

ONLINE WATER AWARENESS SESSION



CATCH THE RAIN

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THEME : VALUING WATER



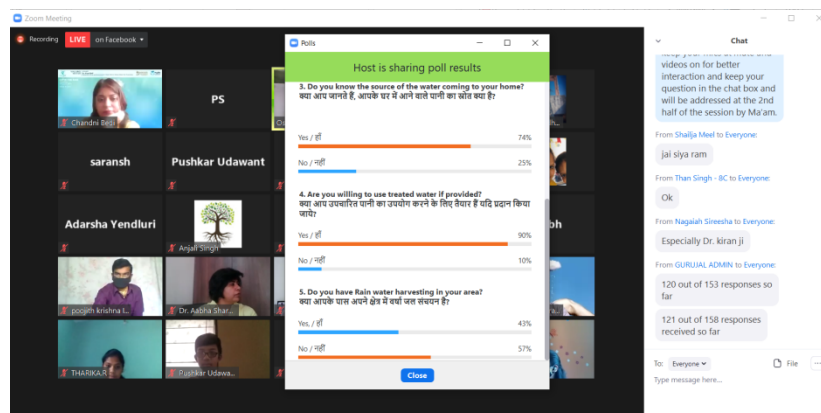
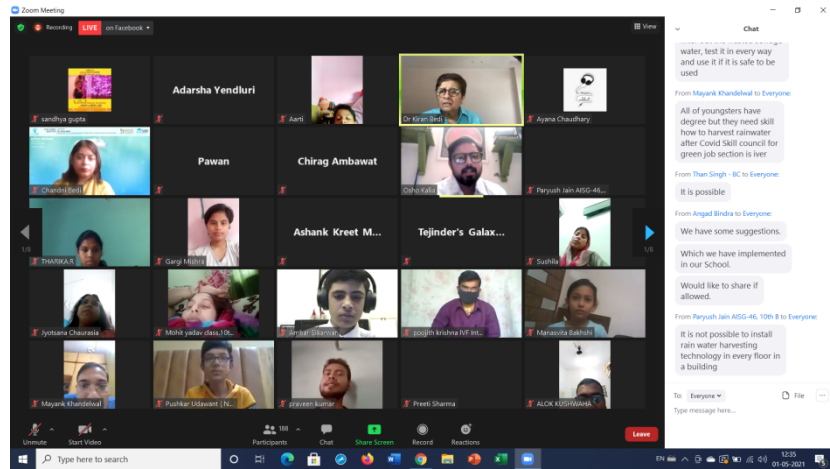
SPEAKER
Dr. Kiran Bedi
Retired IPS Officer and Social Activist
Water Warrior: Mission Water Rich Puducherry

DATE : 1st MAY, 2021
TIME: 11:30 AM to 1:15 PM

Scan the QR code below to find the session link



For more information, contact us at:
communications@gurujal.org



Reference Images of the Session

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Technical Questions in Dr Kiran Bedi Session For FAQ

1. Can someone share the price of setting up a rain water harvesting structure as per capacity?

Ans: Rainwater harvesting has been adopted by many countries as a viable means to save water. With the increasing population and dependence on water, it becomes pertinent for institutions and even households to start investing in rainwater harvesting systems (RWH). The cost will vary depending upon the catchment area, conveyance, and storage & recharge structure proposed. As per norms, you need to store or recharge a capacity of 20 liters for every sq meter of roof area. Approximate cost for installing Rainwater harvesting structures varies from Rs.20,000/- to 4,00,000. GuruJal has been taking proactive steps towards installing Rainwater Harvesting Systems.

