

Prevention of Flood through Indigenous Practices : Construction of Ponds



(The pond in medieval town Thimi, Bhakapur)

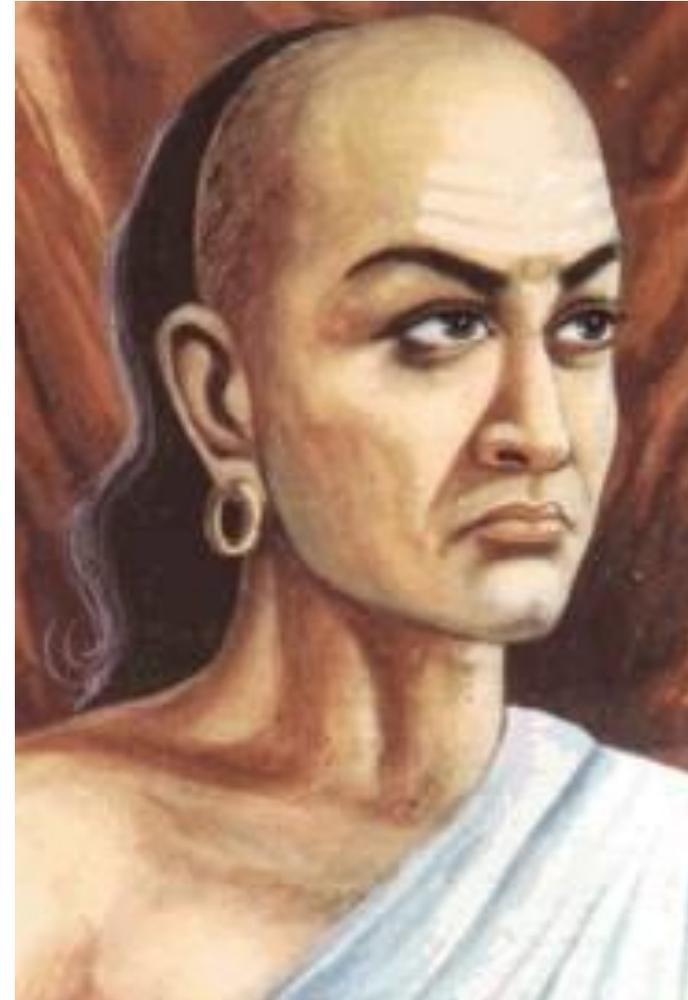


(Construction of Giant Cistern in Japan)

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Flood Prevention in ancient times

- Chanakya in the fourth century BC suggested for the construction of ponds
 - To prevent flood
 - For water harvesting
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- One can see ponds in the cities of Kathmandu Valley
- In Terai, also several ponds can be observed



PONDS IN NEPAL



Ponds in Thimi (Source: Google)



Ponds in Janakpur (Source: Google)

FLOOD IN NEPAL

- Nepal's past about flood is very little known
- We have data only from the seventies
- From 1971-2007
 - Events 2720
 - Deaths 2936
 - Affected 3367964 (Source Nepal Country Report, 2007)
- From 2010-2019
 - Events 1514
 - Deaths 796
 - Affected 64422 (Source NDRMAA, 2020)



FLOOD OF THE YEAR 1993 IN NEPAL

- Deaths 1336
- Missing 201
- Injured 110
- Families affected 85451
- Houses destroyed 18322
- Houses damaged 20721
- Public buildings 452
- Land Loss (ha) 57013
- Livestock loss 25628
- Roads damaged 366
- Bridges damaged 213
- Dam damaged 34
- Irrigation channels 620
- Total Estimated Loss Nr 4901 mil



FLOOD

- Due to the Bund constructed by India
- Due to the east west embankment constructed for the postal road without appropriately sized culverts
- Due to the climate change, cloud burst



