



IWMI- India Portfolio

Sustainable Water Management & Technologies

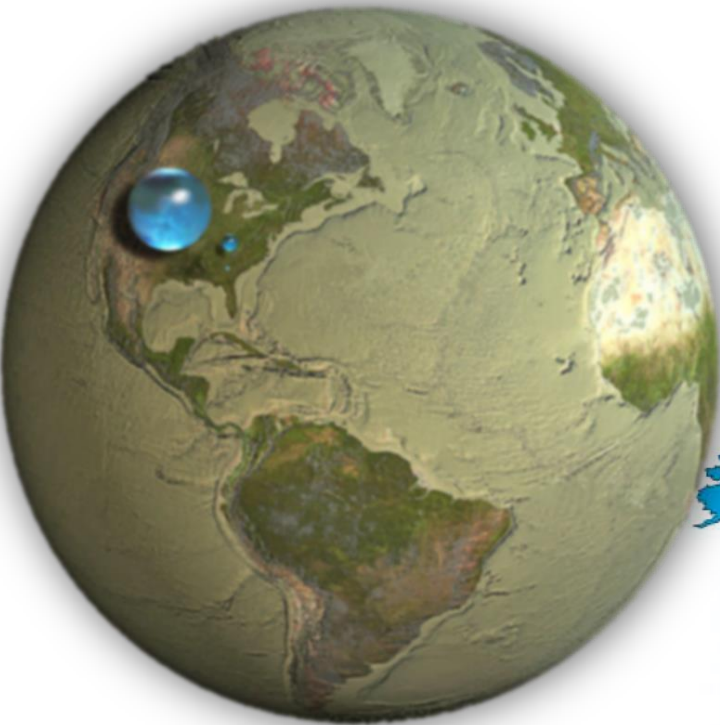
Krishna Reddy Kakumanu

**International Workshop on Science, Technology,
Innovation and Management for Water Sustainability**

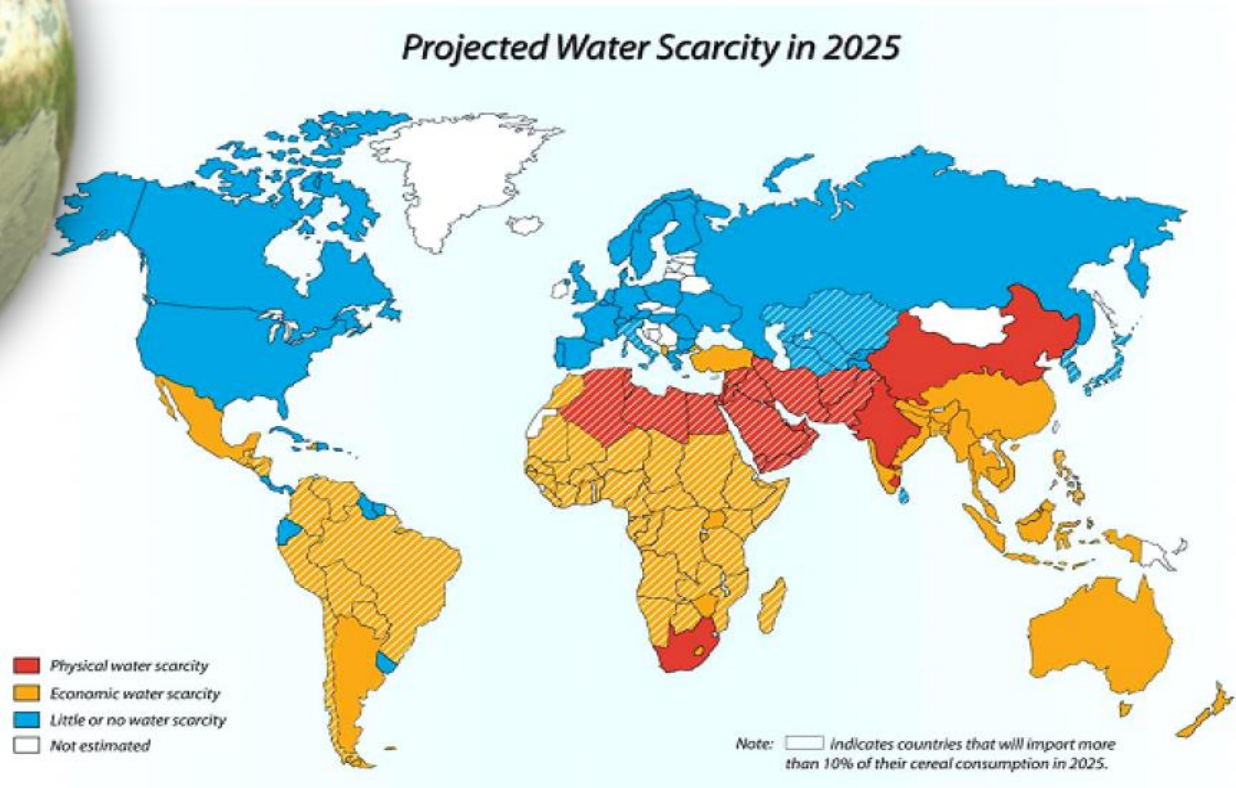
CSIR-NISTADS, New Delhi

April 19, 2017

Why Water?



