GOING AHEAD WITH IWRM SPIRAL STUDY FOR BAITARANI BASIN.





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27th November - 4th December 2013 Sri Lanka

Presentation Basics.





Presentations Basics.

- 1.Basin Profile
- 2.Basin issues
- 3. Possible solutions November 4th December 2013 Sri Lanke
- 4.IWRM Spiral
- 5.Conclusion







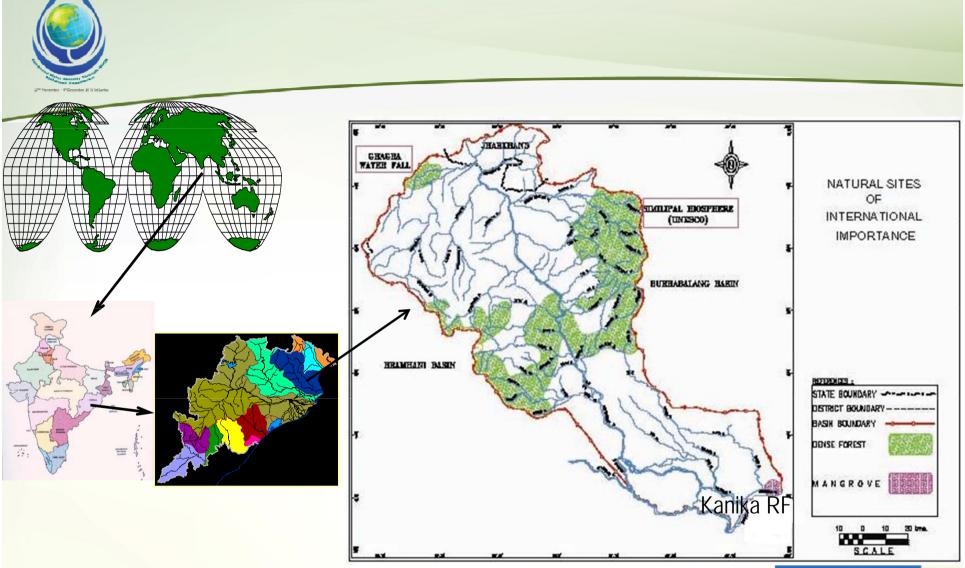
27th November – 4th December 2013 Sri Lanka

BASIN PROFILE



DCMK

Basin Location.









Baitarani Basin

Catchment Area (Total): 14,218 Sqkm

Orissa:13482, Jharkhand:736

Districtwise Area:

Balasore:42, Bhadrak:2198

Jajpur:1006, Kendrapada:274, Angul:31

Keonjhar:6824,

Mayurbhanj:2926,Sundergarh:181



Major Tributaries (Odisha):

Deo, Kanjhari, Kusei, Salandi

Population (2001): 38,29,931

Density:269 / Sqkm

Annual Rainfall:

Max:3094 mm, Min:642 mm

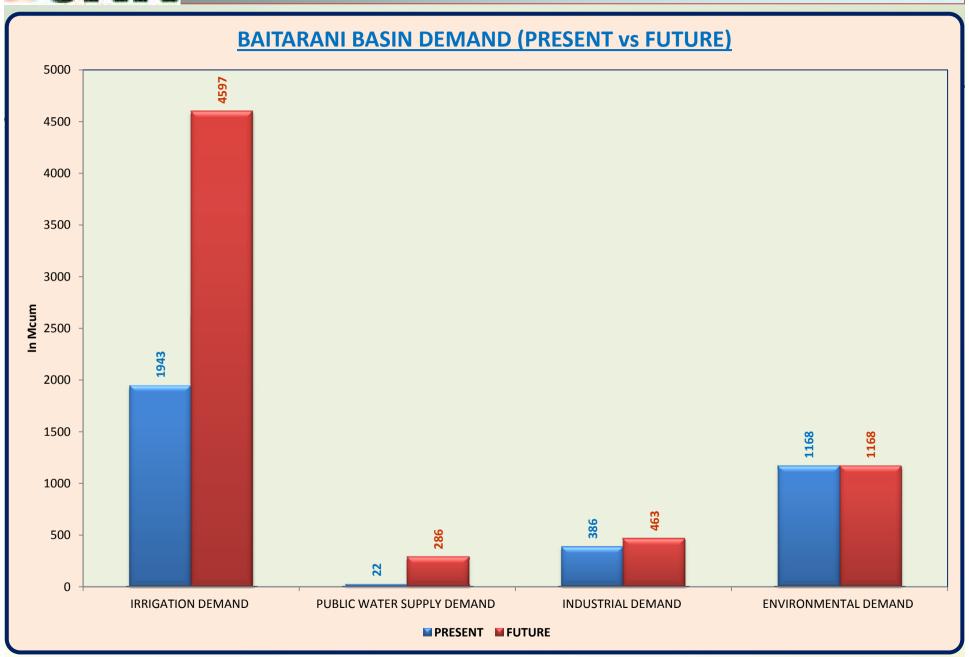
Population(2051):100,63,272

Dep. Flow: 5434 MCum

Salient Features. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF BAITARANI SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF BAITARANI LOWER REACH **UPPER REACH** BUDHA RAIWA NALLA DAMANINALLA ALIPOKHARI ESCAPE MALDA NALLA FLOOD PRONE AREA KANDUA NADI cc :3000 m³/s KANTI ESCAPE KANKARA NALLA GENGUTI RIVER ORAVIDAM KANCIVA NADI GAICHHANDA ESCAPE ORAVI RIVER KANJIAPAL ESCAPE ◆ MALIAMAHARA ESCAPE WEAWED NALLA KANKI ESCAPE ---KHAIRI BARDHAN NADI ← GOURANGPUR ESCAPE KHAIRI DAM NEURIJORI NADI GENGUTI RIVER DEO NA DI DEO DAM KOCHILA REBA KANJHARI NADI TANAKJODI ŅALLA KANI BHIMKUND DAM (P) KAPALI BHIRLA NADI TEL NADI KOCHILA BALUORI WEIR (P) SALANDI RIVER KARATMULIA NADI KANI TAMBEI NADI SALANDI RIVER KANSIBAR NALLA BRAHMANI RIV REMAL DAM REMAL RIVER Anandapur REFERENCE:-1. Discharge Station -1/8/2014 Ak huapada BAY OF BENGAL

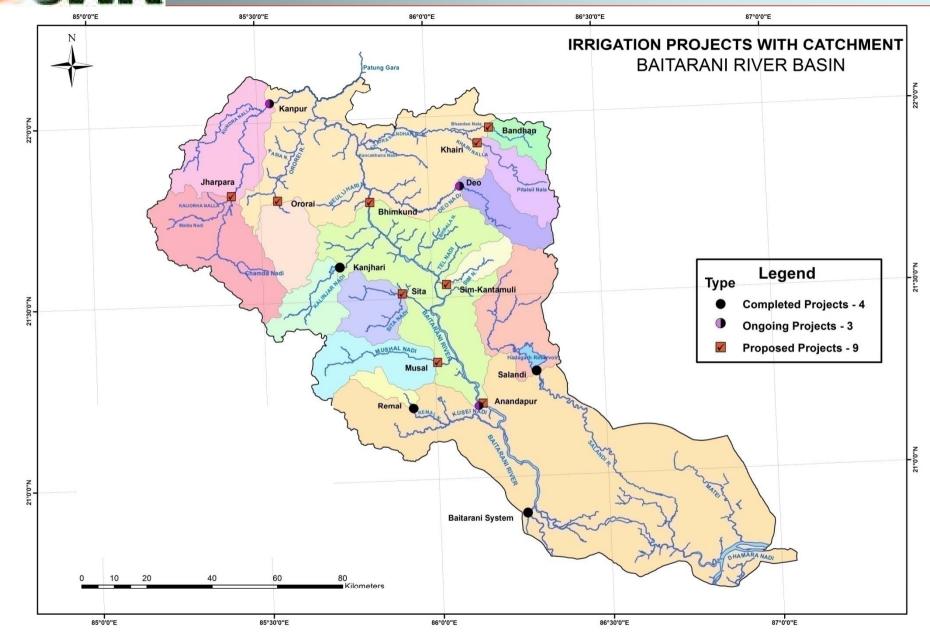


Salient Features.





Salient Features.





Irrigation Projects.

Existing Irrigation Projects

	C.A in Km ²	C.C.A in Ha
Salandi	674.00	85894
Kanjhari	360.00	9800
Remala	100.00	3900
Akhuapada	1430.00	32700

Ongoing Irrigation Projects

	C.A in Km ²	C.C.A in Ha	
Kanupur	1525	29578	
Deo	292	9900	
Anandpur Barrage		60000	Vork of Asian



