

RIVER BASIN

SATLUJ

[PAKISTAN]

SCHEDULE A
ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA

Sr. No.	Details	Response
1	Physical Features - General Information	
1.1	Name of River basin (also indicate regional names)	Satluj It is the easternmost affluent of the Punjab. It receives the Beas River in the state of Punjab, India and continues into Pakistan to join the Chenab River to form the Panjnad River, which further down its course joins the Indus River at Mithankot.
1.2	Relief Map and Index Map of RB with Country/ State/ Province boundary marked to be attached.	Refer Annexure 1
1.3	Geographical location of the place of origin (Country/ District.)	Its source is in Tibet near Mount Kailash and its terminus in Pakistani Punjab.
1.4	Area (in Sq. Kms.),	
1.5	Population (in Millions); Name of population centers/ Cites (duly marked on the map: refer 1.2) having Population -	N.A
	(a) More than 0.5 Million - 1 Million	
	(b) More than 1 Million – 10 Million	2,375,875 Kasur, 2,090,416 Vehari, 2,061,447 Bahawalnagar, 2,433,091 Bahawalpur (Source 1998 Census Report)
	(c) More than 10 Million	N.A
1.6	Approximate areas of upper regime, middle regime and lower regime;	
1.7	Country and States (Province) in which the basin lies (indicate % area covered);	India Pakistan

2	Hydrological and Land use Features:	
2.1	Average annual rainfall (in mm); (Support with distribution pattern on Relief Map of RB {at 1.2} - indicating regions receiving high, medium or low rains);	400 mm
2.2	Maximum-minimum temperatures in Degree Centigrade	Min. 19 C and Max. 31 C
2.3	Average annual yield (discharge) of water in Cubic Meter and the average yield for last past five years	The waters of RB Satluj are allocated to India under the Indus Water Treaty 1960 between India and Pakistan. So to irrigate command area of this RB water is diverted from western RBs (Indus, Chenab, Jhelum) through link canals. The quantity of diverted water is 579293478 cubic m
2.4	Major tributaries	Beas
2.5	Percentage shares of major water uses & Surface and groundwater abstraction in percentages (a) Agriculture	100%
	(b.) Industries,	N.A
	(c). Domestic,	N.A
	(d). urban,	N.A
	e). environmental flows.	N.A
2.6	Major cropping pattern	Rice 3.5%, Cotton 2.5% fodder 4.5%, Sugarcane 3%, Wheat 15%
2.7	Cultivable area under irrigation	1808374 hectares
2.8	Cultivable area not under irrigation	232480 hectares
2.9	State other Water Uses eg. Navigation, power, recreation etc.	N.A
3	Ecosystem Features	
3.1	Agro-climatic zones	Punjab Cotton Wheat

3.2	Major sub ecosystems (zoogeographical zones)	Cholistan desert
3.3	Major soil types	Sandy, Silty, Clay
3.4	National parks/sanctuaries, lakes, wetlands, etc.	N.A
3.5	Brief information about the delta region of the basin (area, location, major urban centers in the delta, etc.)	N.A
4	Water Quality	
4.1	Prevailing water quality standards (e.g. Class I, II, III. etc, indicating permitted uses)	Class I
4.2	Stretches (along the River) in Kms. with water quality classes indicated (may be marked on the map)	N.A
4.3	Sources of Pollution, with data indicating quantum and/or severity.	N.A
4.4	Prevailing abatement techniques e.g: ETP, STP, legislation, etc.	N.A
5	Current status of the resource development & potential for development	
5.1	Water availability:	177 lpcd
	a. Per capita water availability (in lpcd)	
	b. Per hectare water availability (in Cubic meters for cultivable command area):	283 cubic m/hectare
	c. Availability of environmental flows (Current reserve, if any):	N.A
	d. Availability of ground water/ Average annual ground water abstraction/recharge.	N.A
5.2	Structures:	Sulemanki Headworks, Islam Headworks, Mailsi syphon
	a. Major dams/barrages (with utilization categories):	
	b. Proposed dams:	N.A
	c. Live storage of major dams:	N.A
	d. Live storage through proposed dams:	N.A
	e. Inter basin transfer systems:	N.A

	f. Any Other:	N.A
5.3	Command area of major dams	N.A
5.4	Agencies functioning in the basins: a. Public agencies/ CSOs which construct/ implement the infrastructures projects: b. Private agencies/ CSOs involved in infrastructure development	a. Water and Power Development Authority b.NA
6	Existence of National/State/Provincial Laws or Notifications relating to water- Management / use/development/opportunity for private sector participation or for privatization of water resources	N.A
7	Key Issues: Critical issues in water resources development and management in the basin- that constrain economic and social development. (e.g. Water Rights, Need for Negotiations, Levels of participation, disaster management, Equity, Water sharing, Allocations, Conflicts, etc). Kindly provide copies or abstracts	N.A
8	Enabling instruments- Law/ Policy/ Economic & Financial Measures for introducing IWRM in the basin	NS

SCHEDULE B
ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS ORGANISATIONS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA
Nil

SCHEDULE C
ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS IN RIVER BASINS (CSOs) IN SOUTH ASIA
Nil