

21st African Water Association International Congress & Exhibition and The 7th International Faecal Sludge Management Conference

Rethinking Urban Water Management: Improving Water Security Through

Participatory Groundwater Management

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Center for Water and Sanitation (CWAS), CEPT University

Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire 19-23 February 2023







Water security is emerging as an issue of extreme urgency

 The Water & Climate Pavilion at COP27 stressed on water resilience to build climate and socio-economic resilience





- A recent UNCCD report says 75% of world population will be affected by droughts by 2050
- 17 Countries, Home to One-Quarter of the World's Population, Face
 Extremely High Water Stress
- 12% of India's population is already living the 'Day Zero' scenario,
 looming 21 cities of India







Parts of Delhi may face water crisis today as ammonia levels rise in Yamuna

The spike in ammonia levels in the Yamuna has largely hit water production at four main water treatment plants - Sonia Vihar, Wazirabad, Chandrawal and Okhla

INDIA NEWS

Several areas in Chenna flooded after record rain, intensity to reduce today

Chennai has recorded 1000mm of rain in a month for the fourth time for any month and the third time in November in 200 years, data showed.

India seeks to arrest its alarming decline in groundwater

JOHN ROOME | MAY 25, 2022 This page in: English | Hindi

Sunday, Nov 28, 2021



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Skimla's Water Woes: India's Favourite Hill Station Continues To Be At Risk

Home / Opinion / Editorials / The root cause of Chennai's distress during rains lies in mismanagement of its water bodies

The root cause of Chennai's distress during rains lies in mismanagement of its water bodies

Unexpected floods point to the need for better urban planning to face extreme weather events



CLIMATE CHANG

Study identifies India among global flash drought hotspots from 1980-2015

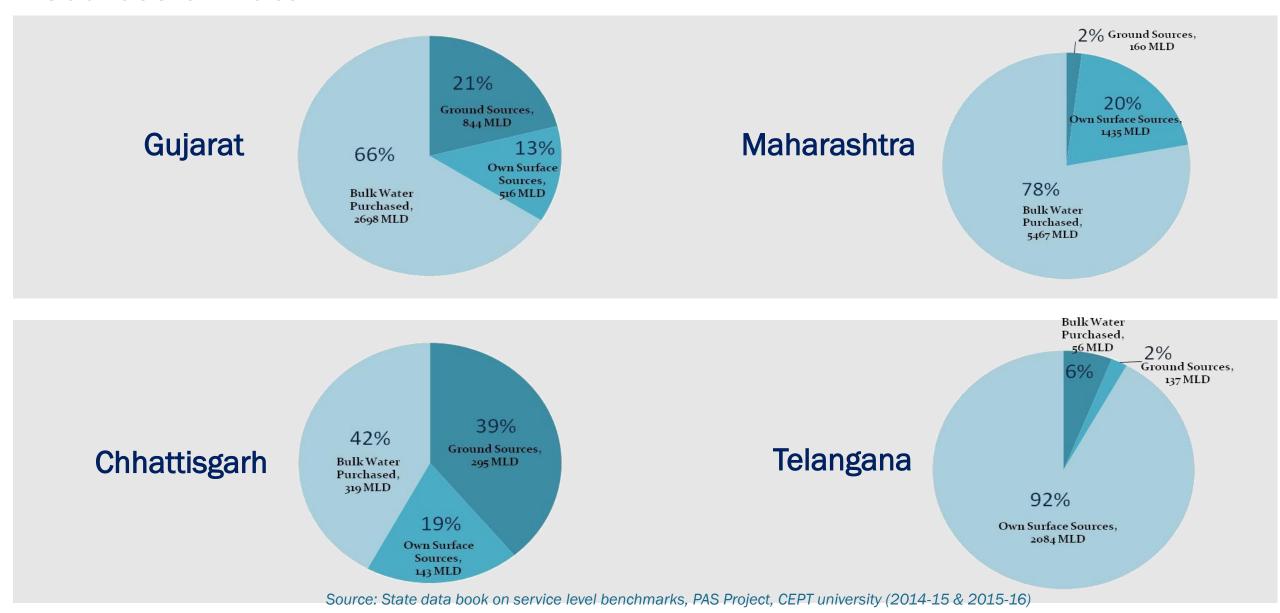
The study identified rapid drought intensification across the United States, Brazil, southern Africa, Spain, western Russia and Australia as well