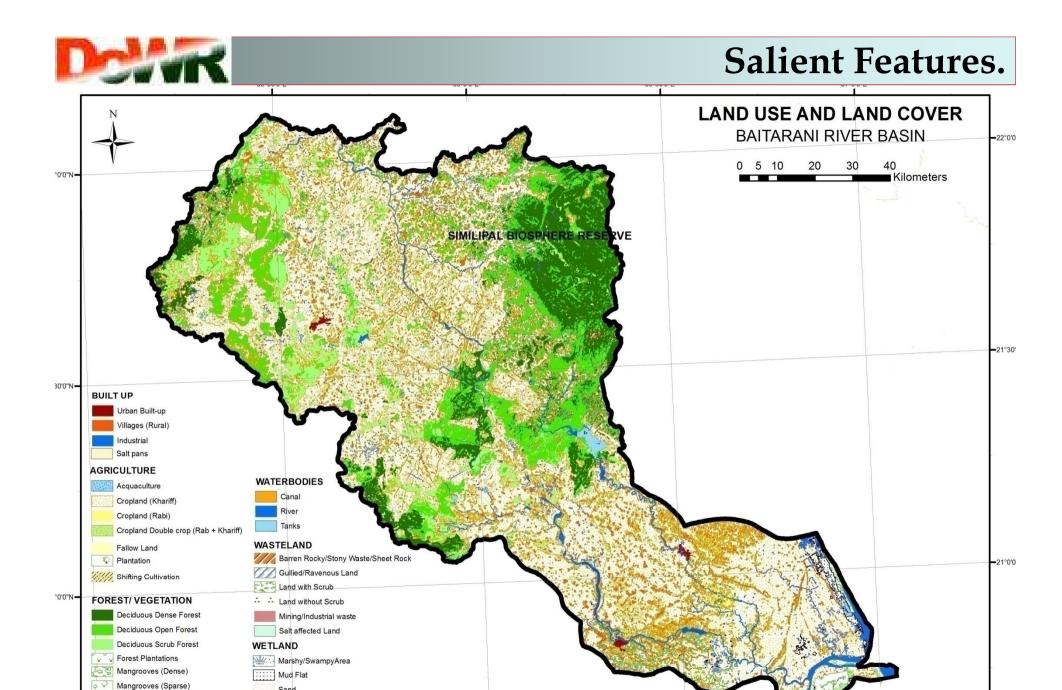
Irrigation & Hydel Projects.

Proposed Future Project.

Sl.	Name of the Projects	C.A in Km ²	C.C.A in Ha.	Power Installed
				Capacity in MW
1.	Bhimkund Integrated (Rajnagar) (H)		60000	P
a.	Balijori weir		Stabilization (60,000)	P
b.	Baigundi (H)			160
2.	Khairi & Bandhan	588	7000	
3.	Musal (H)	370	9000	P
4.	Ororai	383	10000	

