
Knowledge Seminar on

“Strategies for Waste Water Management and Sanitation”

Date: June 19, 2015

Venue: Hall No. 419, 4th Floor, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore

BACKGROUND

Water is key resource for a satisfying sustenance of good quality life on this earth. The realization that the focus on drinking-water and sanitation without due attention being paid to the end products of water and sanitation provision (i.e. wastewater) has exacerbated some of the water quality problems seen globally. It is increasingly being recognized that the issues of wastewater management and water quality have cross-linkages with a range of other water- and non-water issues, not least in respect of the water, energy and food nexus. It has also been acknowledged that wastewater management clearly plays a role in achieving future water security in our states where water stress is increasing day by day. Against this backdrop, there is an emerging consensus on the need for a dedicated National Waste-Water Management Strategy- which includes explicit recognition of the importance of re-cycling water and successful management of waste-water that is produced from residential areas, industrial waste-water, storm-water run-off and other sources.

at The problems caused due to neglect of wastewater management benefits and opportunities that can be realized through proper attention to this area, and highlights why it is crucial that wastewater management and water quality stop being the ‘poor relations’ and receive attention in their own right.

In this background, to bring focus and discuss a scientific perspective to the humungous problem facing our cities (like, Bengaluru and other metros and smaller cities) on Wastewater Management, KJA and KUIDFC are organizing a two day Knowledge Seminar on Strategies for Wastewater Management for the key players involved in Urban Wastewater Management.

ABOUT KUIDFC

- Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) (<http://www.kuidfc.com/>) was incorporated as a public limited Company under the Indian companies Act, 1956 on 02.11.1993 by the Government of Karnataka. KUIDFC helps to prepare, formulate and implement projects, schemes and programmes relating to infrastructure development in the urban areas of the state particularly land development, sanitation, road management, transportation and inter- connected subjects; provide technical and other assistance to urban bodies for development, schemes, including implementation of master plans; extends financial assistance by way of loans and advances to urban bodies such as Corporations and Municipalities, Urban Development Authorities and other local bodies and institution as may be notified by the state government from time to time for their developmental schemes and provides assistance and consultancy services to local bodies, authorities, urban development bodies and such other organizations for improving their technical and internal capacities and financial resources.
- Some of the important activities of KUIDFC are projects implemented with the financial assistance from GoK, Gol and International Lending Agencies like World Bank and Asian Development Bank -Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environmental Management Project (KUDCEMP); Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project (KMRP);Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM); Mega City Project; Chief Minister’s Small and Medium Town

Development Programme (CMSMTDP); Water Supply & UGD Schemes for 16 ULBs; Karnataka Water Sector Investment Project (KWASIP); Karnataka Urban Water Supply Modernization Project (KUWSMP); Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Project (KIUWMIP) and others.

- Water supply and water treatment are important areas of interest for KUIDFC as it helps ULBs and municipalities to address the issues of water. Wastewater Management is a key area of study for KUIDFC as it envisages important projects for a scientific and holistic management of wastewater and its re-use.
- Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP) is an initiative of MoUD, GoI under JnNURM Transition Phase to create an enabling environment for capacity building of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) through the right mix of policy and implementation supports in the areas of organisational development, human resource development, strategic planning, technology improvements, and resource mobilization capacities. 15 ULBs of Karnataka are selected for implementation of CCBP-JnNURM and KUIDFC is the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for CCBP.
- The workshop on on **“Strategies for Waste Water Management”** is planned to be organized under Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP)-JnNURM.

ABOUT KARNATAKA JNANAAYOGA (KJA)