For more details visit. <https://gurujal.org/rainwater-harvesting/>

2. What is the best way to save water in flats?

Best ways to save water at Individual level (Flats)

- A. RO Water: Water that is being rejected from RO is 75% of the intake water. It means RO Rejects 3 litres of water for every 1 litre of Purified water. If we can tap this rejected RO Water and use it for Washing Cars, Cleaning floors, washing dishes, Gardening, etc can make a difference in your Water Consumption.
- B. Aerators: Use of Aerators in taps is one of the efficient ways to save water. As per estimates Aerators can save 1200 litres of water per month.
- C. Rainwater Harvesting Systems: Rainwater harvesting structures will serve as the need for the hour and it is mandatory to have a Rainwater harvesting structure at your Locality/ home

- D. Never leave a TAP running & fix the leakages at home. During washing hands if the tap is left open for 2 Min, it wastes 18 litres of water which equals 0.9 buckets (Bucket capacity -20 lit) of water.
- E. While brushing teeth if you don't close the tap for 6 min running taps it is approximately 46 litres of water wasted which equals 2.26 Buckets (Bucket Capacity- 20 lit) of water.
- F. Do your own water audit to understand your daily consumption. Below mentioned is a suggestive comparative chart for water consumption in a best case, moderate case, and worst-case scenario for their reference.

Litres per capita per day	Rank	Comments
< 80	Excellent	Wow! You use water wisely. Please share your conservation techniques with friends and neighbours
80	Good	Good Job! You use less water than the average Indian citizen living in an Urban Area. Look at the conservation tips to learn how you can conserve even more water
90- 120	Fair	You use more water than the Optimum amount. Read the conservation tips to learn how you can conserve water
> 135	Poor	You use a lot of water. Read the conservation tips to learn how to conserve water in the home.

- G. You can plant some less water consuming indoor plants like Aloe Vera, Agaves, Bougainvillea, Lavender, Snake plant, Saga palm, ZZ plant, Pothos, Begonias, Succulents, Jade plant, Rubber plant, Spider plant, ponytail palm, Devil's Backbone, zigzag plant, Areca palm, etc.
- H. Convincing the builders and RWA to use grey water for gardening and toilets since it is approved as per the Building codes.
- I. Checking periodically for leakages and repairs in the plumbing system.

- J. Recycle water from the kitchen and other places wherever possible.
 - K. Use a Dual flush toilet system, If we use an old-fashioned toilet for flushing, it approximately wastes 13.6 litres of water which is equal to 0.7 buckets (20 lit) of water and A leaky toilet can waste 750 litres in a day.
- Little Changes can make a big difference. We can save water at an individual level by using it more efficiently and consciously. Can also refer to http://old.cwc.gov.in/main/downloads/DraftGuideline_Water_Audit.pdf

3. **How can I recharge groundwater at home?**

There are many ways to recharge Groundwater at home. One should choose their ways of recharging wisely which has minimal losses.

- A. First and foremost thing is to have a Rainwater harvesting structure at your home
- B. Natural groundwater recharge occurs as precipitation falls on the land surface, infiltrates into soils, and moves through pore spaces down to the water table.
Make sure that you have Green spaces in your home. Green spaces contribute to more absorption of water and less Run off
- C. Having Rainwater storage tanks and conversion of bore wells to Recharge pits and having Infiltration tanks etc.

For more Knowledge about suitable rainwater harvesting structures visit

<https://gurujal.org/rainwater-harvesting/>

Contact: communications@gurujal.org.in

You can also refer to

<http://cgwb.gov.in/documents/ArtificialRecharge-Guide.pdf>

4. **How to convince our local authorities of these actions??**

District Administration Gurugram through the GuruJal initiative has been intensively working in the field of Water conservation and Management in the district. For more details visit <https://gurujal.org/about/>

As directed by Hon'ble Prime Minister, In Gurugram Catch the Rain campaign has been started; all the citizens of Gurugram can be part of it and work with the Government through GuruJal. Similarly,

This can be showcased as the best practice and can be implemented in another district as pilots

Feel free to share with us on communication@gurujal.org with a cc to dcgrg@hry.nic.in in case you need more support from certain officers with clear details after having tried 2-3 times yourself at least. We will then pursue the matter internally and update you on this.