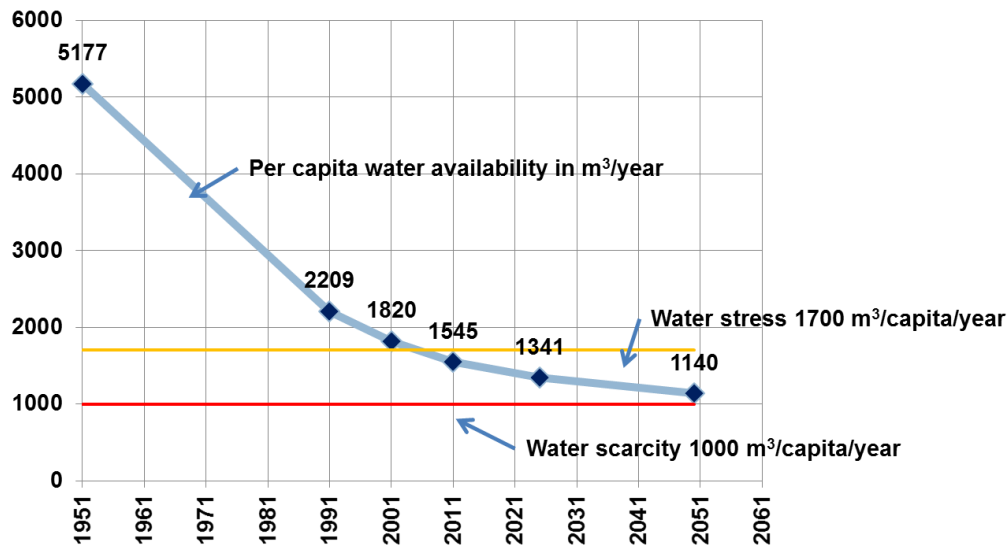
All the Earth's water as a single bubble, to scale. Freshwater is the smaller bubble. Water in lakes and rivers is the tiny bubble. (Source: USGS)



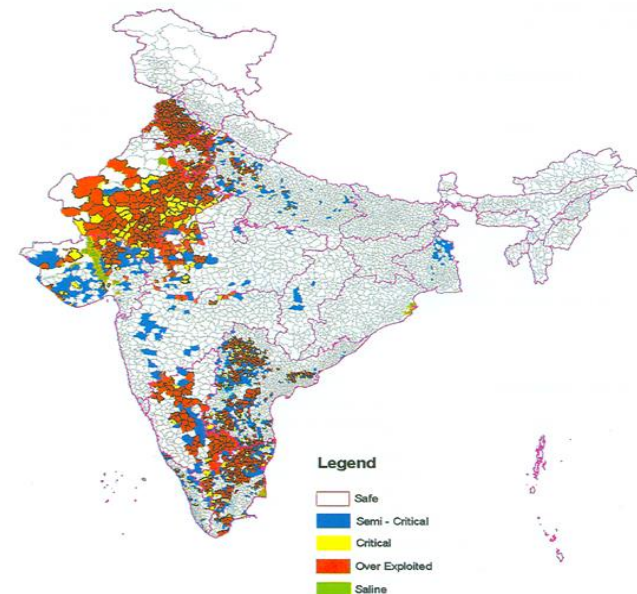
India Water Scenario

- **Climate variability and change** impacting water availability
- Vulnerability is high as **58% NSA is rainfed**

- Diversion of water for irrigation likely to reduce from 83% to 72% by 2025
- Low Irrigation Efficiency
- Groundwater contributes 61% to irrigation



Distribution of Ground Water Exploited Units

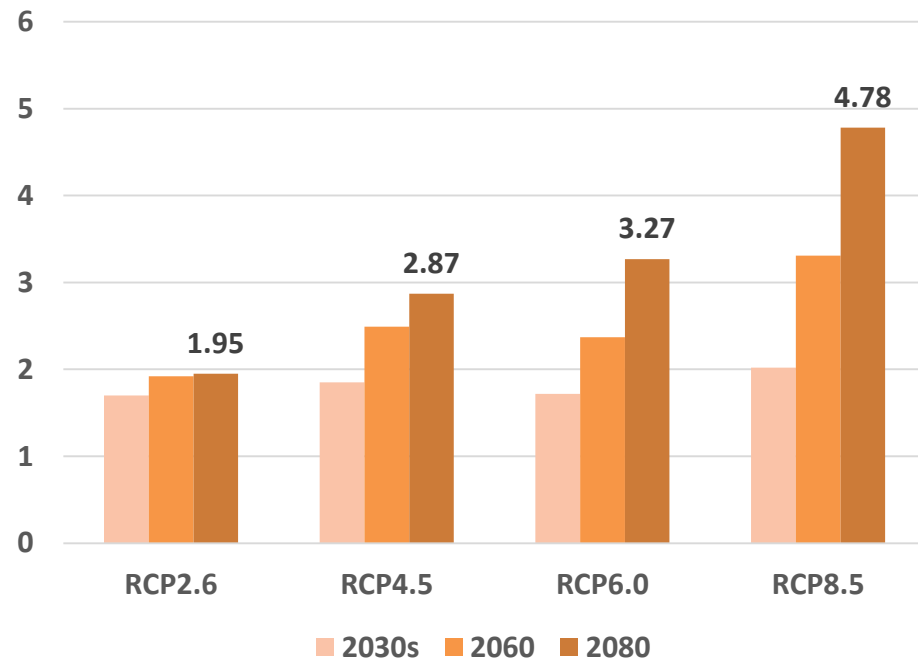


Building **climate resilience** through water and land management is a **major challenge**

