**Jalmanthan – 2**

**23-2-2016**

**1200 – 1330 Hrs: Session 3 ‐ Water Management**

Chairman – Shri Nikhilesh Jha, AS & MD, National Water Mission

Co‐Chairman – Shri A S Dhingra, Retd. Comm(CAD), MoWR

Co-ordinator: Mr. Joginder Singh, Adviser (Technical), NWM

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. **It was recommended that an integrated and conjunctive way of water use in ground and surface water in a river basin may be adopted for efficient water management.**
2. **For gathering baseline information on water use efficiency, available tools like GIS and remote sensing may be extensively used.**
3. **Quick way of getting information on present water use efficiency, Data collection and analysis of Medium and Minor Irrigation (MMI) projects may utilise map based (FAO-MASSCOTE\*) procedure recommended in the ADB scoping study.**
4. **For making plans/proposals for improving water use efficiency of irrigation projects, involvement of stakeholders in participatory mode may be ensured right from the initial planning stage.**
5. **It was recommended to develop standardized guidelines (CWC guidelines for preparation of irrigation/ERM project reports needs amendment) for improving water use efficiency of MMI project in a holistic manner.**
6. **Surface water and ground water modelling centres may be established on major river basin wise in CWC/CGWB as recommended by ADB study.**
7. **While discussing the enhancement of water use efficiency of thermal power plants in industry, it was decided that wet ash handling units may be converted into dry ash handling to save water.**
8. **It was also suggested that close cycling system may be adopted in the cooling system of thermal power plants.**
9. **There should be regular water audit of thermal power plants and efficient way of utilizing the waste water in a recycled manner with new benchmarking process keeping in view the previous utilizaiton of water (per megawatt energy generation).**
10. **While discussing the conjunctive use of surface and ground water, it was suggested that participatory approach in a localized areas through Water User Association (WUAs) as in the case of Dharoi irrigation project, Gujarat may be adopted.**
11. **Waste water, generated from Municipalities and residential areas may be utilised for non-potable (industry, agriculture, construction, etc.) uses after primary treatment and it was suggested to go for natural treatment in case of reuse of agricultural waste water.**

**\* FAO-MASSCOTE: Food and Agricultural Organization-Mapping System and Services for Canal Operation Techniques**