H-Hydro Electric, P-Proposed





86°0'0"E

86°30'0"E

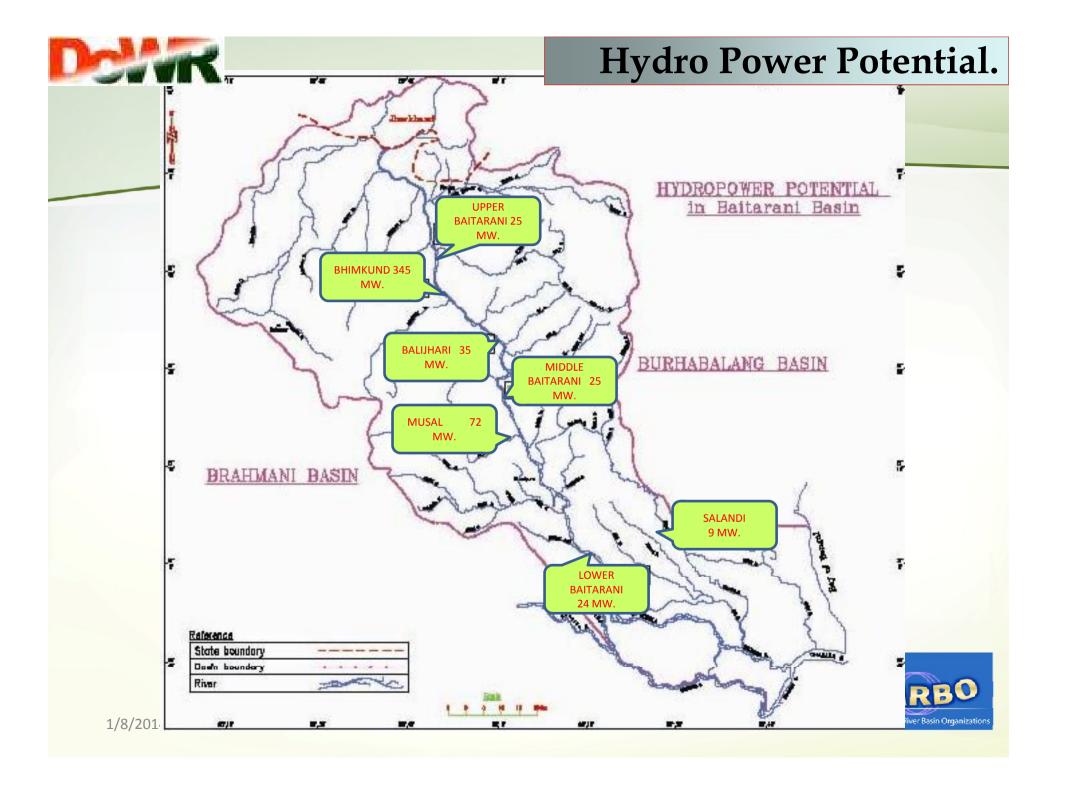
87°0'0"E

Marsh Vegetation

85°0'0"E

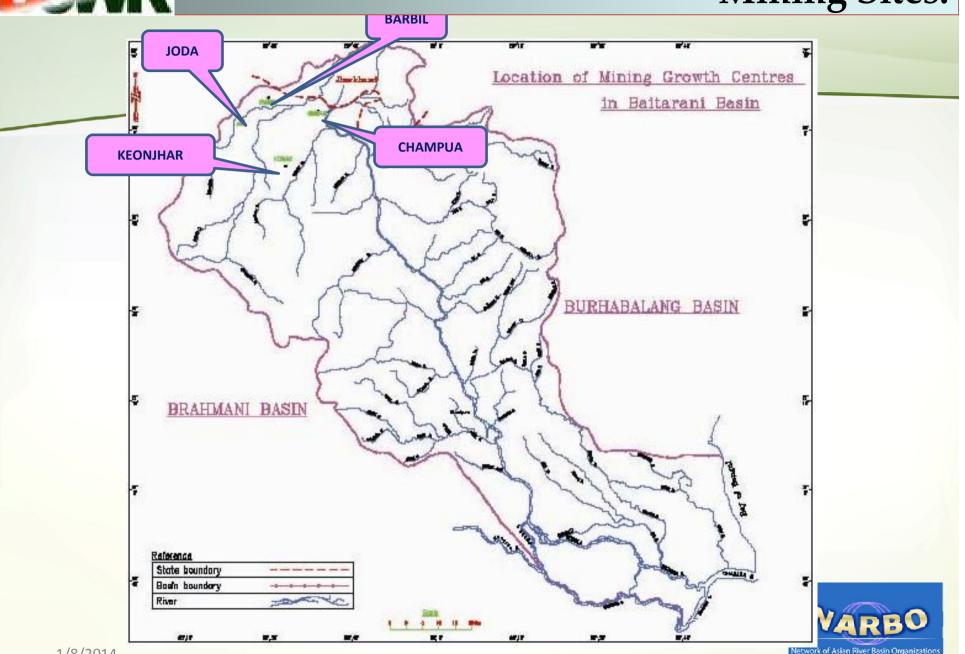
Wetlands (Water Logged Area)