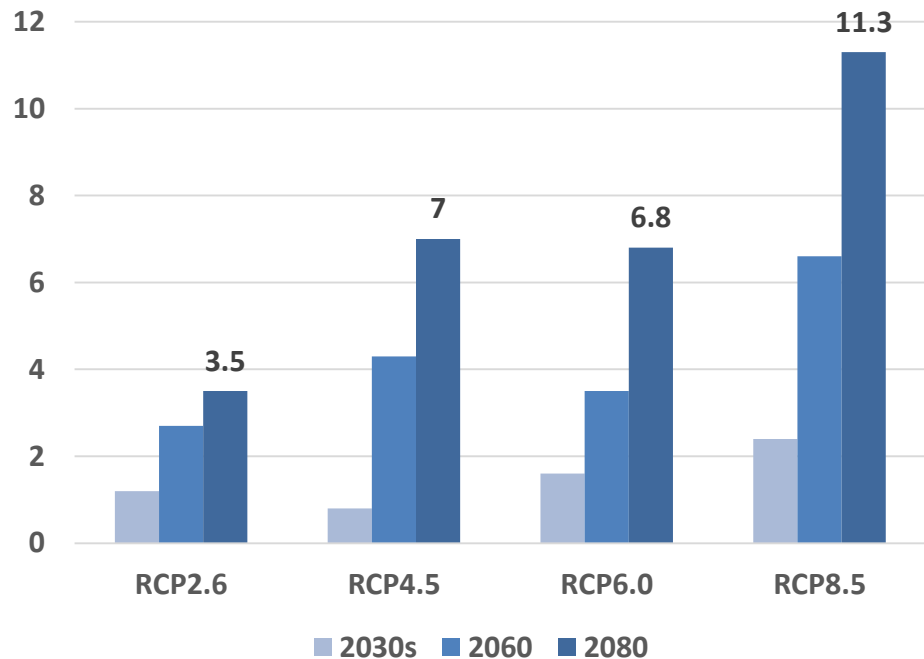
Climate Change and Water Resources

- Climate change impacts hydrology, water resources availability and irrigation
- Likely Shift in the timing or seasonality of stream flow with regional imbalances
- Warming increases the evaporative demand and crop water requirement

Mean Temp. Change (°C)



Precipitation Change (%)

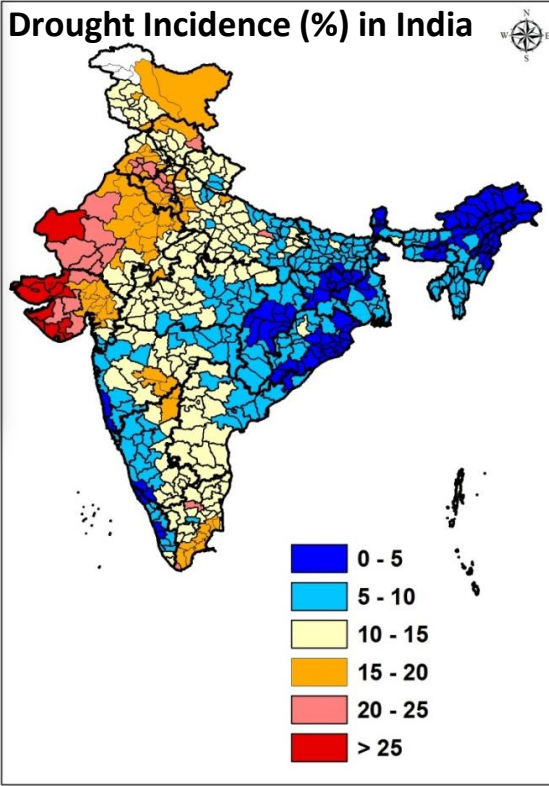
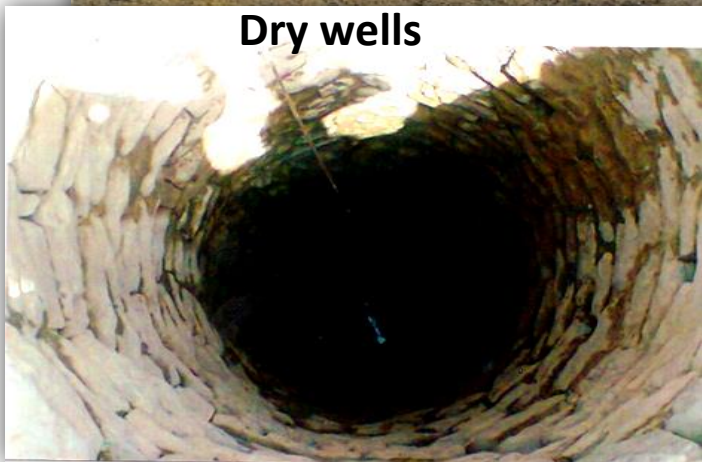


