

## Hydrological Study on Dokriani Glacier in Garhwal Himalaya (Part-II)

*Pratap Singh*

### Abstract

Discharge, suspended sediment, air temperature and water temperature data have been collected at the gauging site established by NIH on the Dokriani glacier melt stream in the Garhwal Himalayan region. Water yield has been determined for different summer months and maximum yield is computed to be in the month of July for this year. More or less daily rainfall was observed in this region which has also contributed in both runoff as well transport of suspended sediment. Maximum temperature for atmosphere as well as stream water is attained in the month of June. After that both the temperatures have shown a decreasing trend. Variability in atmospheric temperature is very high as compared to the water temperature. Attempts also have been made for regression analysis of discharge (Q), atmospheric temperature (T) and rainfall (P). The moisture content in the soil collected from the glacier base camp has been found to be high which helps in clouds formation through evaporation.

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