NEXT NEWS >

By Susan Chacko
Published: Wednesday 10 November 2021

Increasing dependency on distant sources of water, need to sustain own sources of water

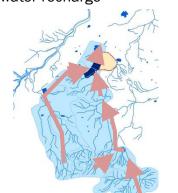


Bhuj a city located in Gujarat, India has survived an arid climate for centuries

- <u>Traditional Water Systems in Bhuj</u>
- Importance of aquifer and interlinked catchments
- Linked adjoining watersheds with a series of dams and canals to feed the artificial lake
- Community managed wells
- The entire catchment system well-managed and activities such as de-silting, cleaning of lakes and cleaning of channels in catchment areas done regularly



Water conservation and ground water recharge



Interlinked catchments and lakes



Canal linking the catchments



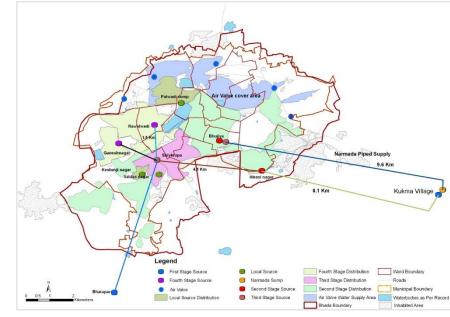
Community managed lakes and well systems

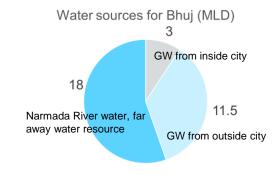




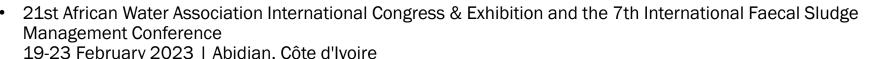
With growing population, Bhuj moved towards piped water supply

- Due to dependency on modern water supply systems and large scale basin transfer projects it had lost it's traditional systems
- It focused on making development plans, with a total disregard for the traditional systems of lakes, design of their catchment systems and water harvesting.
- Bhuj is now relying on bulk water import from river Narmada, which is far away from the city.





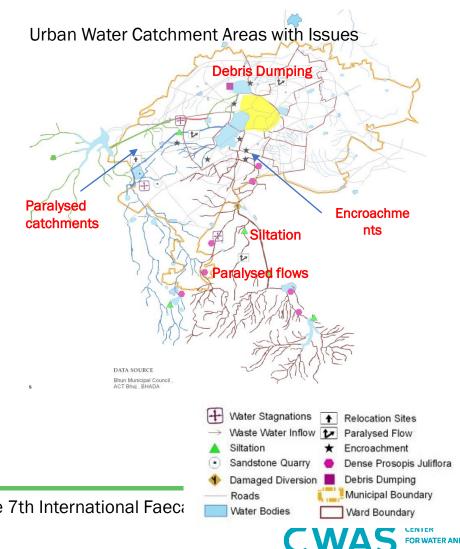






Collapse of interlinked catchment system

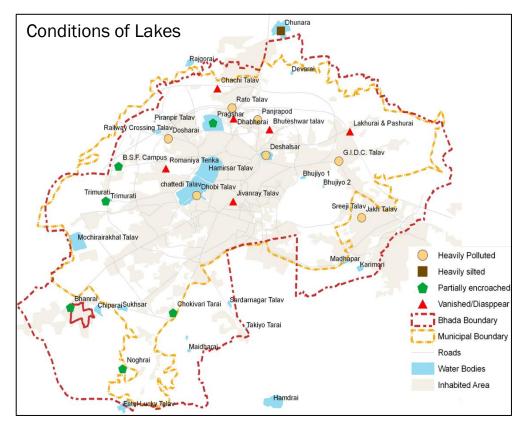
- Less water flowing in lakes which dried up many lakes
- Encroachment and construction on lakes
- Disappearance of lakes exacerbated flooding issues
- Less water for recharging the aquifer
- Groundwater level fell and there was declining quality of water