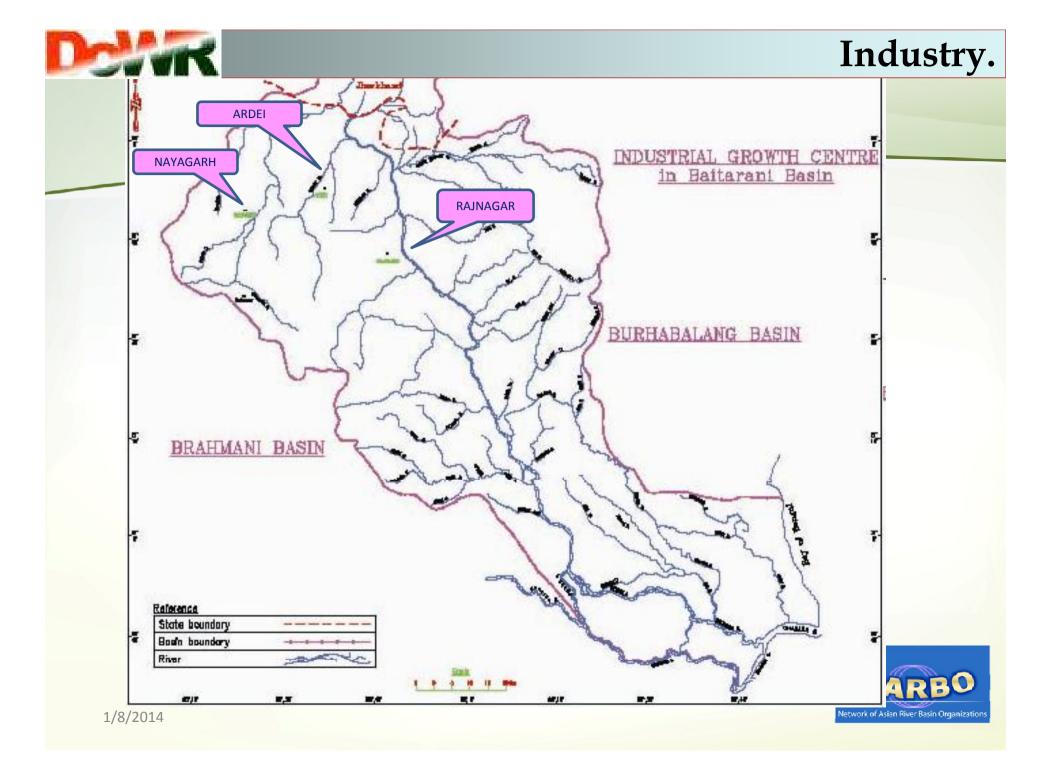
85°30'0"E

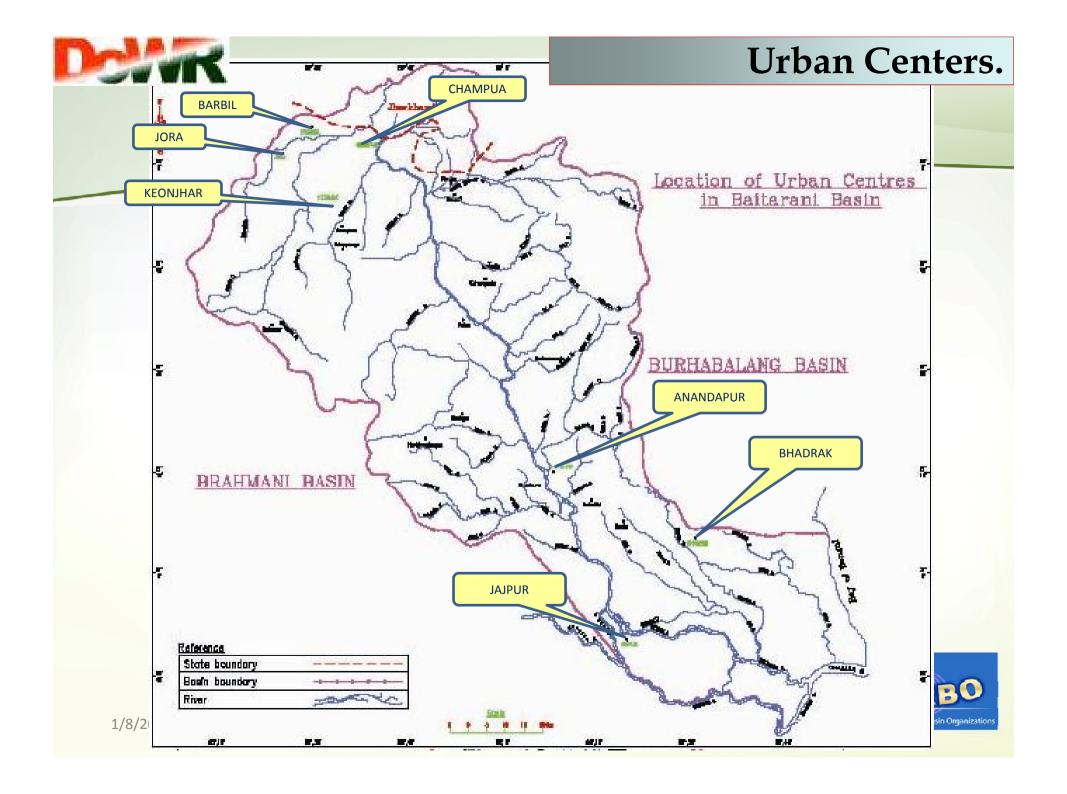




Mining Sites.







Salient Features. Ghagara Waterfall HAHTHUND NATURAL SITES OF STATISPAL HOSPHERE INTERNATIONAL (TIMESCO) **IMPORTANCE** BURHABALANG BARIN **ECOLOGICAL SITES** HRAMHARII BASIN STATE BOUNDARY ----DETRICT BOUNDARY -BASIN BOUNDARY DENSE FOREST MANGROVE (RAMASAR) 0 10 30 brea. SCALE Network of Asian River Basin Organizations 1/8/2014

CURRENT ISSUES.



Current Issues.



- Increasing demand of water for agriculture and industry
- Inadequate storage-only few reservoirs in the basin
- Water quality deterioration due to the untreated discharges from industries, mines and urban areas
- Increasing flood due to the <u>changing rainfall</u> behaviors and low carrying capacity of rivers
- Saline intrusion in the coastal region of the river basin
- Protection of Bhitarakanika Eco system-a Ramsar site and Similipal Bio reserve
- Hydropower potential not utilized
- Drainage congestion and water logging in coastal area
- Soil erosion in upstream region



FUTURE PERSPECTIVE.



