Tamil Nadu Water Week 2013

10.12.2013, WTC Conference Hall, TNAU, Coimbatore

Indicative content for the resolutions based on discussion of first two days sessions

- 1. Conservation of existing small water bodies is an imperative approach for water and food security
 - Tanks as a storage structures in all existing ones should be improved to adapt to climate change.
 - Creation of dead storage in coastal district tanks support in ground water improvement as well as common uses by the community due to water scarcity period.
 - Massive survey of cart tracts and field channel to acquisition of common water ways by Government.
 - Massive project is needed to establishment of community well in tank command system.
- 2. Protecting Rivers in the State by the Government involving all the stakeholders is very essential
 - Rivers are part and parcel of environmental security of the State and they need to be protected from 'hazardous' pollution, dumping wastes, sand mining and depletion.
 - River based improvement plan will be taken by the WRO with involving different stakeholders.
 - Government should / must undertake valuation of environmental accounting principles as a new concepts getting prominence now-a-days.
- 3. Water management for effective use must be a new paradigm shift in stakeholders' approach
 - Focusing micro irrigation techniques in agriculture as mandatory.
 - Water budgeting at micro watershed or village level.
 - Water management practices should be followed by introducing less water consuming or drought tolerant varieties in agriculture.
 - Participatory hydrological monitoring and water budget for crop planning.
 - Water management expert should be there in block level and monitor the water budget on different cropping system.

• Micro irrigation technique should be mandatory as a regulation by the Government for all groundwater users in agriculture.

4. Water Reuse / Recovery must be introduced for active practice and implementation

- A law should be enacted that to form the committee in and around of factories to monitor and control the effluent of factory waste in to water bodies and agricultural land.
- Reuse of wastewater at local bodies like village panchayat or panchayat union through DEWATS model.

5. New measures for incentivising farmers to involve crop production enhancement

- Offering the interest free loan for crop productivity and enhancement up to Rs.1-2 lakhs similar to Andhra Pradesh Government.
- Focusing on small millet production and consumption for ensuring the food and nutrition security.
- Reorganisation of land less farmers who are engaged in lease cultivation should be considered in ongoing Government scheme.

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