BUND CONSTRUCTED BY INDIA

- Bund constructed by India
- It has led to flood in Nepal

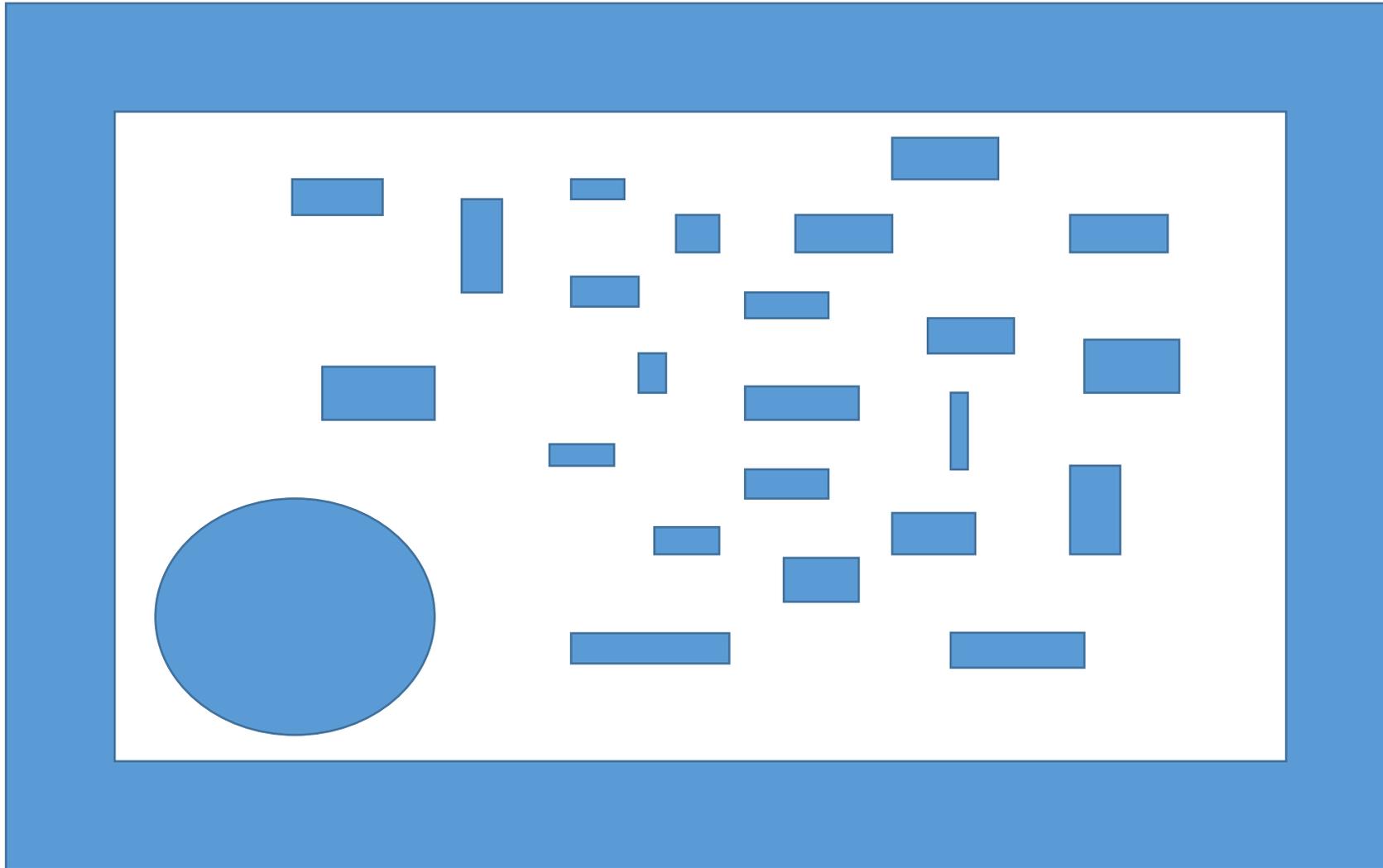


INUNDATION DUE TO BUND

- The villagers are suffering a great deal due to the bund



BUND FOR BUND



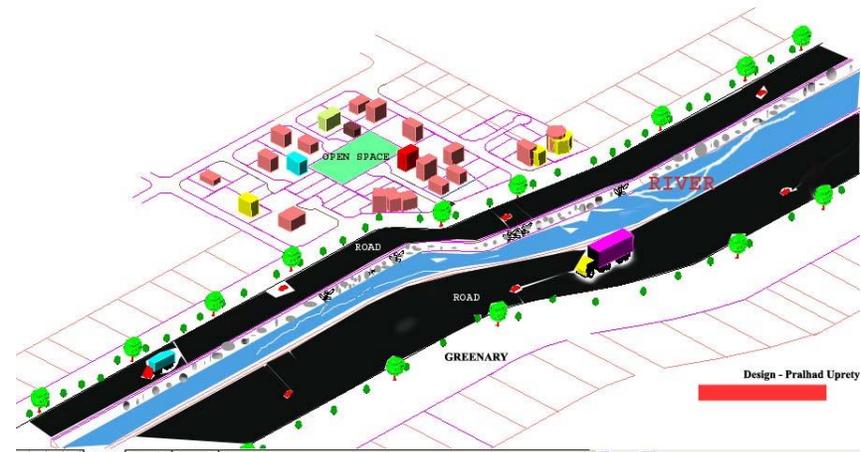
LAND ENCHROACHED BY RIVERS



LAND POOLING FOR RATU RIVER

- 293 HECTARES OF LAND AFFECTED BY THE RIVER
