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WATER IN NEPAL:

Shaping Landscape, Lifestyle, and Future

INTRODUCTION TO NEPAL'S WATER LANDSCAPE

Water is the lifeblood of Nepal, a country known for its stunning natural beauty. From the majestic Himalayan mountains to the fertile plains, water shapes every aspect of life in Nepal. This chapter explores how water influences the geography, culture, and daily life of Nepalese people, including the Sherpa community.





HIMALAYAN RIVERS AND GLACIERS: THE SOURCE OF LIFE

 Glacial Melt: The Himalayas, home to some of the highest peaks in the world, store water in the form of glaciers. These glaciers melt to form rivers like the Koshi, Gandaki, and Karnali, which are vital for agriculture, energy (hydropower), and

energy (hydropower), and daily necessities.



• Rivers and Gorges: The rivers, originating from these glaciers, carve out deep gorges and valleys in their journey downhill, defining the rugged landscape of Nepal. They support diverse ecosystems and are crucial for the region's ecology.

MONSOON RAINS: THE SEASONAL PULSE

Agricultural Lifeline: The monsoon season transforms the landscape. This period is eagerly awaited by farmers, especially in the Terai region, as it provides the water needed for cultivating crops.



Climate Variability: The nature of the monsoon – its timing, duration, and intensity – greatly impacts agricultural productivity, affecting the livelihoods of millions.

CULTURAL & ENVIRONMENTAL

SIgnificance of water

Cultural Celebrations: Water features prominently in many Nepalese festivals and rituals, reflecting its cultural significance.

Conservation Efforts: There's a growing emphasis on protecting water resources and promoting sustainable water management practices.



IMPACT ON SHERPA LIFESTYLE IN THE HIGH MOUNTAINS

- Water in Daily Life: For Sherpas living in high altitudes, water from streams and melting glaciers is essential for drinking, cooking, and farming.
- *Hydropower Challenges:* The potential of hydropower is enormous in these regions, but its development is hindered by difficult terrain and limited infrastructure.

WATER-RELATED CHALLENGES IN NEPAL

Access and Quality Issues: Despite being rich in water resources, many parts of Nepal, particularly remote and mountainous areas, struggle with access to clean and safe drinking water. Climate Change Threats: Global warming is causing glaciers to retreat, affecting **water availability**. This also increases the risk of natural disasters like floods and landslides.



DEEP DIVE: THE RIVERS OF NEPAL

The Sacred Ganges: Many of Nepal's rivers flow into the **Ganges**, a river sacred to Hindus.

Biodiversity: These rivers are habitats for **diverse wildlife**, including endangered species like the Ganges river dolphin.

INTERESTING FACTS AND STATS



HYDROPOWER: NEPAL'S UNTAPPED POTENTIAL

- Resource Abundance: With over 6,000 rivers, Nepal has a theoretical hydropower potential of 83,000 MW, of which only a small fraction is utilized.
- Future Prospects: Developing hydropower could transform Nepal's economy and offer sustainable energy solutions.

Kali Gandaki Goge Kali Gandaki Goge



World's Deepest Gorge: The Kali Gandaki Gorge in Nepal is one of the deepest in the world



Glacial Lakes: Over 2,000 glacial lakes in Nepal are a result of melting glaciers.

COMPREHENSION guestions

EASY

Name two major rivers in Nepal that originate from the Himalayas. What role does the monsoon play in Nepal's agriculture? How do Sherpas in high altitudes get their water? What are the main challenges related to water in Nepal?

MEDIUM

Explain how rivers influence Nepal's landscape and ecology. Describe the impact of climate variability on the monsoon. Discuss the significance of glacial meltwater in Sherpa communities. Why is hydropower development challenging in mountainous regions?

HARD

Analyze the impact of climate change on water resources in Nepal. How do water issues affect farming and food security in Nepal? Discuss the potential and challenges of hydropower in the Sherpa regions. Explain the risks associated with glacial lakes in Nepal.

CHALLENGE

Evaluate the long-term consequences of glacial retreat on Nepal's water supply.

Explore how climate change might change the traditional lifestyles of communities like the Sherpa.

Propose solutions to improve water access and quality in Nepal. Discuss the balance between water resource utilization and environmental conservation.