
KAZAKHSTAN
UZBEKISTAN
KYRGYZSTAN
TAJIKISTAN
CHINA
TURKMENISTAN
IRAN
Darrah-e-Zang
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
INDIA
Karstifiable rocks
(potential karst aquifer)
Continuous carbonate rocks
Discontinuous carbonate rocks
Discontinuous evaporite rocks
WOKAM database;
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0
295
590
Km

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
Afghanistan 	**Darrah-e-Zang**	N 35.59260° E 65.30092° Z=1427 m asl Darrah-e-Zang / Gurziwan / Faryab Province	< 50/ - / >800 Utilized for irrigation	***A, E, Ec*** *The beautiful permanent waterfall type gravity spring issuing from karst aquifer developed in massive limestone of the Upper Cretaceous to Paleogene age. The Darrah-e-Zang spring serves as the vital socio-economic and hydrological pillar for the semi-arid Gurziwan district. The karst outflow forms a perennial stream that enables extensive walnut and almond orchard cultivation through community-managed gravity canals. Water quality is typic for pure carbonate karst Ca-Mg-HCO_3. The spring is essential for one of the most prominent karst mountain ecosystems in northern Afghanistan, attracting significant regional ecotourism despite its harsh terrain.*	Asadullah Farahmand

MIKAS – Darrah-e-Zang spring



Spring location at Google Earth



Darrah-e-Zang - the main outlet from the cave



Darrah-e-Zang - High water season



Darrah-e-Zang - Low water season