- 30 PER CENT RETURNED TO THE OWNERS
- 20 PER CENT FOR THE DIKE AND THE INFRASTRUCTURE
- 50% OR 147 HECTARES LAND SOLD

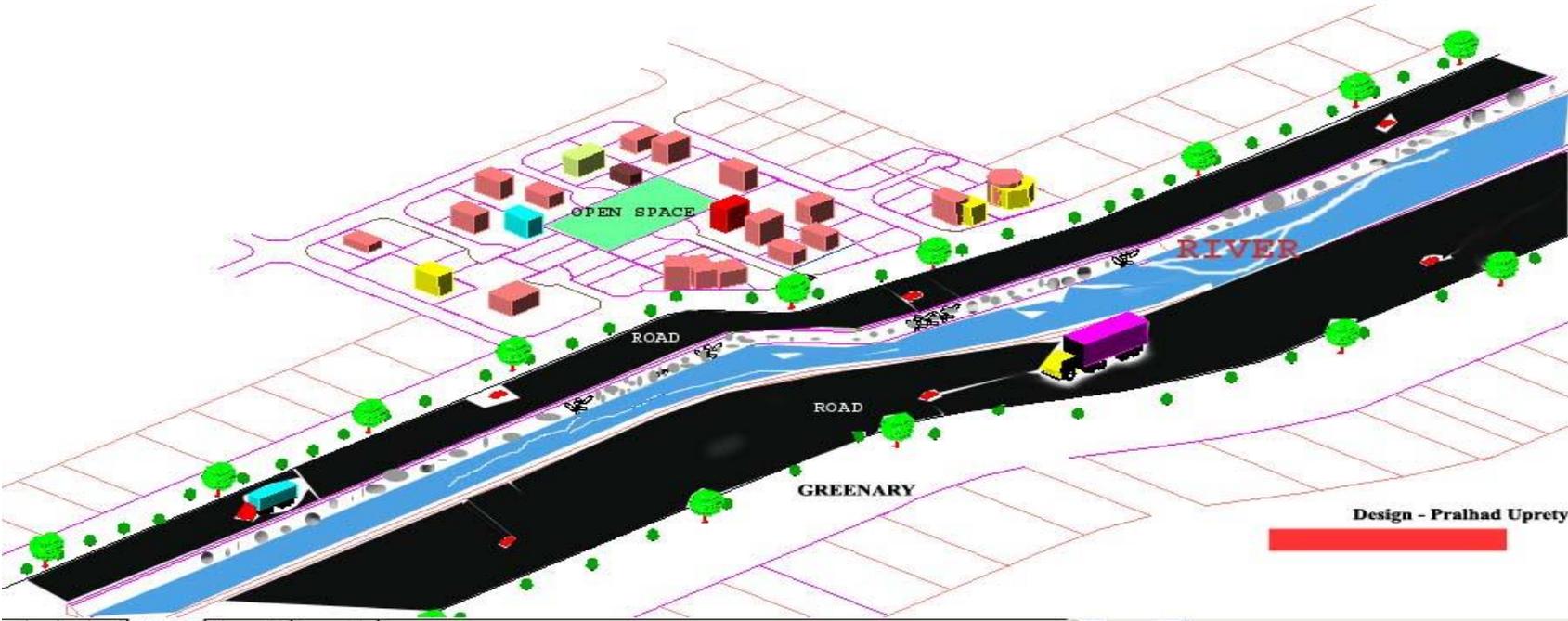
LAND ENCHROACHED BY RIVERS



RATU RIVER

- 143 HECTARES IS 220 BIGHAS
- IF IT IS SOLD AT Rs 100,000 PER KATHA, IT WILL FETCH 440 MILLION
- THE COST FOR CONSTRUCTION IS 450 MILLION