- KJA (www.jnanaayoga.in) was first established in September, 2008 for 3 year term and since then has been re-constituted for subsequent periods. The present Karnataka JnanaAayoga (KJA) has been formally notified on December 28, 2013 and started its full-time functioning from March, 2014 onwards. Government of Karnataka recognizes that a body like KJA in the state is mainly to engage experts in different areas and to obtain professional and knowledge recommendations for improving governance in state, benefit to society and enabling citizens of Karnataka. As an independent professional-expert body, KJA Members bring new ideation, undertake extensive brain-storming and wide consultations on important and relevant issues for the state’s development and make specific actionable recommendations to government.
- The main aims and objectives of the present KJA are to recommend actions for institution building, policy innovation and excellence in the field of education, health, S&T, industry, entrepreneurship, research and innovation, traditional knowledge, agriculture, E-Governance, rural development and ANY other relevant areas. Tasks of KJA are mainly “proof-of-concept” and get defined/formulated, either through internal discussions within KJA – mainly issues of public/societal/technological and knowledge relevance for the state OR are identified through interactions with GOK departments – mainly issues of governance and development in the state. KJA tasks are “anchored” with one or more departments of GOK – so that after proof-of-concept stage by KJA, any executive implementation can get effectively coordinated by relevant departments of GOK. As part of “proof-of-concept”, KJA takes up technical assessments, studies, small demonstrations, proto-typing analysis, policy analysis, social impact assessment etc – which result in relevant recommendations to GOK.
- KJA has already submitted 3 specific recommendations/reports to the government – one, for establishment of Karnataka-GIS (through IT/BT Department); two, for establishment of Cauvery Gallery in Mysore University (through Tourism Department) and three, for establishment of a Biodiversity Park at Madivala Lake (through Forest and Environment Department). In addition, KJA is in the process of formulating recommendations for a Karnataka Sports Policy, Karnataka Skill Development Plan, Education Technology usage and Edusat Utilisation in HE institutions of the state, developing a unique Nursing Training Simulator, studying archaeological sites using Remote Sensing and GIS, arts administration and management and study for digital archive of heritage and culture in state etc.
- Water is a key area of interest within KJA and the issue of wastewater management is identified as a priority area for addressing knowledge inputs.

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP:

India does not have any strategy or guidelines for waste water management. We need to characterize the nature and magnitude of why poor wastewater management is such a problem – specifically look at current situation – in terms of water quality issues and consider the main wastewater components (domestic, industrial and agricultural) in turn. We also need to look at the wastewater management options and technologies that area available and discuss programmatic aspects that need to be considered before even considering implementing such a system.

Is wastewater a valuable resource – are there commercial connotations? How have other nations addressed wastewater management – there are numerous examples – Singapore, Israel, Burkina Faso, and Brazil are classic examples where waste-water management plans have been implemented. We need to also look at how wastewater management is being considered in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and acting upon wastewater management and water quality issues, including the need for strong governance and data gathering. Our urban planning guidelines have to change to incorporate the wastewater development into the city model; separate pipe networks have to be established for collection of waste-water and re-supply of treated water.

Technologies – like chemical measurement systems, treatment and osmosis systems, colloidal technologies, GIS, network planning, SCADA and host of modern technologies will come into play. Wastewater predominantly from municipal sources (households and small industries) is **sewage** and its treatment requires modern methods of treatment. Although disposal occurs after treatment, it must be considered first - disposal options are the basis for treatment decisions. At same time, the price model and pitch-point for such programmes have to be determined. Pilots would have to be built and tested and calibrated. Improved management of water resources can make a significant change in our strategy of water usage – by using recycled water for many non-potable activities, the availability of potable water could relatively be increased – this can bring a change to the increase in the number of people without access to water and sanitation in urban areas. A host of programmatic issues need to be addressed.

Apart from addressing and discussing various issues related to wastewater management, the knowledge seminar hopes to create a national platform for debate and discussion on wastewater management & sanitation and define policies & guidelines in a strategic manner. Generating scientific and actionable guidelines and policy directions for Wastewater Management is the need of the hour – this is the main aim of the seminar. In specific, the seminar will also:

- Review the current status of water, sanitation and solid waste management and efficiencies to make these resources/services to go as far as possible
- Discuss and learn from best practices, experiences and case-studies from the world in wastewater management
- Discuss solutions and approaches which are sustainable and have a long-term perspective with regard to wastewater and sanitation
- Look at risk assessment and risk management approach that encompasses all steps in the wastewater chain, from source to treatment to re-use
- Discuss on possible guidelines that can be defined for wastewater management in cities of India and the total eco-system development
- Address broad strategy and guidelines for wastewater management

Wastewater is “a combination of one or more of - domestic effluent consisting of black water (excreta, urine and faecal sludge) and grey water (kitchen and bathing wastewater); water from commercial establishments and institutions, including hospitals; industrial effluent, storm water and other urban run-off and agricultural, horticultural and aquaculture effluent, either dissolved or as suspended matter”.

