

Sustainable Agriculture Land Use Pattern and Water Resource Management in the Himalayan Geomorphology of Ladakh since Centuries

*S Arun Das¹, Amin Noori Deldar², Kazuko Tatsumi³, Koichi Kimoto⁴

1. Associate Professor, Department of Geography, University of Mysore INDIA., 2. Research Scholar, Department of Geography, University of Mysore INDIA., 3. Professor, Faculty of Economics, Fukuoka University, JAPAN., 4. Professor, Center for Hands-on Learning Programs, Kwansai Gakuin University, Hyogo

Himalaya is known for lofty mountains, and an intermix of glacial and fluvial denudation. Because of high altitude and snow melt streams, the vegetative cover is seen only along the river banks and in the open valleys. Ladakh Himalayas are situated in the North Eastern part of Jammu Kashmir State of Indian Union. In this mountainous region, there are many settlements situated at various altitudes varying from 3500 to 5300 meters, which are deprived of Electric city and motor-able road. These villages have taken origin purely on the natural guidance of geomorphology, the altitude and the availability of water. The main objective of this paper is to highlight the significance of the geomorphology in the origin of the settlements as early as 500 years ago. Secondly, an overall analysis of terrain and the land use pattern are focused to reveal the agriculture, housing and water resource management. Thirdly, this paper highlights the role of geomorphology based land use, occupation and livelihood(Including Tourism) as an indicators of long lasted Sustainability.

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