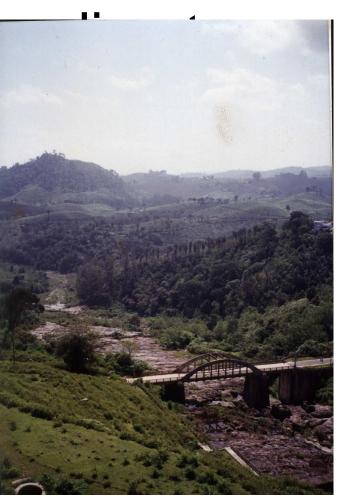


Missing Heartbeats – Dying Rivers

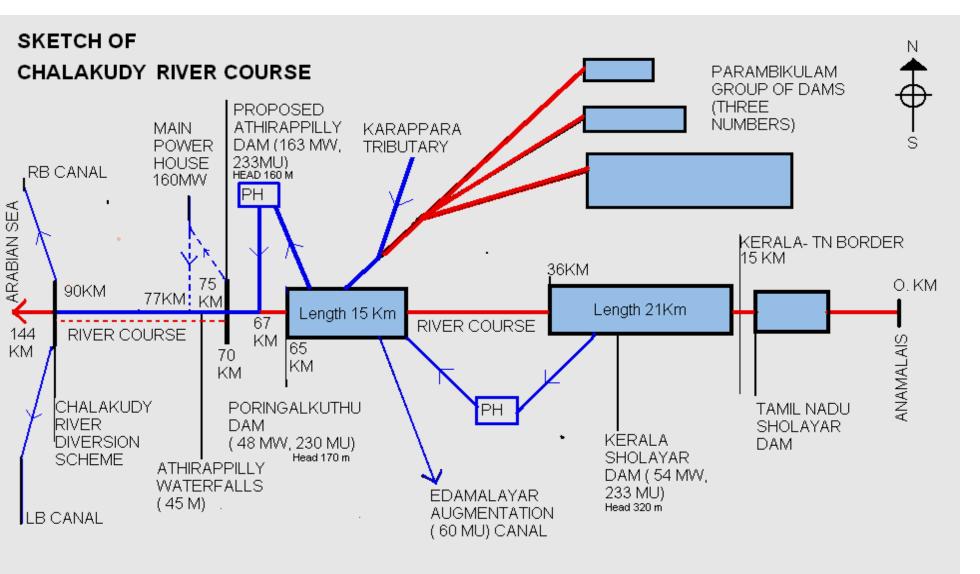
# We cannot afford to ignore downstream impacts

- Rivers not reaching seas in summer
- Aquatic biodiversity and fish life at risk
- Flood plains and deltas disappearing
- Wetland and river dependent livelihoods
  -displaced
- Water tables plunging
- Water quality deteriorating
- · Saline ingress increasing

 Daily and Seasonal changes in flows – time,
 Dams are the duration, frequency -Western ghats rivers



- Modify river channel and flood plain habitats
- Disconnect rivers from flood plains
- Sediment flow changes impact downstream aquatic life
- Life cycles and flow



(not to scale)