Projected Temperature and Precipitation Change in India - RCP Scenarios

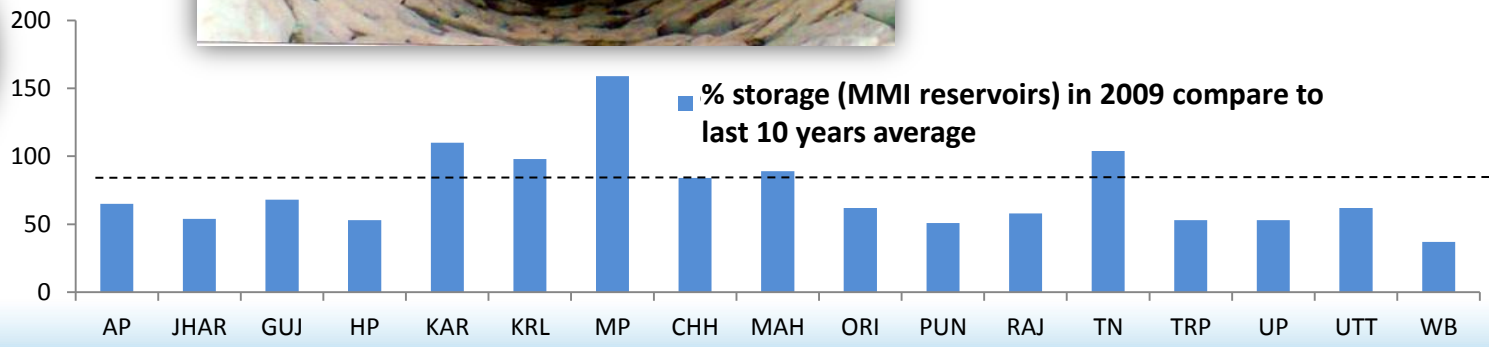
Increased Incidence & Severity of Droughts: India

Rainfall departure from normal in India

Year	RF Deficit (Production loss) (%)
2002	-19 (-15.40)
2009	-23 (-4.12)
2014	-12 (-3.25)
2015	-14 (-2.35)



Increased frequency in last decade



Our Water Governance Challenges...

- Acute water scarcity
- Pollution and contamination
- Floods and droughts
- Groundwater depletion
- Urban water management
- Water and ecosystem services

Bridging the Gap

- Fresh look at the way we manage water
- Innovative and smart water solutions
- Building resilience
- Evidence based research in water governance
- CSR emerging a key player in water space, complementing government efforts and SDGs

IWMI's mission

To provide evidence-based solutions to sustainably manage water and land resources for food security, people's livelihoods and the environment

IWMI's vision

A water-secure world



Our Staff

- **300 employees and more than 100 researchers based in Africa, Asia and the Middle East**
- **Multi-disciplinary and cross regional teams working on irrigation, small scale agricultural water management, waste water, water governance and gender, water, climate change and ecosystems**



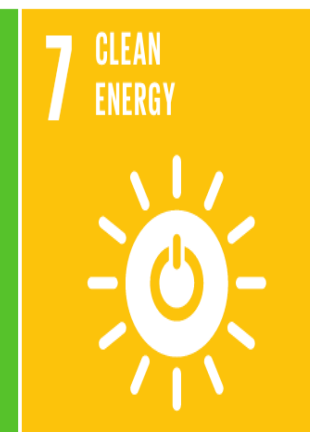
SDGs

- Enhancing efficient use of water (**WUE by 20%**)
- Ensure water access
- Water harvesting & GW recharge
- Wastewater reuse (**also source of nutrients**)
- Increased forest/tree cover (**C sink of 2.5-3 bil. t of CO2 equivalent**)
- Solar pumps (**100K**)



