

Introduction

- A small country on the eastern fringe of the Himalayas
- Area 38,394 sq.km
- Location TAR (China) in the north, Indian states of West Bengal, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh on the west, south and east
- Population 668,000
- 20 administrative units

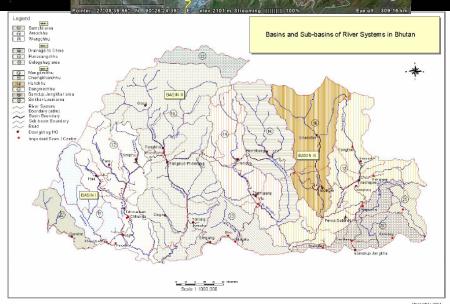


Courtesy- Google Earth

Water Resources

- All major rivers flow into the Brahmaputra
- Country divided into 4 main rivers basins with sub-basins
 - Amochhu Basin
 - Wangchhu Basin
 - Punatsangchhu Basin
 - Manas River Basin





Water Resources

- Long term mean annual flow
 - 2,325 m³/s (73,000 million m3/year)
- Per capita mean annual flow availability
 - $-109,000 \text{ m}^3$
- Minimum 7 days flow of 10 year return period
 - 427 m³/s (13,500 million m3/year)
- Per capita minimum flow availability
 - $-20,000 \text{ m}^3$



Hydrological Network

- 13 Principal stations
 - Equipped with
 cableways, gauges and
 pressure transducers
 connected to data
 loggers
- 19 Secondary stations
 - Equipped with staff gauges





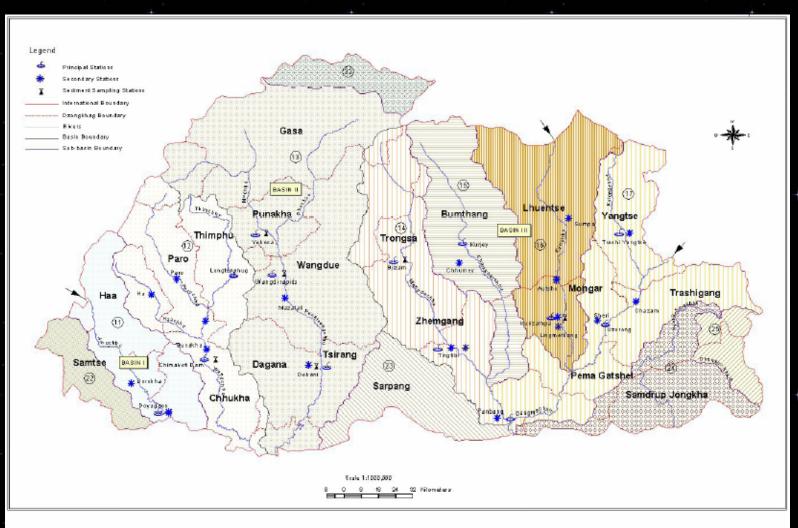
Present developments

- 13 Principal stations function as flood warning stations
- Radar/ultrasonic
 sensors are being
 installed and data will
 be transmitted
 through PSTN/GSM
 network



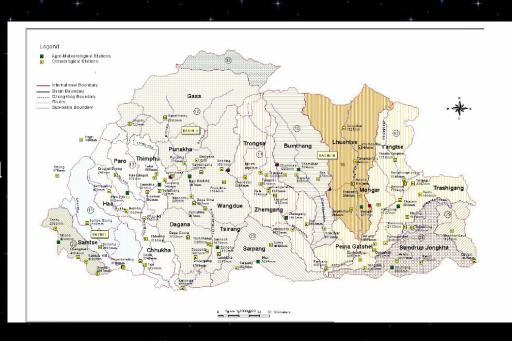


Hydrological Network



Climate

- Dominated by the Monsoon from the Bay of Bengal in June, is intense during July and August, petering out in September.
 November to January is dry with pre-monsoon showers in April and May
- Mean annual rainfall between 500 to 5000 mm. Heaviest along the border with India, decreasing rapidly at first when moving northward and then slowly. No noticeable east-west trend



Meteorological Network

- 20 Class A stations
 - Full range of weather parameters
- 74 Class C stations
 - Temperature, rainfall and humidity



Present Developments

- 20 Automatic Weather Stations installed
- Working on setting up communication through PSTN/GSM network



Meteorological Network