Collapse of interlinked catchment system

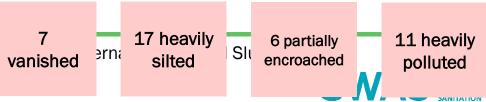
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From 66 lakes to 29 existing and visible lakes



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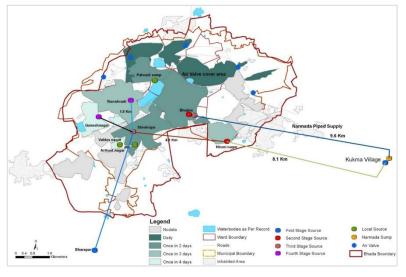
Bhuj: Facing same issue as any modern city in recent times

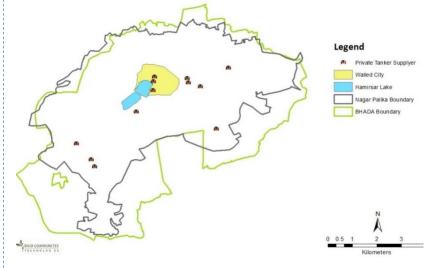
Ranging far and wide for water

Daily supply not available in most areas despite having enough total supply to support ~175 lpcd

Active private water market











A local NGO took initiatives towards water security in Bhuj

The local community led by a NGO – Arid Communities and Technologies (ACT), is making efforts in reviving traditional water conservation and exploring alternative water supply systems through participatory management.

CWAS, CEPT University is the Knowledge Partner to Arid Communities and Technologies (ACT) for ground water management activities in the city of Bhuj, Gujarat

Technical studies



Community Mobilization Advocacy to Local govt.





Revitalization of urban watershed using pilot demonstrations and exploring alternative sources







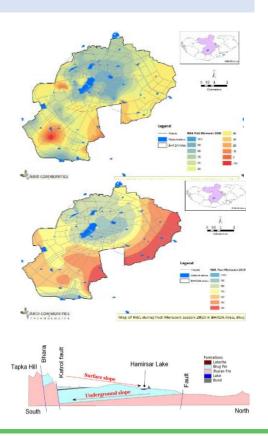
Technical studies with community mobilization were the major steps taken

Technical studies as backbone for work

Understanding Local hydro-geology and history

Groundwater monitoring

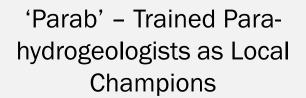
Current water supply system and key issues



Community Mobilization

Citizen forum - JSSS

'Jalstrot Sneh Samvardhan Samiti' (JSSS –
Water source conservation committee) was
formed to carry forward the work of
awareness, advocacy and participatory water
management like 'water walks', programmes
for school children, lake conservation drives











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etc.



Various initiatives for community mobilization

Education Tours



Tours to water bodies of the city



Mass Awareness



Lake Cleaning Drive



Community Institution Formation

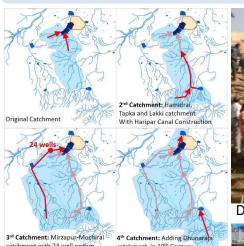






Exploring alternative water supply systems through pilot project demonstrations and citizen participation

Revival of local, traditional sources



Repairing traditional lake catchment system developed by old rulers



De-silting lakes with public participation



Revival of old unused well for decentralized piped supply for a slum

Rainwater Harvesting



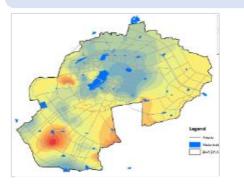
Student managed rain water harvesting in school for drinking water supply

Wastewater Reuse

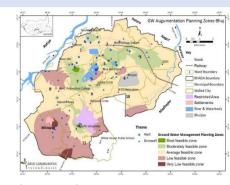


Greening by DEWATS

Groundwater recharge



Viability of groundwater borewells



Creating GW recharge structures



Flood control through GW recharge for a housing colony





Advocacy to Local government and Convergence with existing national programs

Inclusion of hydrogeology in land-use planning

Legend

Legend

Rhank

Walterbackes

BHADA Area

Activity (Grid Stare = 300m)