Land Pooling for River Flood Management



CHINA

- Ancient era
 - Guns and Yu, the great flood control
 - Li Beng's flood control
- Middle ages
 - Uniting water transportation and flood control
 - Wang Anshi's agriculture supply
- Early Modern Period
 - Gao Bin's division of the river
 - Water to trash solid, reduce the flood
- Modern Ages
 - Brick Dams
 - Reinforce shoal and protect the dam
- Present Age
 - Raise dyke, construct dams
 - Structural and nonstructural measures

JAPAN

- Ancient era
 - Drains and embankments
- Middle ages
 - Building Ordinance, Public water principle
 - Flood control
- Early Modern Period
 - Straighten the rivers
- Modern Ages
 - Low water Channel control
 - High water flood control with dams
- Present Age
 - Green Dam

FLOOD RESISTANT DESIGN

- Buddha
- Dharma
- Sangha

- Levee
- Channel



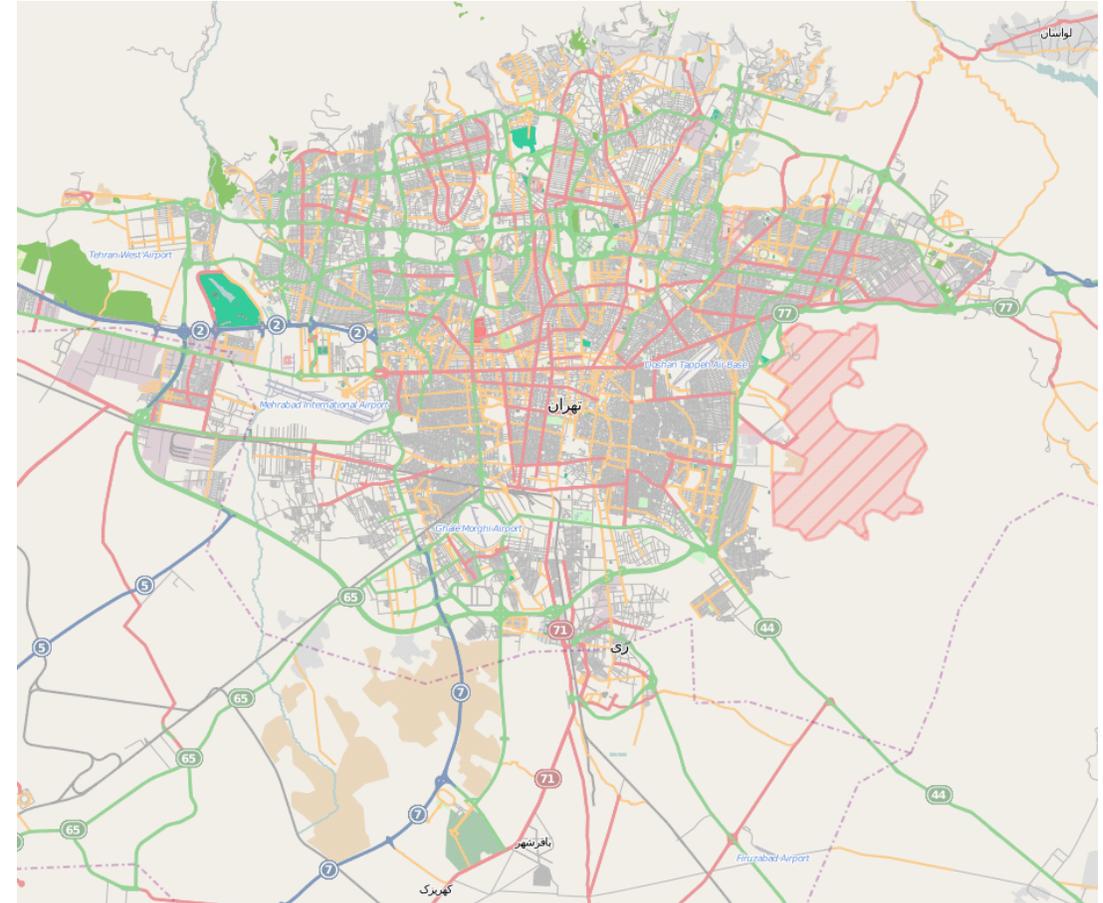
RETENTION PONDS IN MALAYSIA

- Retention ponds have been used successfully to prevent flood in Malaysia.
- Aman Lake was used as a retention pond
- The case of USM Main Campus



DETENTION PONDS IN IRAN

- This study addresses the Golestan City located in Tehran province of Iran to attenuate its urban Storm water Drainage storage system
- It has been found that a probable 4.5 cu m per sec flood peak can be brought down to
 - 3 with two detention ponds
 - 2.5 with three
 - 2 with 4