2.3 Doubling Agri Production
2.4 Resilient Agri products

13.1 Adaptive capacity to CC
13.2 Integrating CC measures
3.3 Capacity development on CC



15.1 Sustainable Eco-sys
15.3 Combat degradation

7.1 Access to renewable energy

1.5 Reducing vulnerability

IWMI India - Current Focus

Adapting to Climate Change related Water Resource Variability

UTFI, IBFI, SADMS, Climate Smart Interventions

Water Productivity

Smart ICT
Economic W P

Water-Energy-Food Nexus

SPaRC, SPICE –
Gujarat Solar Policy

Resource, Recovery and Reuse

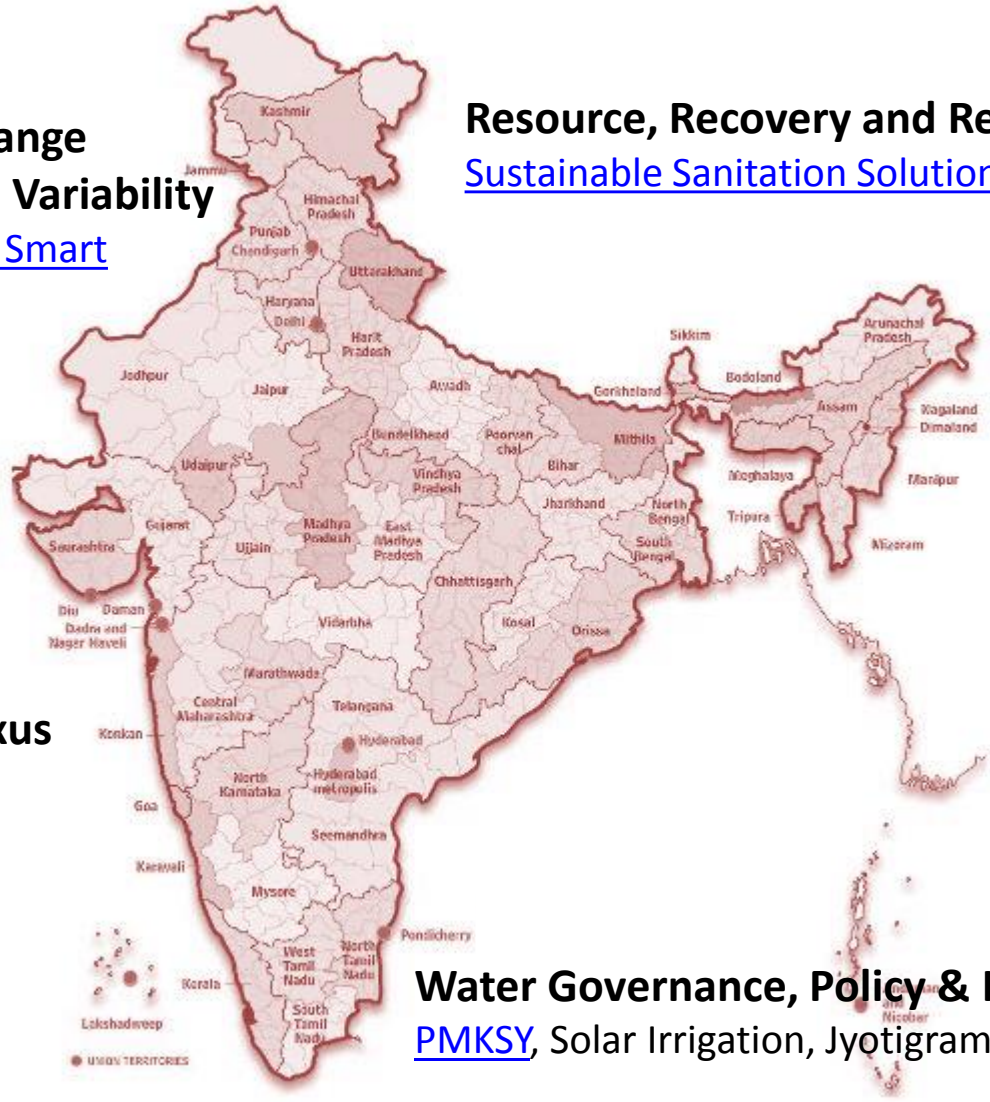
Sustainable Sanitation Solutions, Healthy Ganga

Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India

Dry season irrigation, SRFSI, Wetlands & ESS

Water Governance, Policy & Institutions

PMKSY, Solar Irrigation, Jyotigram



Water Related Risks & Community Based Resilience

<http://utfi.iwmi.org>

After



For a 100 days of monsoon with an uninterrupted water flow, this system can generate 5.5 lakh m³ water, sufficient to irrigate 137 ha @ 40 cm depth in dry season.