5. Can you please share your views on groundwater governance?

Inclusive and Good Governance plays a major role in water management and conservation. In Gurugram, GuruJal Society was formulated by the District Administration Gurugram in May 2019; to ensure better water management in the district. Its mission is to collaborate with 24+ government departments to ensure water conservation and efficient water management in Gurugram, work committedly and make citizens of Gurugram water conscious and mobilize them towards sustainability. Our focus is to work on improving the compliances of schemes and policies supporting water conservation, following up on the better enforcement of rules and regulations to mitigate water exploitation, extensive campaigning to sensitize people, come up with better design solutions for the current standing issues and work towards making a better policy framework for water management.

Keeping the gaps and urgency of the issue in mind, a composite water management approach and hence the project GuruJal was envisioned with the objective of “addressing the problems of groundwater depletion, water scarcity, flooding i.e. water mismanagement in Gurugram District of Haryana” by avoiding the duplicity in efforts, enabling better collaboration and having holistic systems thinking approach. Objectives of GuruJal are



6. The wastewater of most houses in the villages goes directly into the ponds, due to which the ponds are polluted and diseases spread. How to manage it?

Wastewater generated can be managed at Source and at disposal, some of the ways may include

- A. Ensuring there are two separate lines for black water and storm water, both should not be the same and grey water should never be discharged in the storm water drains.
- B. All the wastewater which is generated from the houses in villages can be treated and then will be diverted to ponds. For this purpose, A wastewater Treatment plant has to be set up near the pond in the village of suitable capacity & technology. For more details kindly visit <https://gurujal.org/support-a-pond/>
- C. Too much water can overload your system. Ensure all household plumbing fixtures are maintained to prevent water leakage. Septic tanks should be installed so that Sewage is treated when using a septic field through the movement of the sewage through the soil. Once it moves through the soil the effluent is safe to enter the groundwater.
- D. By Developing composting facilities Grey water can be treated at Source .

7. How to remove the encroachment of the ponds, there is no possibility of complaining as harmony in the society gets disturbed What is the solution for this?

To remove encroachment, approach the local governing or administrative bodies and bring this into their notice and make sure that your pond is declared as Gair Mumkin Talab in Revenue Records. Reach out to the respective Tehsildar of your area and cc the copy of the letter to us on communication@gurujal.org with a cc to dcgrg@hry.nic.in in case you need more support from certain officers with clear details after having tried 2-3 times yourself at least

8. New ponds have been built in many places in Bundelkhand, but after the monsoon, they become dry. How to manage it?

The protection of ponds, along with appropriate management and creation of ponds is incredibly important. One of the key parts of this is the appropriate buffering of the ponds to protect them from run-off and pollutants.

- A. In Bundelkhand Region when compared to other Rainwater harvesting structures it was proven that ponds are an efficient way of harvesting Rainwater, moreover, the ground water resources in Bundelkhand are meagre because hard rock's like granite and gneiss do not allow water to percolate through the ground. On the other hand, the quartz reef that traverses through the undulating terrain of Bundelkhand provides sites where ponds can be formed. Site Selection for ponds plays an inevitable role here.
- B. Growing more trees around the periphery of the pond and lining the side slope of the pond helps in minimizing the losses.
- C. Creation of Biodiversity around the pond which keeps the ecosystems alive and rich
- D. To Make water available in all the seasons people can set up a wastewater treatment plant by diverting the wastewater from nearby households so that there is no chance for drying of the ponds and water in the ponds will be available in all seasons.
- E. Water plants that live on the surface, such as water lilies that provide the large lily pads, can help reduce water reduction from evaporation

9. How can we prevent floods through which a lot of water wastage happens?

Urban flooding occurs when water flows into an urban region faster than it can be absorbed into the soil or moved to and stored in a lake or reservoir. For solving this issue Government along with the public should focus on the following points by planning for water sensitive Urban Design