CONSTRUCTION OF PONDS

- A 10,000 cubic meter pond will prevent flood in an area of 1 Sq Km (Quinn, 2015)
- If we provide 2meter deep ponds, area will be 5000 sq m which is 0.5 per cent.
- Fishery can be promoted in these ponds
- Paddy 3.5 T/Hectare, Fish 4.9 T/Hectare



Pond in Pharping

CONSTRUCTION OF PONDS

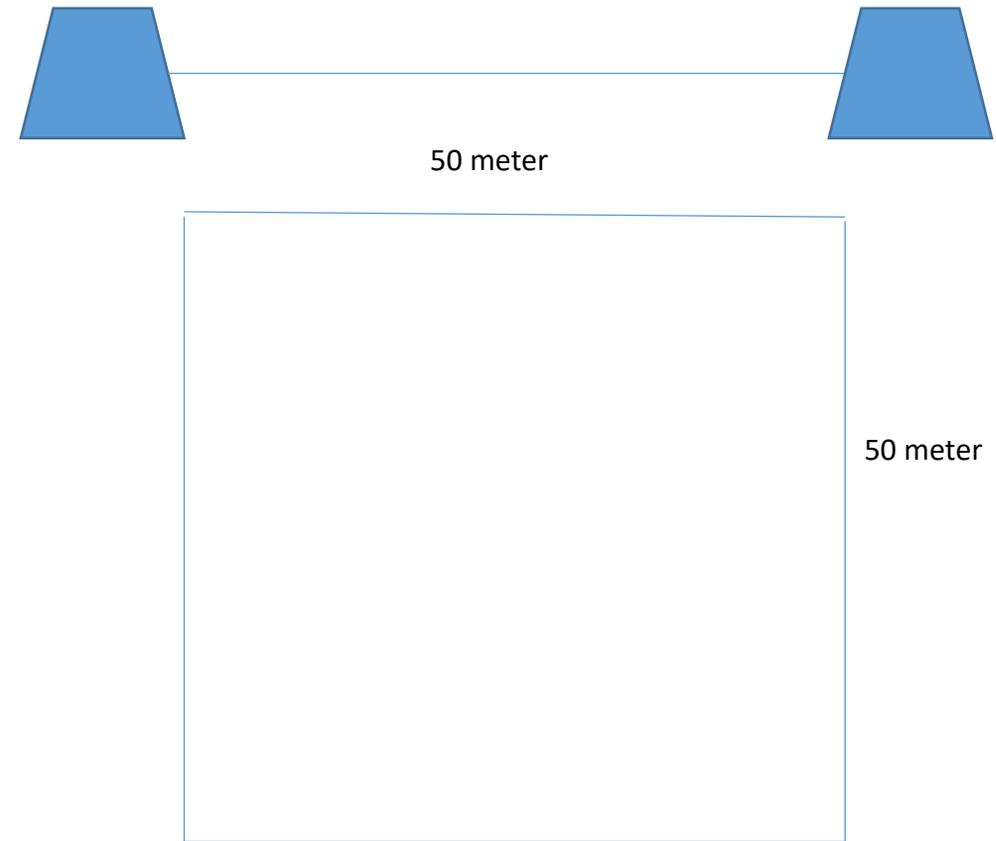
- Government rate of paddy varies from Rs 22 to 24 per Kg
- The price of fish is Rs 400 per Kg



Pond in Patan

CONSTRUCTION OF PONDS

- Minimum size of a feasible pond is said to be of 0.25 hectare or 2500 sq m or 50m x 50m or 200 perimeter
- The ideal depth is 1.5 meter.
- Excavating one meter, the earth will be 2500 cu m
- The cost will be Rs 270000
 - Embankment for a slope of 1:1 outside and 1:2 inside, and 2 meter at top the area
 - Cost for excavation will be Rs 300 per cu m or 750000 and 150000 for turfig making it 900000
 - Price of 2100 cu m (420 trip) will be 630000 at 1500 per trip and the cost will be 270000 for construction



MODUS OPERANDI

- The local Government should initiate this program.
- It should enter into agreement with the Forest consumer group which is in charge of about 1.2 million hectare of forest
- The Local Government should look after remaining 3.6 million hectare
- Small ponds could be constructed using bamboo and plastic



THANKS

Any questions ?