Future Perspective.

- Framing and implementing Water Frame Work Law.
- Strengthening River Basin Organization.
- Training and capacity building of farmers, Water user Associations
- Awareness generation among different stakeholders.
- Creation of new Reservoirs with space for flood moderation with proper EIA study.
- Quantify Environmental Flow and assure in different stretches of the river.
- Maintain desired water quality in the river by continuous monitoring and enforcing law against polluters.





Future Perspective.

- Explore and put up hydropower facilities to its potential
- ❖ Policy level intervention for effective implementation of IWRM in Baitarani Basin





BAITARANI RIVER BASIN ORGANISATION.





It is a 2 tier arrangement consisting of a Board & a Council

The Board

- * A professional body of experts in water related activities.
- The board to look after plan development of water resources of the basin.

The Council

- ❖ A body of stake holders in the water resources sector in the basin.
- The council to deliberate on action plans & projects put up by the board and accord necessary approval.
- The council may also require the board to study different aspects and problems relating to the basin and come up with a solution.



- ❖ The Council comprises
 - Maxm 25 stakeholders from the basin area
 - Chairman Minister/Minister of State, Water Resources
 - Members
 - MP, MLA, Chairperson of Zilla Parishad of the basin area
 - * RDC, Dist. Collector
 - 2 NGOs nominated by DoWR
 - ❖ 4 Presidents of Apex Societies/Distributary Committees formed under Pani Panchayat Act (for 2 yrs in rotation)
 - 2 nominated representatives from Industries Deptt.
 - ❖ Special invitees District level officers of the Line Department
 - Member Secy. Chief Engineer & Basin Manager of the basin



- The Board comprises of
 - Chairman Principal Secretary, Water Resources
 - Members (in the rank of SE/DD) from each of the following orgns. working in the basin
 - Public Health/RWSS
 - Minor Irrigation/GWSI/Lift Irrigation/Hydrology
 - Agriculture/Water Shed Mission
 - Odisha State Pollution Control Board
 - Industries
 - Fisheries
 - Energy
 - Member Secy. Chief Engineer & Basin Manager of the basi





- ❖ The Member Secy. has a RBO Cell to provide technical and other inputs to the board to discharge its functions & powers and to ensure implementation of decision taken.
- ❖ The RBO Cell functions in the Office of the CE&BM of the basin with following staff pattern.
 - Executive Engineer 1no
 - ❖ Asst. Engineer 2nos
 - ❖ Junior Engineer 1no
 - Steno-cum-Jr. Clerk 1no
 - Peon-2nos



IWRM SPIRAL.