- A. Drainage master plans should be prepared for cities with short-, medium-, long-term and periodic strategies to augment storm water infrastructure in cities. This must be supported by urban watershed modelling. We need to Identify vulnerable and high-

risk areas for water logging and prepare monsoon action plans for those areas accordingly

- B. List out all the Possible potential natural resources which can prevent flooding like Check dams, harvesting systems, Dense plantations, etc
- C. As the Citizens all the water logging areas are to be reported to the government for more effective monitoring
- D. Create Rooftop Gardens that help to mitigate Rainwater by absorbing it
- E. Separate lines for Storm water and wastewater
- F. Maintenance of Sewer systems on a regular basis
- G. Shifting towards Non concrete surfaces and Pavements which help in better percolation Runoff.
- H. Illegal encroachments should be demolished

10. Is it possible to give subsidies to install Rainwater harvesting systems by the Government?

Yes, this is Possible for Governments to give subsidies in installing a Rainwater harvesting system. This should be recognized as our Present Policy gap in Haryana and some other states which should be addressed. It is already being implemented in some of the states in India like Delhi, Tamil Nadu, etc.

In Delhi, Delhi Jal Board provides financial assistance of 50% of the cost of the Rain water harvesting structure with a maximum amount of up to Rs. 50,0000/- for the installation of a Rainwater harvesting system. For Future Reference

http://delhijalboard.nic.in/sites/default/files/Circular_10.07.2020.pdf

11. I am a student of Town planning from the college of engineering Pune. My question to you is that we observe a diverse set of per capita water consumption in different states and in different cities. Somewhere we have floods of water while on the other side we have droughts. How can be this worked out to bring the optimal position of providing almost equal to all?

India is a country with diverse geography throughout the region. Some areas are affected by floods and some by droughts and each has to be solved in its own ways. It is not possible to supply the same amount of water for all the states throughout the country but it is possible with the region of the same geography. Here wherein allocation of water depending on the consumption plays a vital role and it is different for different sectors.

- A. Water meters should be installed in all the household for effective monitoring of water Consumption and also acts as a stepping stone to self-realization to conserve water

For installation of water meters, an individual/RWA needs to follow the below mentioned steps:

CASE 1:

IF THE PIPED WATER CONNECTION IS AVAILABLE

Step 1 – Submission of Application
Submission of Application addressing to Executive Engineer (HQ) for installation of water meter along with receipt of payment of latest bill to the water bill branch of MCG.

Step 2 – Water Meter testing
Bring the meter along with the water meter bill to the water bill branch of MCG for testing.

Step 3 – Installation of Water Meter
Installation of Water Meter by individual after the approval of the water meter by MCG.

CASE 2:

IF THE PIPED WATER CONNECTION IS NOT AVAILABLE

Step 1 – Apply for New Water Connection
Apply for new water connection through the website of MCG - (<https://wssbilling.mcg.gov.in/Modules/UserLogin.aspx>)


Step 2 – Water Meter testing
Water meter testing will be done by MCG (refer Case 1 for the details)


Step 3 – Installation of Water Meter
Installation of Water Meter by individual after the provision of water connection and approval of the water meter by MCG.

The fee for water meter testing is as under:
For plots upto 10 Marla - Rs.50/-
For plots above 10 Marla - Rs.100/-

Any water meter that to be used should be ISI Marked and Class B.

- > One can go for Brass Analog water meters, which cost approximately INR 800 to 1,000 per piece.
- > For better quality and performance, KRANTI brand's water meters are preferred which costs around INR 2,000 to 4,000.





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- B. Water is a state subject and Water policy should be amended by adding components like Water metering, Water pricing, and water rationing so that there is a check on the amount of water being used and the amount of water that is in demand.