Before

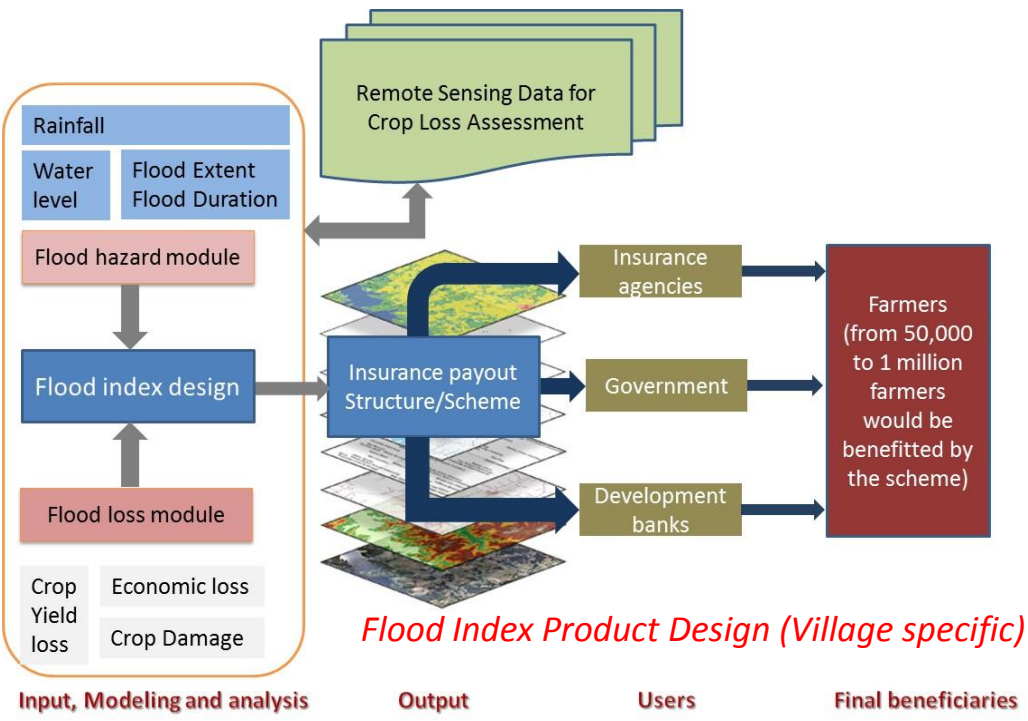


- **Underground Taming of Flood for Irrigation (UTFI)** has demonstrated that community-owned assets can be converted into recharge structures that are effective in achieving both **flood mitigation and enhanced groundwater availability**
- **Resilient community**
- **Community participation** for site maintenance under MGNREGA



Index-based Flood Insurance to Enhance Agriculture Resilience and Flood Proofing Livelihoods

- Developed Flood hazard model and flood mapping tool using satellite data for Bihar;
- High-level discussion with MoA to experiment in 2017 monsoon season and implement within the PMFBY in Bihar
- IBFI Business model and Economic Analysis draft completed



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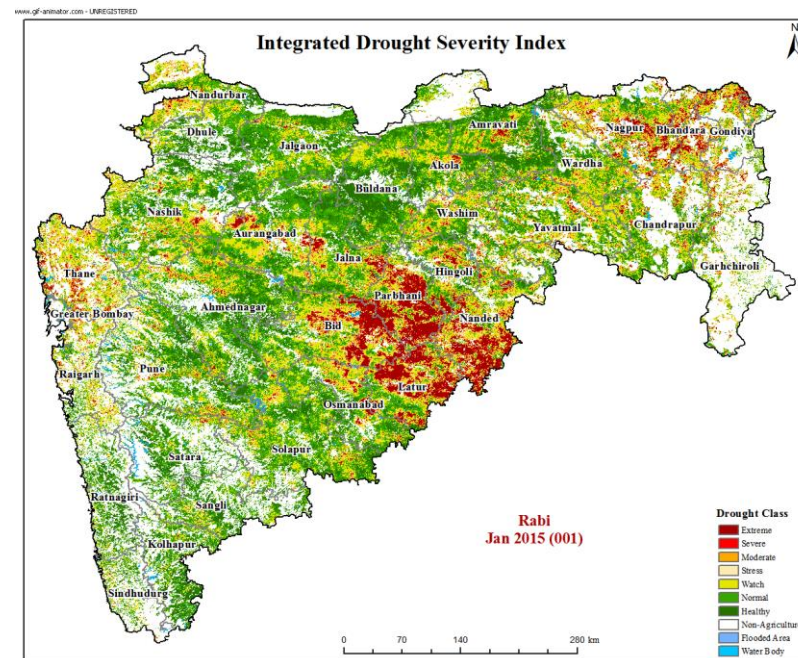
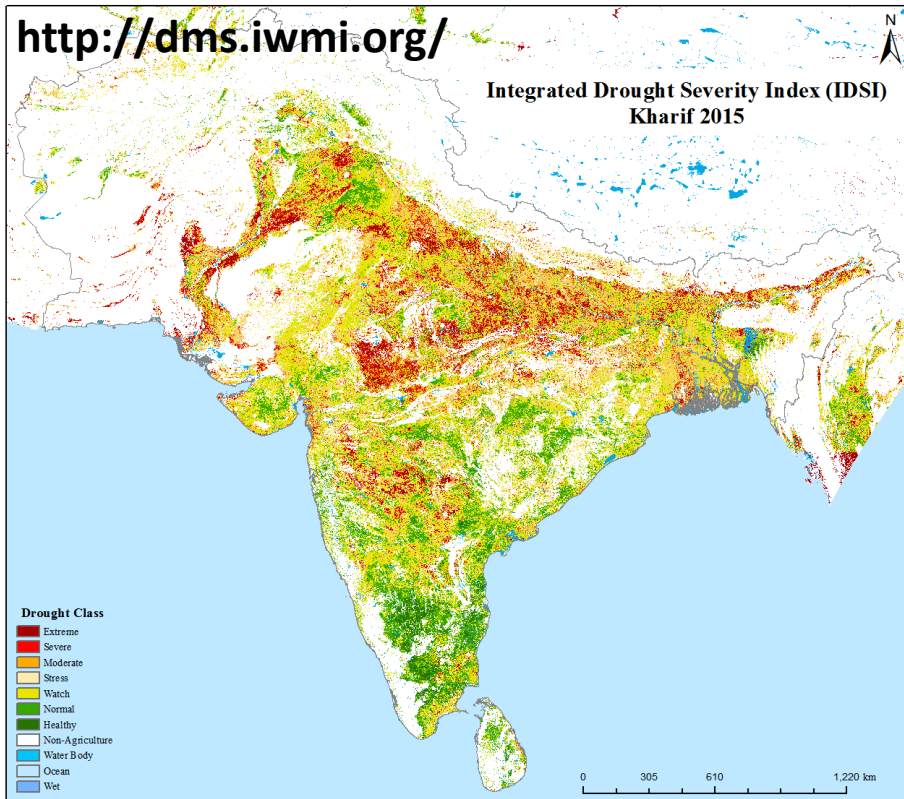
Partners: ICAR-IIWM, ICAR-RCER; Bihar State Disaster Management Authority (BSDMA), Agriculture Insurance Corporation of India, Bajaz Allianz and SwissRe



