




Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* in order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
India 	1. Achabalnag	N 33°40'56.08" E 75°13'19.48" Z = 1700 m asl Kashmir, Bringi	600/1010/2800 Tapped, used for irrigation, fishery and bathing	A, H, E, S, Ec <i>The spring irrigates a Mughal garden that was built around 1620 A.D. by Mughal Empire Emperor Jahangir's wife, Nur Jahan. It was remodelled by Jahanara around 1634-1640 A.D. The garden was rebuilt, and it is now a public garden. A main feature of the garden is a waterfall that enters into a pool of water. Aquifer characterizes by dual recharge (sinking streams and diffuse recharge). Yield and physico-chemical variability (with higher turbidity at times). The spring water has multiuse, and is important for ensuring baseflow downstream.</i>	Jerome Perrin
	2. Kokernag	N 33°35'9.73" E 75°17'50.19" Z = 1930 m asl Kashmir, Bringi	940/1800/3380 Tapped, used for irrigation, fishery and bathing	A, H, E, S, Ec <i>Spring developed from ancient time for irrigation and setup of a 26 hectares botanical garden. Said to be the largest fresh water spring in Kashmir. Important source of water ensuring baseflow of the Bringi river, a tributary of Jhelum river. The Trout Fish Farming Project Kokernag established in 1984 and serves as the mother unit for production of quality Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout. Touristic spot.</i>	Jerome Perrin
	3. Verinag	N 33°32'5.52" E 75°14'58.28" Z = 1886 m asl Kashmir	480/1166/2430 Tapped, used for irrigation, fishery and bathing	A, H, E, S, Ec <i>Emperor Jahangir reconstructed the spring and built the octagonal tank of sculptured stones round it, so that all water was collected therein. A garden was also built by Jahangir next to this natural spring which is of pre-Islamic religious significance. History and the carvings on stones written in Persian on the surrounding walls. The spring water irrigates Mughal gardens. The water is collected in a pool surrounded by arched recesses, and then flows down a 300-yard canal to the Bihat river. just downstream of the spring. It is important source of water ensuring baseflow of the Jhelum river, main river of Kashmir.</i>	Jerome Perrin

MIKAS – Achabalnag

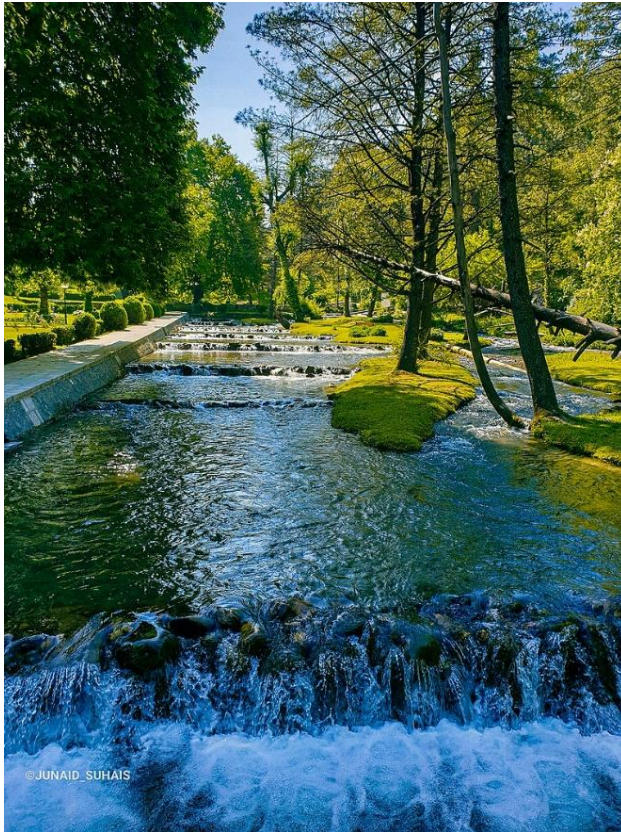


Achabalnag spring and Mughal garden (source: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Achabal_Gardens)

MIKAS – Kokernag



Photo of the Kokernag spring surroundings (source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kokernag>)



Kokernag spring irrigates botanical garden (source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kokernag>)

MIKAS - Verinag



Photo of the Verinag spring and pool (source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Verinag>)



Photo of the Verinag spring and inscription in Persian (source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Verinag>)