





### **Cultural Event**





### **Glimpse of the Event**



#### **Plenary Session**











### **Participation**

2000+ Delegates

Seminars - 10











Panel Discussions-10













Special Sessions-21











• 100 Exhibitors















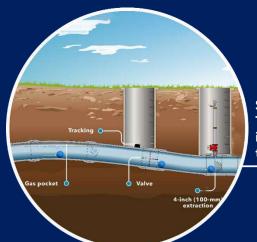


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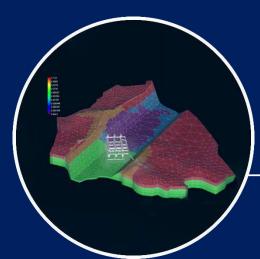
9 Partner States

## **Innovation & Technology Showcased**

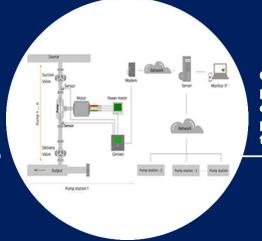




Smart Ball Technology to identify leakages in the pipe network



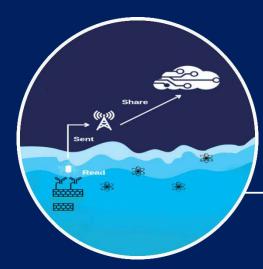
3D unstructured Mesh based Software to simulate flow, contaminants, groundwater age & heat transport



Comprehensive pump performance and condition monitoring platform using thermodynamic principle



Drone with Artificial Intelligence based Pilot system for autonomous navigation



Low cost technology for water quality monitoring based on carbon nanotubes technology



Hydraulic isolation Structure for assured supply to tail-ender





## **Important Recommendations**



- In order to achieve and sustain water & food security, India needs to invest more in water infrastructure;
- Integration of supply side augmentation and demand management is the key to sustainable agriculture and economic growth;
- Effective and efficient management of groundwater through stakeholder participation is required for sustaining the aquifer in healthy condition;
- Institutional Strengthening and capacity building critical to sustain investments targeted at achieving universal access to drinking water and sanitation;
- Enhanced storage, better prediction of extreme events and efficient utilization are the most effective adaptation strategies for addressing the impact of climate change;









## **Important Recommendations**



- Inter Basin Transfer of water from surplus basin to deficit region is an effective measure for supply side augmentation;
- Demand side management along with enhancement of water use efficiency, incorporating modern technologies and innovations is essential for meeting the water needs of economic growth;
- Micro initiatives to be taken up at the local level to address the issues and challenges in the water sector;
- Water quality is a major challenge which need to be addressed in a holistic manner;
- Presence of trace & toxic materials in river water needs to be addressed adequately using modern techniques;















- Institutions and incentives are critical to bring together Stakeholders for Integrated Water Resources Management;
- Recycling and reuse of waste water need to be up scaled for supply side augmentation of water resources;
- Findings of R&D to be disseminated appropriately to the masses in order to address the grass-root issues and challenges;
- Active participation of panchayats, water user associations, local youths, self help groups to be ensured in decision making and dissemination of Govt. programmes;
- Role of media and civil society organization needs to be enhanced to promote water literacy for masses particularly farmers;











## **Important Recommendations**



- Sustainable urban planning and management of water through "know better, plan better and implement better" approach;
- Fluctuations in water availability can be reduced though various structural interventions, localized farm solutions, laser levelling of land etc;
- Application of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to be promoted for better forecasting floods & droughts and positioning of relief operations;
- Unified Water Resource Information System enables better management, better governance of water resources, leading to a better water use efficiency;
- Protecting and maintaining river flow regimes by providing adequate environmental flows to be considered as a critical aspect of planning of River Valley Projects.









# **Thank You**