A water-secure world

www.iwmi.org

Water Related Risks & Cutting Edge Technology



- First of its kind for historical drought risk mapping covering SA countries using multisource RS data;
- Allows better understanding on drought frequency, duration over the 15years;
- Helps in efficient drought planning, preparedness, contingency planning and decision-making



Jalna, Maharashtra, 2015

Climate-Smart Land and Water Management

CSA sustainability

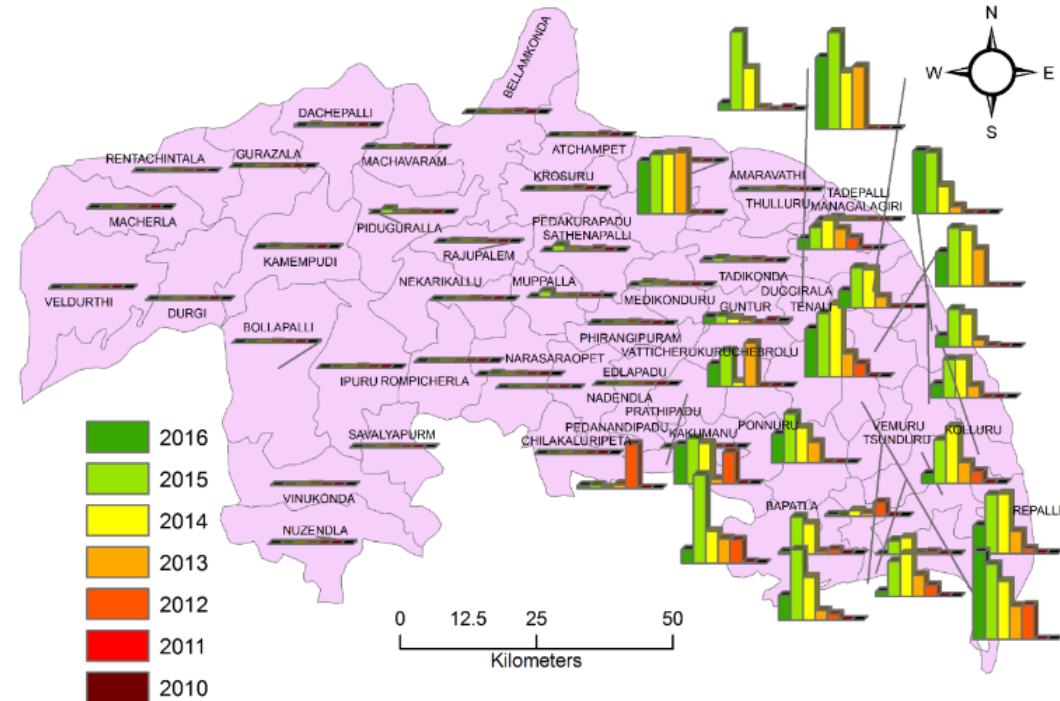
- Increase in Productivity
- Increases in Resilience (income)
- Reduces/removes GHGs



Improving Farmers' Adaptation Capability : Adaptation Toolkit

- Direct seeded rice
- Modified SRI
- Alternate Wetting and Drying
- Weather index insurance

Scaling up of DSR in Guntur
 (% share of DSR to actual area sown increased to 64%)