-UNEP/UNHABITAT

EXPECTED OUTCOME OF THE WORKSHOP

- This is first of its kind knowledge seminar and KJA and KUIDFC expect that the outcome of the Seminar should help in preparing Guidelines for Wastewater Management document for discussion and identify key schemes that can be taken up by various governments. Karnataka state intends to focus on having a master plan for wastewater management developed in the coming times – that should help it to adopt best practices, best technology and best processes for a robust and sustained wastewater management across the state.
- The deliberations at the seminar should also help identify the key challenging issues that the nation faces in wastewater management and help build a roadmap for governments to act upon in a strategic manner; help industries to address technology and implementation, help research to be defined and undertaken and holistically evolve a National Strategy for Wastewater Management.

WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE?

The seminar is aimed to bring together knowledge experts related to water discipline – those who explore and source water, those who distribute, those who deal with sanitation and also those who know about wastewater management. Experts from the State/central governments, municipal and city administrators, industries and academic institutions are expected to participate and address these issues. Key international experts are also expected to participate. Participants to workshop will be by registration.

For more details, please contact:

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PROGRAMME SCHEDULE OF THE WORKSHOP

0900-0930	Registration
0930-1030	<p>Inaugural session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome - Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development Department • Brief Remarks - Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Chairman, KJA • Inaugural Remarks – Hon’ble Chief Minister of Karnataka • Presidential Remarks – Hon’ble Minister for Urban Development • Keynote Remarks – Hon’ble Minister for Higher Education and Tourism • Vote of Thanks – Managing Director, KUIDFC
1030-1100	TEA/COFFEE
1100-1200	<p>Session 1: Perspective of Waste Water Management and Sanitation</p> <p>Co-Chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development Department • Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) <p>Key Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Perspectives of Waste Water Management by Prof. Mihir Shah (20 mts) • Karnataka State Perspective on Waste Water Management by Chairman, KSPCB (20 mts) • Waste Water Management – Examples of Implementation – Ms. Isher Judge Ahluwalia (10 mnts) <p>Open Discussion</p>
1200-1315	<p>Session 2: Waste Water Management and Sanitation – Issues and Challenges</p> <p>Co-Chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBI • TBI <p>Key Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges of Waste Water Management and Sanitation - Mr. Darpan Jain, Managing Director, KUIDFC (15 mts) • Issues and Problems in Laying Sewerage Network – Mr. Vinod Singh, Vice President-Water Business-Asia, CH2M Hill Ltd, Singapore (15 mts) • Public-Private-Community Partnerships for Wastewater Treatment and Reuse –Mr. Bastiaan Mohrmann, Co-Lead, Asia and Middle East, 2030, Water Resources Group, International Finance Corporation, A Member of World Bank Group (15 mts) • Decentralized Waste Water Management in residential complexes/apartments – Mr. Vinod Singh, Vice President-Water Business-Asia, CH2M Hill Ltd, Singapore (15 mts) <p>Open Discussion</p>
1315-1400	LUNCH
1400-1515	<p>Session 3: Technologies for Waste Water Management and Sanitation</p> <p>Co-Chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBI • TBI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Water Management: An Industry View – Sri Hariprasad Hegde, Convenor, CII Karnataka Water Taskforce and Sr. Vice President and Global Head – Operations, Wipro Ltd. (15 mts)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT solutions for Waste Water Management and Sanitation – Representative, GE Water and Process Technologies (15 mts) • Innovative, eco-friendly, low-cost technologies of wastewater treatment– Ms. Sayali Joshi, Chief Executive Officer, Shrishti Eco-Research Institute (SERI) (15 mts) • Decentralized Sewage Treatment Plant Design, Operation and Maintenance - Sri. Ananth S. Kodavasal, Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society (15 mts) <p>Open Discussion</p>
1515-1615	<p>Session 4: Cost and Policy Issues for Waste Water Management and Sanitation</p> <p>Co-Chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBI • TBI <p>Key Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines and Policy Framework for Waste Water Management – Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) (15 mts) • Issues in Waste Water Management – Indore perspective Sri. Rakesh Singh, Commissioner (?????) (15 mts) • Pollution and Regulatory Issues – Karnataka Perspective – Sri. Venkatesh Shekar, Environmental Officer, KSPCB (15 mts) <p>Open Discussion</p>
1615-1630	TEA/COFFEE
1630-1730	<p>High Level Panel Discussion - Key Guidelines for Waste Water Management and Sanitation</p> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sri. Kaushik Mukherjee, Chief Secretary, GoK • Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Chairman, KJA • Mr. Satyamurthy, ACS, UDD • Chairman, BWSSB • Prof. Mihir Shah • Ms. Isher Judge Ahluwalia
1730-1745	Closing Remarks by KJA and KUIDFC