Carspost Correct ProtWell

Recharge Blemusk in Viteleshody

Hackmape Pit

Pringersell walterbody

Litzgrad = Walterbody

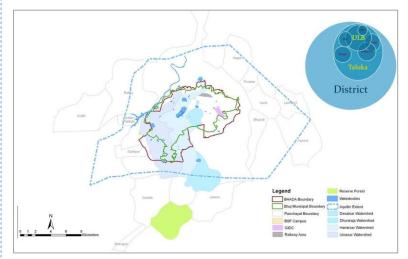
Litzgrad = Walterbody

Map of Groundwater Recharge Plan in BHADA Area, Bhuj

Sensitization workshops for officials



Strengthening institutional framework







Need to move away from conventional approach

CONVENTIONAL APPROACH

Supply side management

Planning at city scale

Transportation of water from distant sources of water

Building New infrastructure

Different sectors of water cycle managed separately

Lack of participatory approach

INTEGRATED APPROACH

Both supply side and demand side management

Planning at watershed scale

Augmentation of local sources, Exploring alternate sources

Increasing efficiency of existing systems

Entire water cycle is treated as one unit

Integrated and participatory approach





Moving two cities in Gujarat, India towards water security

Gandhidham and Anjar, two cities of Gujarat facing water supply and resource challenges are working on

various approaches to achieve water security



Assessment of Existing water Situation



Development of Water Security Plan



Implementation of Pilot Demonstrations



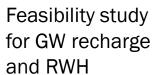
Documentation and Dissemination

Stakeholder consultations





Water supply systems assessment











How to replicate in other cities???







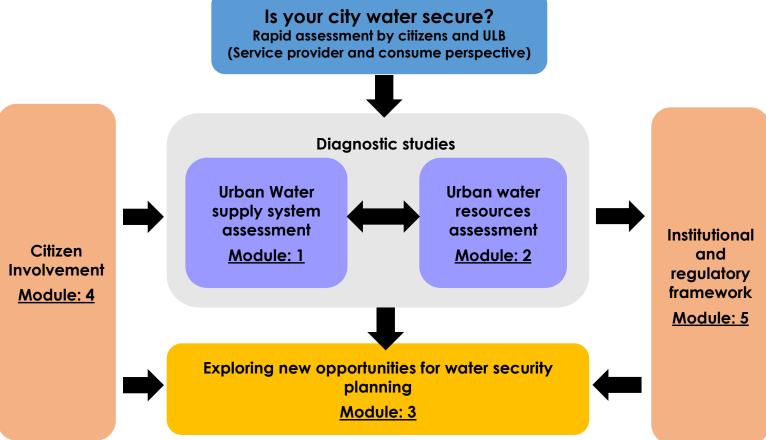


Introduction: Urban Water Security Plannin Toolkit

Is your city wate secure? Rapid assessment by citizens and ULB M2 Understanding urban water resources Hatory of use | Isaliesti | Surface water and discounties | Aguille and discounties | Aguille and discounties | Exploring new opportunities for water security planning skiel | We because | Expure Revisel | We water | Continuous | We water | We water | Continuous | We water |

Citizen involvement in water resources management Awareness and ampaigning | Technical making | Involvement in assessment and implementation

Institutional and regulatory framework Institutions | Acts | Regulations | Policy Stateholders | Gap assessment | Strengthening framework and institution capacity building







Thank you

CVAS FORWATER AND SANITATION





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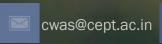
CWAS, CEPT University was the Knowledge Management and Advocacy Partner to Arid Communities and Technologies (ACT) for Participatory Ground Water Management activities in the city of Bhuj, Gujarat, India. This project was funded by Arghyam, Bangalore. Based on this study, CWAS has developed Urban Water Security Planning Toolkit.

About us

The Center for Water and Sanitation (CWAS), CRDF at CEPT University carries out various activities – action research, training, advocacy to enable state and local governments to improve delivery of services.



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