DCMK

1/8/2014

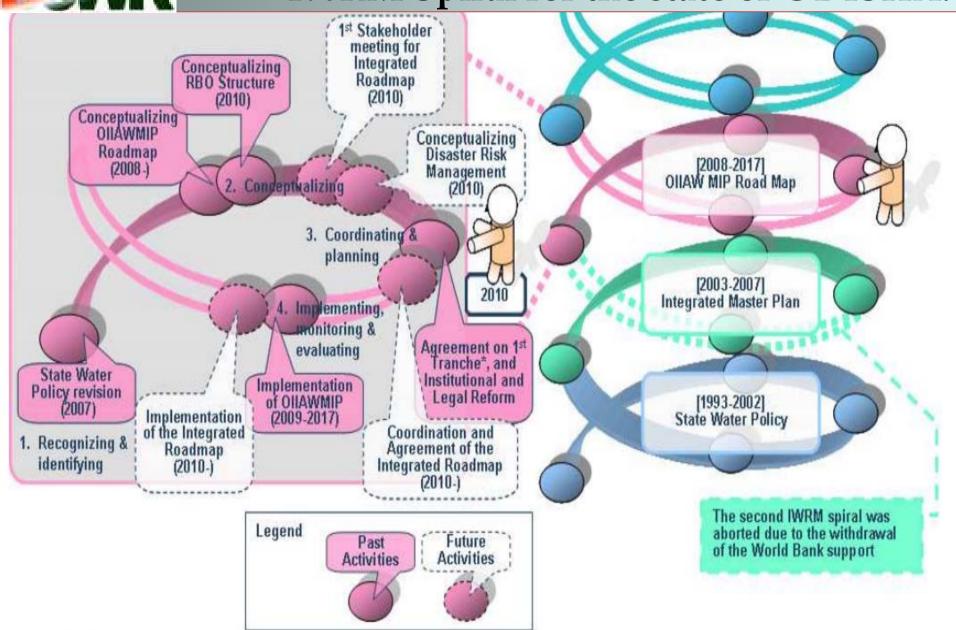
River Basin Organisation

"FIRST STEPS" TOWARDS IWRM IN ORISSA: THE STATE WATER POLICY 2007

- Hydrological unit (River Basin) as unit for development and management
- Priorities for allocation
 - 1. Drinking and domestic use
 - 2. Ecology
 - 3. Irrigation, agriculture, fisheries
 - 4. Hydropower
 - 5. Industries
 - 6. Navigation and other uses
- RBOs with stakeholder participation
- Macro-level multi-sectoral river basin plans
- Beneficiaries covering O&M costs, and some capital costs
- Respecting traditions, tribal ethos etc.
- State exploring possibility of regulatory authority



IWRM Spiral for the state of ODISHA.



^{*} The 1st Tranche Irrigation Infrastructure Investment Program



IWRM Spiral Baitarani Basin.

Year	Issues/Actions
1950	Flooding of deltaic area each year, Food crisis due to absence of irrigation. Construction of Salandi dam & Akhuapada barrage was planned.
1960	Construction of Salandi dam & Akhuapada barrage was started.
1969	Akhuapada barrage and canals completed. Irrigated 32700 Ha
1976	Salandi dam and canals completed, Irrigation to 85894 ha and flood control of 6000 km ²
1977	Planned to construct Kanjhari and Remala Medium Irrigation projects
1979	Construction of Remala dam and canal system started
1980	Construction of Kanjhari dam and canal system started
1984	Remala dam project completed and 3900 ha irrigated



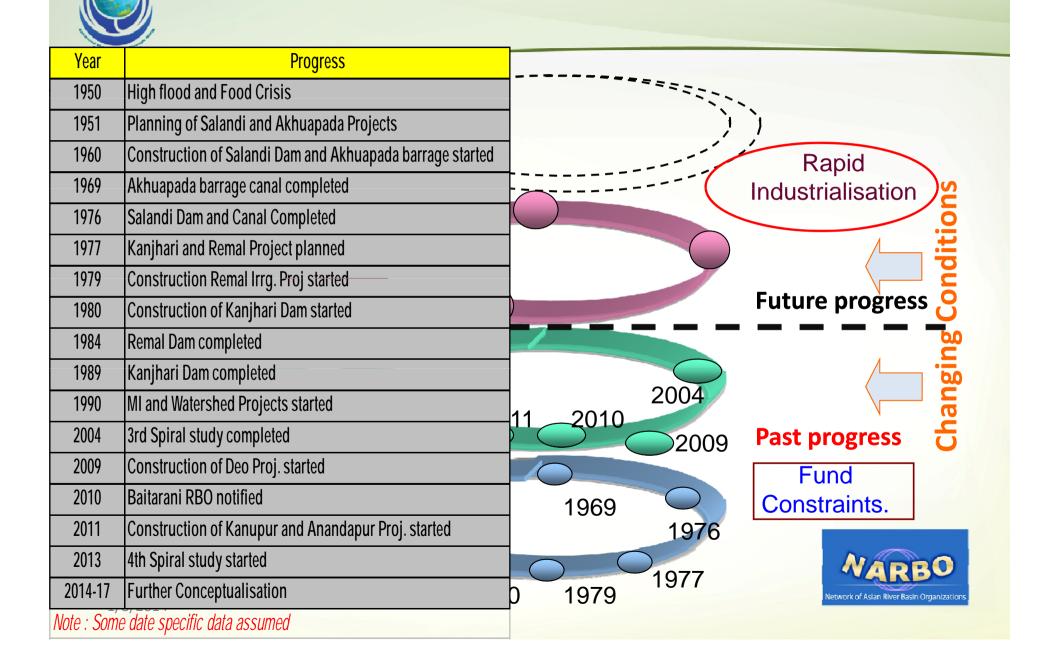
IWRM Spiral Baitarani Basin.

Year	Issues/Actions
1989	Kanjhari dam project completed and irrigated 9800 ha
1990-2008	Minor irrigation and watershed projects were completed irrigating 10000 ha
2004	Third spiral study completed.
2009	Construction of Deo Irrigation project started to irrigate 9900 ha
2010	Baitarani RBO notified
2011	Construction of Kanupur irrigation project started to irrigate 29578 ha & construction of Anandapur barrage started to irrigate 60000 ha.



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IWRM Spiral for the Baitarani Basin.





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KEY for SUCCESS.





Key for Success.

- Effective Water User's Association (Panipanchyats).
- Willingness of Government in infrastructures. 27th November 4th December 2013 Sri Lanka
- Emphasis on Ecological flows.
- Co-ordination among line departments.