Existing Flow Fluctuations

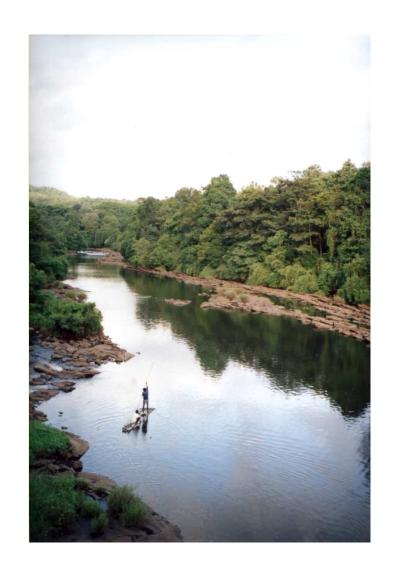
With 6 dams upstream

1:4

Proposal for seventh dam

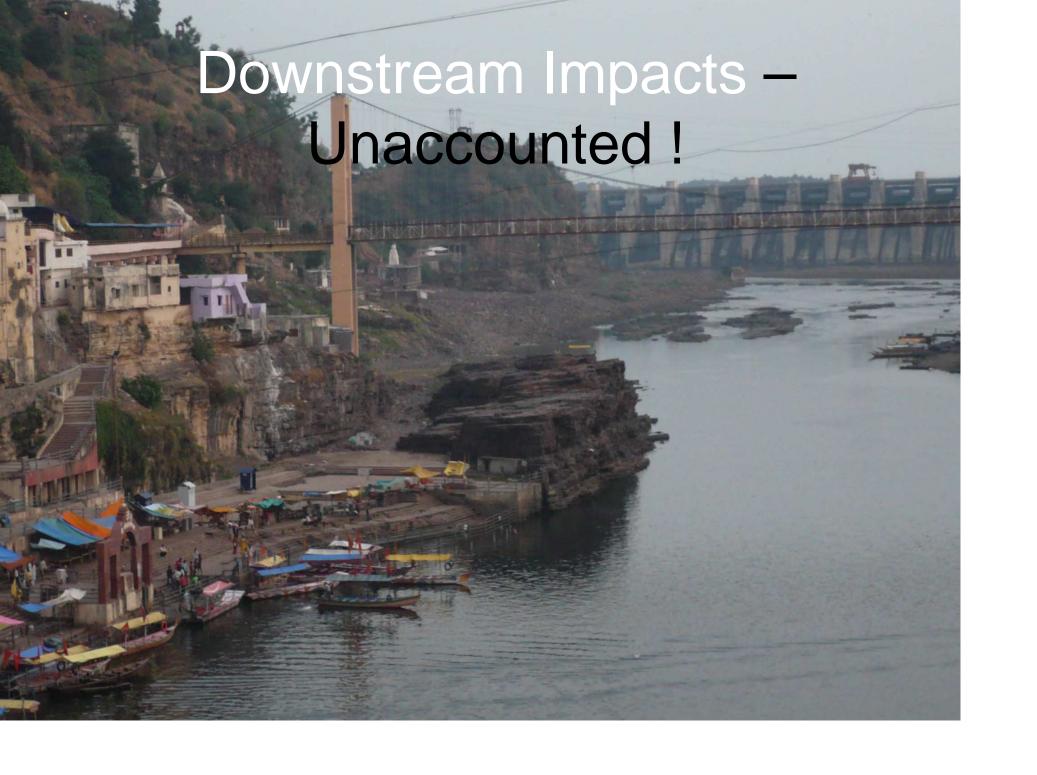
Future flow fluctuation

1:17



Downstream impacts of a Top



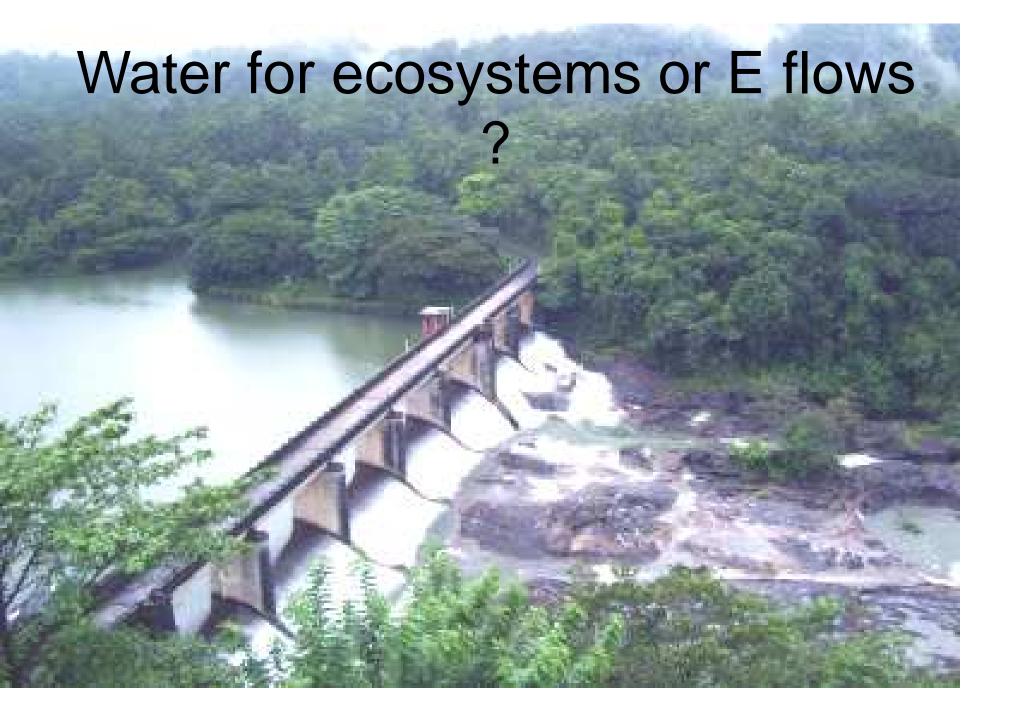


- EIA assessments At 'Project level' not at river basin level in proper framework
- On ecology, social and economic impacts do not enter EIAssessments and build into cost – benefit analysis
- Even recent attempts Alaknanda Bhagirathi CIA – no proper assessment of environmental flows requirements when dams convert rivers to tunnels!

(Even EAC's 50th meeting pointed out this aspect!)

## Other interventions within river basin

- Mining in catchments Kudremukh affected Bhadra river and reservoir downstream
- Destructive land uses
- Sand Mining
- Pollution upstream Plantations
- Never ending expansion of cities and water needs – Dams in Maharashtra Western Ghats



Flow regime to be provided in the river for ecosystem functions and livelihood and social benefits?

Water provided to us by nature! Who are we to provide water to nature?

Water for terrestrial ecosystem - forests, wetlands + Aquatic ecosystem needs -

### Challenges and risks are there!

- Potential for new conflicts to arise
- Do we know the limits to abstraction or diversions?
- For whom and in whose interest?
- Do we have reliable data base and resources?
- Can we relate data base to ecological impacts
- Allow e flows on paper allow more dams

# Time for *Ecosystem Approach* to river basin planning

- · Right of the river to flow freely
- Ecological value of rivers and water use
- Local wisdom on flows and ecosystems
- Priority on par with drinking water needs
- Use best scientific information available
- Place data and updates before river basin communities and involve them

## Strategies

- Clarity in the society on the value of rivers and need water for ecosystem needs
- Policy Changes prioritising ecosystem needs
- Gather support on the positive incentives
- Movements and legal interventions can be entry points
- Plan and implement from lowest level
- Most appropriate methodology –

#### Smallest actions can contribute to flows



#### Hard nuts to crack!

- EC to new projects to be bound by all season flows and minimum deviation from natural flows, allow enough 'room to the river to flow'
- Dam reoperations to improve flows
- De- commissioning of dams that have crossed viable life span
- Implement Catchment Area Treatment
  Plans
- Negotiated approach to implementation

### Allow Our rivers to flow



Latha Anantha, River Research Centre,