Additional Revenue: 1663 million INR
CH₄ Reduction: 7600 tons

Innovative energy nexus-sparking rural development

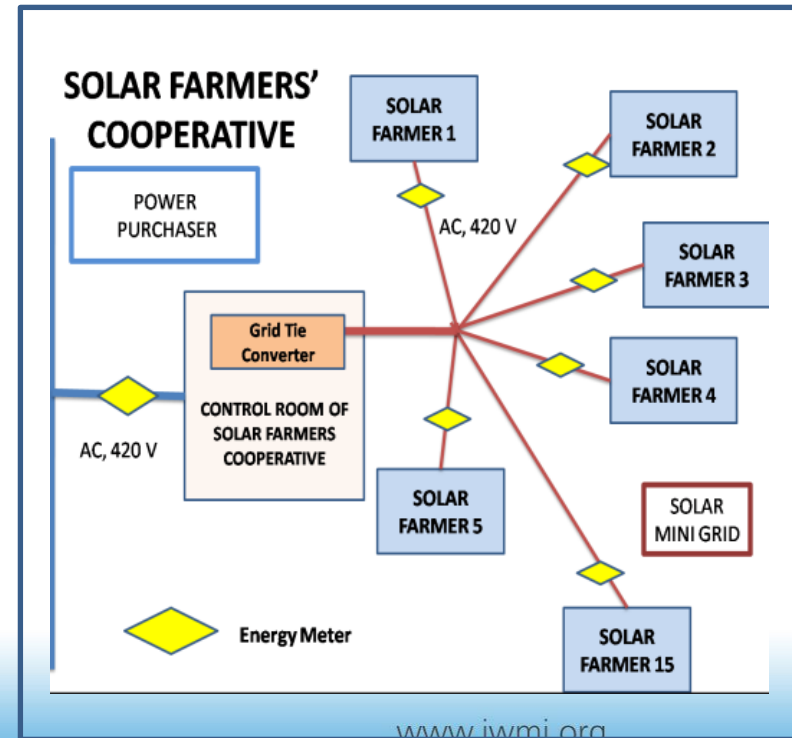
Jyotigram Yojana implemented by Government of Gujarat reduced farm power subsidy, capped groundwater overdraft and improved the quality of rural life. Won the Water for Life Award 2014

SPaRC – Solar Power as a Remunerative Crop

An innovative concept which links farmer's solar irrigation pump to the electricity grid presenting farmer with the choice to sell the surplus power

SPICE – Solar Pump Irrigators' Cooperative Enterprise

Institutionalizing the idea of SPaRC through a cooperative model



Collective Models for Farm System Intensification

New models to engage with marginal and tenant farmers, particularly women led households in Bihar.

Institutional innovation:

- Establishment of tenant collectives, whereby landless farmers take a joint lease.
- Voluntary consolidation of land through farmer groups.
- Both models involve group management of irrigation infrastructure

Technical innovation:

- Solar pumps
- Conjunctive use of pond and groundwater Micro-irrigation (drip and sprinkler)

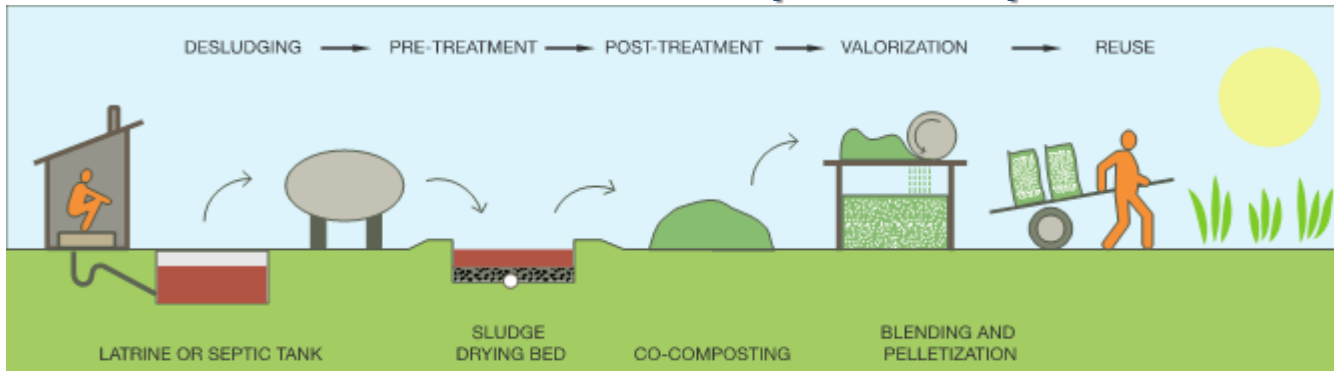
- Cropping intensity increased to 300% in model site
- New model of agricultural extension from below



Clean Water & Sanitation

- Reduce the negative urban footprint on ecosystems and human health through market driven incentives that promote investments
- Business models have the potential to close the nutrient loop, reduce use of chemical fertilizers, pollution and GHG emissions.
- Turning waste into a business opportunity

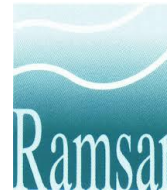
Business models and innovative partnerships



Sustainable Sanitation Solutions - Gates Foundation & IWMI Initiative

- **Improve fecal sludge management** in a low-income resettlement colony, Savda Ghevra – Treatment plant design to serve Population 50,000
- Project done in collaboration with Water-Aid and CURE
- IWMI is designing the **technical, institutional and financial model for implementation** of FSM as demonstration site for Delhi
- Improvement in sanitation facilities for 4000HH, resulting in improved quality of life and hygiene
- Generation of employment opportunities from the location (15-20) establishing a sustainable model.

Partners and Engagement



**Working Agreements with ICAR and NMCG

and many more ...



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www.iwmi.org

Thank you!

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