

HYDROLOGY IN AFGHANISTAN

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INTRODUCTION

For the development and extension of various aspects such as agriculture, industries, water transportation, and water resources, hydrological data and their collection are basic important factors.

The formulation of hydrological programmes and their implementation alone will not solve the main problems of a country but they have an important role in the prospective development of the country's national economy.

The study of hydrology is important, especially for countries with abundant water resources, and they should make long-term and short-term hydrological study programmes. Such programmes are also very important for Afghanistan where an effective programme was initiated in 1960 (1338). The following topics are considered in this paper.

- Description of the natural geographical situation and location of Afghanistan
- Climatic conditions and precipitation, particularly in the north, south, and southeast
- Main rivers which run through three regions
- Water resources and acceptable reservoir balance
- Utility for agriculture
- General management and development of resources in Afghanistan

The main Hydrology and Regulation of Water Resources Programme includes the following.

- Establishment of hydrological history data of the Hindu Kush

- Description of data from the hydrological stations by rivers in Afghanistan
- Hydrometric information of rivers on the Afghanistan Map
- Hydrometric stations on the Afghanistan Map
- Description of hydrological and hydrometric studies from 1979 (1357) to 1995 (1373)

The paper also includes information on the implementation of the programme for hydrology and on hydrological stations which were destroyed in the civil war of Afghanistan.

