**Indian Rivers** Problems And Solutions







# **Himalayan and Peninsular Rivers**



### Ganges in Himalayas

#### **Geological Impacts**



Problems at source

### Mutha in Sahyadri



# **River at Source**







### In flood plain











#### RIVERINE SEDIMENTS

River does sorting of sediments during its entire course from large sized boulders to coarser sediments to silt etc. each of which has unique role and associations

Silt at Mouth

Coarser sediments to sand in Plains



Boulders at Source

2018 : RIVER ECOLOGY

<b>Ecological Processes</b>		Problems		Solutions	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Highest deposition Lowest velocity Extremely diverse Fertile lands	1. 2. 3. 4.	Rivers don't meet sea Sea in grace Loss of Mangroves Loss of Biodiversity	1. 2.	Ecological restoration of banks Sensitive areas to be protected
5. 6. 7.	Habitats of aquatic and terrestrial life Ideal for fishing West coast more diversity due to shallow coastline	5. 6. 7.	Exposed to flood risk Lands are becoming saline Subsurface water entering cities	3. 4.	Community based tourism could be introduced Growing mangrove forests
8.	East coast more fertile				



# **Reasons?**

- No Knowledge of River Ecosystem
  - Importance of Green zone of a river
  - Flows and floods of river
  - Water literacy Surface and Subsurface water
  - Geography, History, Atmosphere, Climate.....
- We don't Own the responsibility
- Lack of River related Laws, rules, and Enforcement



# **Most Important Reason**

# Ignorance and no Knowledge About

# Where does our water come from And Where does our water go



# How does the water reach us?



Environmental losses- habitats, biodiversity, Erosion, sedimentation Flood risks, declining water quality





# Our Drinking Water

- Chemical substances used to purify water
  - Lime
    - Mining of lime results in pollution
  - Alum
    - Produced by mining of bauxite and further reaction with sulphuric acid
  - Chlorine
    - Mercury cells are used for production of chlorine from brine
    - Chlorination of water produces 4-5 trihalomethanes that are carcinogenic

Mining pollution at source

These substances add pollutants while purifying water



# Symptoms of dying rivers

- <u>Extraction</u> Dams near source, deforestation, Ground water
- <u>Encroachments</u> within city and outside city- change in land use
- <u>Pollution</u> Solid waste, Liquid waste, Untreated or partially treated waste water







#### Pune receives

**Fluvial Floods** 

- Flash floods
- Overbank floods

#### **Pluvial floods**

- Run offs
- Poor drainage





# Where does our water go?



## **Pollution in our Rivers**

#### **Extent of contamination**

Spending enormous money, creating awareness and building sewage treatment plants have not helped cleanse India's polluted river stretches. The estimated polluted riverine length is 12,363km, about 5 times the length of Ganga main stem



# Impact on River by every individual

### Research by NCL- Sr. Scientist, Dr. P. Moghe

Products	Chemicals	Gms
Toothpastes	Including phosphates, fragrances, detergents etc	4
Shaving creams	Foaming chemicals, sulphates, carbonates etc	5
Bath accessories	Phenol, Edible Oils, , fragrances, colors, organic solvents etc.	5-8
Floor cleaners & toilet cleaners	Carbonates, Diff Acids, Phenyl	10
Utensil cleaner	Silica, carbonates, sodium solvents	10
Detergents	Non edible oils, phosphates, carbonates, colours etc.	10
Cooking		5
	Approximate Per day per person use of Chemicals	22-40

Total Chemicals dumped into Rivers in a city like Pune from Domestic use

- Average person uses about 40gms.of different chemicals
- Population of Pune about 50 lacs
- Untreated chemicals dumped into River waters per day 2,00,000 kgs

LIVING RIVER FOUNDATION







### Scientific, holistic approach towards ecological restoration

<b>Policy</b> Space for river	<b>Planning</b> Routes and ways	Enforcement / Implementation
<ul> <li>River Regulation Authority to come in force</li> <li>Define Urban River &amp; Rural zone</li> <li>Development as per zones of River &amp; not by Administrative zones</li> <li>Change in land use as restrictive zones regulation</li> <li>Introduce Bonds for source protection</li> <li>Creating revenue model for Climate adaptation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Water security</li> <li>Water safety</li> <li>Water quality</li> <li>Restoration of water bodies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flood maps, zoning etc in public domain</li> <li>Large development project impacts in public domain</li> <li>River monitoring committee</li> <li>CSR funding for Mitigation and preventive measures</li> </ul>



## Pune case study for Urban Rivers



### My River, My Responsibility

This Beauty and Serenity will be lost forever



#### Awareness Strategy

Convey what is good for river and citizens.

- 1. Data, Documents & Proofs of floods, draughts, Climate Change etc
- 2. Understanding River ecosystem & its watershed
- 3. Ground water facts
- 4. Water quality facts



#### Awareness Campaign for commons

We do not inherit earth from ancestors, we borrow it from our children



#### Do rivers have to die for cities?





### At Source

Slowing water on hill slopes



Combination of structured and Non structured Reducing run offs Slowing water on slopes Increase infiltration Permeable surfaces Proportion of softscape to hardscape



#### How?

Creating close canopy forests Restoration of mines Avoid concrete and embankments



## MAR- Managed Aquifer recharge



Jeevitnadi

### In flood plains

flood mitigation & water quality improvement techniques-

Green zones protection of live springs along river





### **Reducing siltation**

#### **Erosion & sediment Control**



#### Bank Stabilization









#### <u>Creating buffer zones</u> By Riparian forests Bio swales Permeable protection





#### Some more options for Urban- New and retrofitting existing







## My Water, My Responsibility

![](_page_30_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Some Environment Measures in Rural areas

- 1. Utilization of forests to optimum
- 2. Using fallow lands for restoration & flood control
- 3. Use of retention and detention ponds
- 4. Public awareness and active participation in cropping pattern & land use
- 5. Retaining water through natural media -soil, vegetation cover etc
- 6. Reducing sediment creating mosaic of forests in a landscape and
- Riparian woodlands and meadows should be encouraged
- 7. Restore River's natural flood zones

![](_page_31_Picture_9.jpeg)

# Thank You !

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