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CONCLUSION.





Conclusion

- To get the IWRM benefit the RBO will be made effective.
- Future projects will be taken up resolving the R & R issues.
- The 4th spiral study has been taken up to resolve the conflicting demands and implementation huddles.



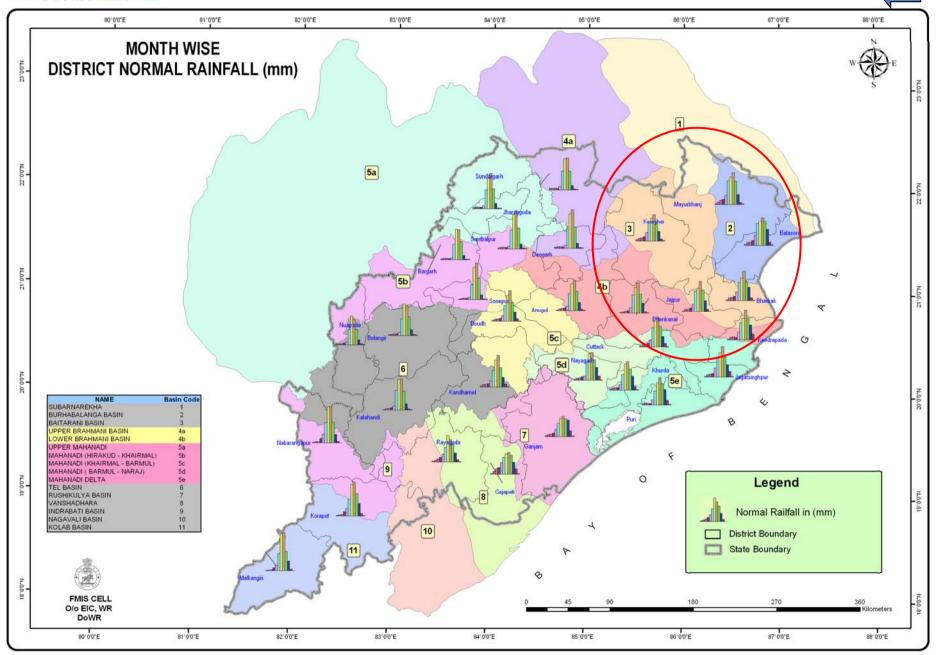


THANK YOU

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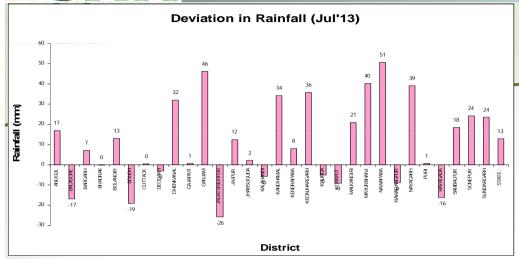


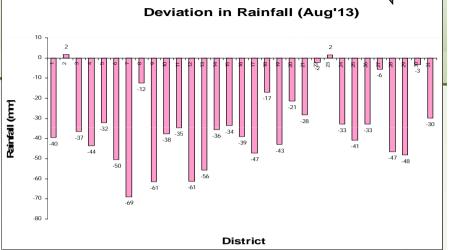
NORMAL RAINFALL OF THE STATE.

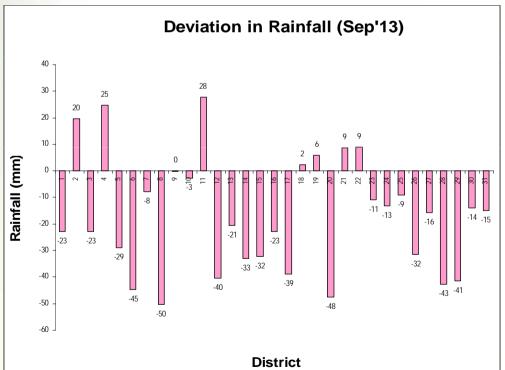


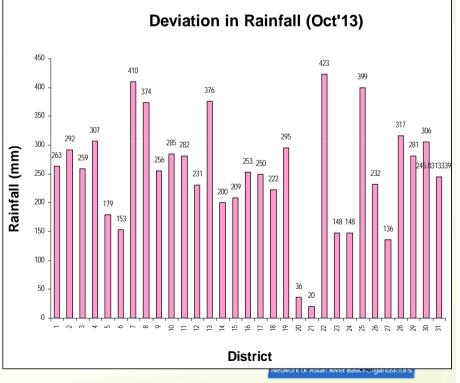


RAINFALL IN ODISHA '2013).









1/8/2014 Data Source : IMD, Bhubaneswar.



NORMAL RAINFALL OF THE STATE.

