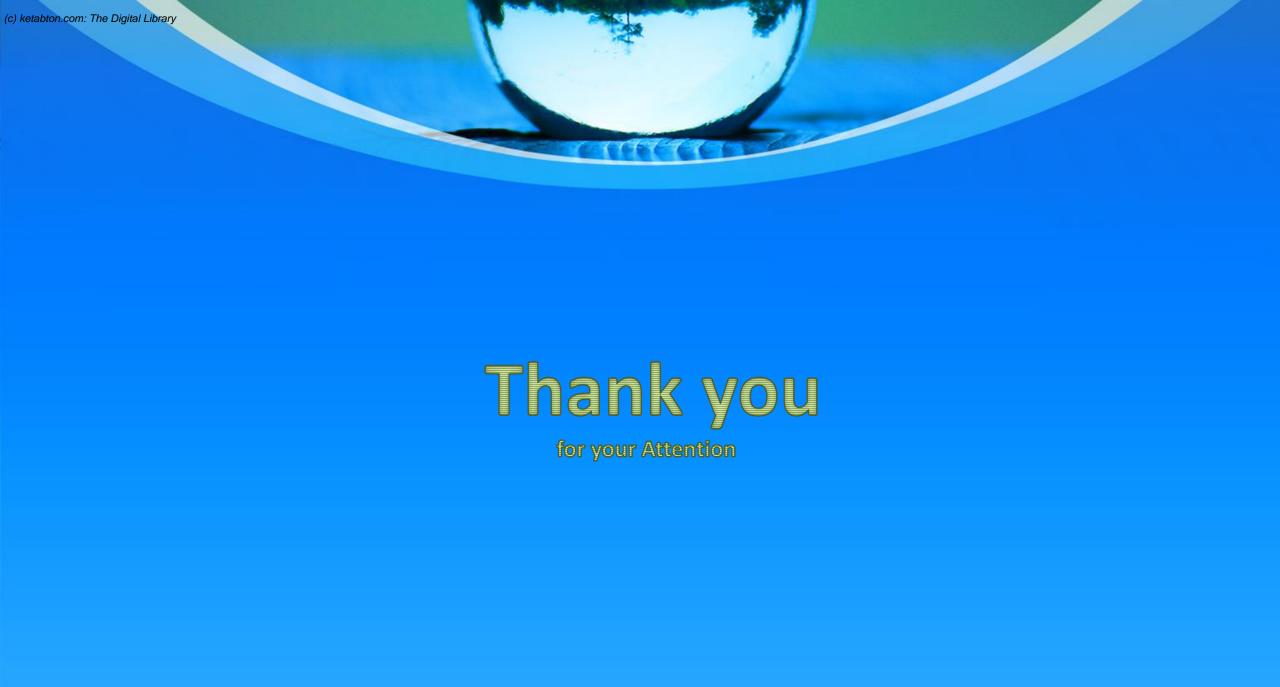




#### In Hence:

- in collection water in Afghanistan almost Estimate (55% to 24% Milliard meter. Cube)
- In this situation 28% of Afghanistan water use at Economic activity (Like power and irrigation and other needs)
- And 72% of this water without any used and Cross the border.





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For assignment of hydrology

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