General Questions in Kiran Bedi Mam Session For FAQ

1. How can we at a student level connect to the Water Conservation Plan?

- A. Create awareness on Water conservation in Society through your inspirational Posts, Videos
- B. Conduct Water Audits at your homes and adopt techniques to minimize the water usage. Feel free to contact GuruJal any time my writing to communications@org.in For your Reference you can refer to http://old.cwc.gov.in/main/downloads/DraftGuideline_Water_Audit.pdf
- C. Conduct Street plays in your Locality by raising water stress as the main concern
- D. Prepare any model on Rainwater harvesting and submit it to local District Administrations
- E. You can Participate in Plantation drives and Painting drives conducted by GuruJal
- F. Volunteer for GuruJal and Water conservation organizations
<https://gurujal.org/career/>

2. I am 9 years old. My question is how can I contribute to cleaning the ponds, lake and save water?

- A. At any Pond site or any open area near to your locality/Society Plant saplings in the name of your loved ones/Parents/ siblings etc and take care of them in this way one can indirectly contribute to water conservation.
- B. Avoid the use of recreational water toys

- C. Use one utensil for drinking water
- D. Post your story on Social media and Tag GuruJal (Links at the bottom)

3. May I know the toll-free number to contact?

Feel free to reach out to us at **+911242331003** and on GuruJal Whatsapp no. **9311411998**.

4. Can I donate tree saplings to GuruJal?

Tree Saplings can be donated to GuruJal and you can volunteer for the plantation drives conducted by GuruJal. Feel free to write at communications@org.in and you can also contact GuruJal at <https://gurujal.org/contact/> (Also Refer Question no 4 in General Question section)

5. How can I contribute to helping breathe India?

- A. Best way to contribute is to plant as many Plants as possible and maintain them until they reach their self-sustainability state. **One Acre of tree cover can offset oxygen consumption for 8 people in a year.**
- B. Conserving our Natural resources available (Water, Forest cover), which are in the state of Degradation is the need of the hour now. In Haryana if we see Aravallis are degraded most of the Parts. GuruJal is Developing a Biodiversity park in Gurugram. You are most welcome to volunteer for GuruJal
For More Information Visit <https://gurujal.org/biodiversity-parks/>

6. Can you share the email id of GuruJal?

Mail id - communications@gurujal.org

7. Can I join the drive and contribute in whichever way I can?

Public interest in Social responsibility is very much appreciated and invited, they can get associated with GuruJal and can volunteer for GuruJal by join hand with District Administration, <https://gurujal.org/career/>

8. Can I get an official WhatsApp number regarding the same on my email?

Also for updates on our future events and participation, join our WhatsApp group through this link - <https://chat.whatsapp.com/E0xDamvnfdO05Zbye36saK>

For more details you can visit our website:

www.gurujal.org

9. How can we improve social responsibility and how can we increase awareness in our locality?

Social responsibility and creating awareness among the citizens stand as a pillar for water conservation. To shoot up the awareness in the society one can

- A. Conduct Awareness Campaigns in their localities by forming groups of at least 10 people.
- B. Volunteer for NGOs and Government organizations
- C. Use WhatsApp group, facetime to make aware them and sensitize them
- D. Involve all the sectors (Stakeholders, Schools, Government bodies, Rural and Urban) of the community in water conservation
- E. Involve the local public in Plantation and painting drives and thereby it creates a sense of belongingness among the public
- F. Social Media awareness Campaigns help in creating awareness in the society and help in engaging with the community.
- G. Storytelling of best practices in the work of water conservation.

For Instance, GuruJal along with Rejuvenation of ponds, waterproofing, and Biodiversity management it also focuses on bringing the people of Gurugram to one platform through Connect the Drops vertical and to increase public participation in its developmental activities. For More details visit <https://gurujal.org/>

For any queries and suggestions please mail us at -
communications@gurujal.org

Also for updates on our future events and participation, join our WhatsApp group through this link -
<https://chat.whatsapp.com/E0xDamvnfdO05Zbye36saK>

You can watch the session on this Facebook link:
https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=223647652865630&id=323462198328716

For more details you can visit our website:
www.gurujal.org

Regards
Team GuruJal