



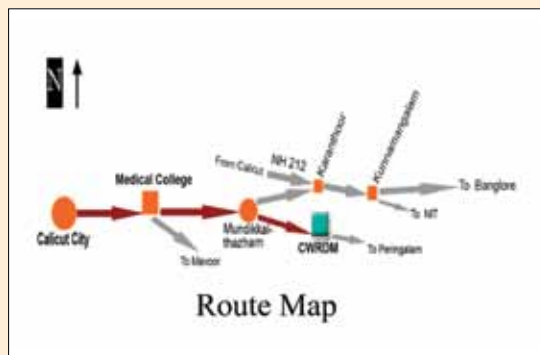
About the Host

Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM) is a premier research and development institute established by the Government of Kerala in 1978. CWRDM Headquarters is located at Kunnamangalam about 13 km east of Kozhikode (Calicut) city. The Centre has a multi-disciplinary team of scientists, technical staff, project staff and administrative staff. A number of scientific studies on hydrology, irrigation, soils, crops, drainage, landuse effects etc. have been carried out by CWRDM under various research projects sponsored by different national and international agencies. The Centre has personnel trained in India and abroad on various aspects of water resources and allied topics.

About the Sponsor

Central Water Commission with its headquarter at New Delhi and regional offices throughout the country is a premier Technical Organization of India in the field of Water Resources and is presently functioning as an attached office of the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The Commission is entrusted with the general responsibilities of initiating, coordinating and furthering in consultation of the State Governments concerned, schemes for control, conservation and utilization of water resources throughout the country, for purpose of Flood Control, Irrigation, Navigation, Drinking Water Supply and Water Power Development. It also

undertakes the investigations, construction and execution of any such schemes as required. Under Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities, for the last few years, themes related to water resources are spread among the public. Under IEC, for 2010-11, this seminar is organized for highlighting the issues and impacts of river sand mining and spread the awareness among masses.



Dates to Remember

- December 15,2010: Submission of abstract
- December 25,2010:Communication of acceptance
- January 15,2011: Submission of full paper
- January 31,2011: Registration

Further details about the seminar will be available from the website: www.cwrddm.org

For further information contact:

Er N K JOSEPH
Scientist F & Head, Surface Water Division, CWRDM
(Convenor National Seminar on Mining of River Sand and its Impacts on the Environment)
Kunnamangalam, Calicut 673 571, Kerala, India
Phone: 0495-2351800,2351821
Mobile: 9447884636, Fax:0495-2351808

National seminar on

Mining of River Sand and its Impacts on the Environment

10-11 February 2011, Kozhikode, Kerala

Organised by



Centre for Water
Resources Development and
Management (CWRDM)

Sponsored by



Ministry of Water Resources
Central Water Commission



Cauvery & Southern Rivers
Organisation

Introduction

Sand is vital for the existence of the rivers. Indiscriminate mining of sand may result in the destruction of the entire river system. If sand and gravel are extracted in quantities higher than the capacity of river to replenish them, it leads to many changes like velocity, flow regime, river bed level, bank erosion, eco system, migratory system, extinction of species, fish breeding etc. Excessive removal of sand from the river bed is also a threat to bridges, river banks and nearby structures. Sand acts as a sponge which helps in recharging the ground water.

Quarrying of river sand is an important economic activity in the country with river sand forming a crucial raw material to the construction industry. The annual quantity of river sand that is being quarried from the rivers is far greater than that can be naturally generated. Although sand mining is considered detrimental to the river environment, a complete ban on the activity is not feasible until acceptable alternatives are developed considering the socio-economic aspects involved in the issue.

To regulate the sand removal, sand budget can be formulated for each river. Sand budget is the amount of sand that can be removed from the river without causing erosion or degradation of the rivers or nearby environment. For determining sand budget for a particular stream, site-specific topographic, hydrologic, and hydraulic information is required. Moreover an understanding of the temporal and spatial response of the channel to mining disturbances is required to minimise the negative effects of sand mining.



An awareness on river sand mining and its impacts on rivers is essential to understand the serious problems facing in this regard. For the last ten years, Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM) is actively engaged in scientifically assessing the sustainable quantity of minable sand from the northern rivers of Kerala. In this context we propose to conduct a two day seminar, emphasizing adverse effect of the uncontrolled sand mining along the river courses, a phenomenon which is of special concern to the whole country.

Focal Theme

The focal theme of the Seminar is to disseminate the adverse impacts of uncontrolled sand mining in the rivers with the knowledge gained in the studies in Kerala.

Sub Themes

- Hydrological status of rivers
- Sand budgeting
- Environmental impacts of sand mining
- Scope of M-sand/alternatives
- Reservoir sedimentation/effective utilisation of sediments in the reservoirs
- Effect of sand mining on the eco-system/flora, fauna etc.
- Legal and social aspects of sand mining

Call for Papers and Instructions to Authors

Authors are requested to submit their research contribution in the form of an extended abstract

(about 300 words) by December 15, 2010 to the Convener. Abstract in A4 size, MS Word 11 Arial, 1.5 line space (soft and hard copy) with full title, and must include name of author(s), mailing address, phone, fax and email of all authors and presenters. Full manuscripts must be submitted before January 15, 2011.

Registration

There is no registration fee for the Seminar. The filled up registration forms may be send to the Convener, National Seminar on Mining of River Sand and its Impacts on the Environment, Surface Water Division, CWRDM, Calicut 673 571, Kerala, India.

Venue and Dates

The two-day seminar is scheduled during 10-11 February 2011. CWRDM Headquarters at Kunnamangalam is the venue of the seminar.

Accommodation

Accommodation will be provided at CWRDM Trainees Hostel and Guest Houses of nearby academic institutions and government guest houses.

Kozhikode - The Host City

Kozhikode, one of the ancient cities and the capital of the Zamorin dynasty is a coastal city (Lat 11°15'N & Long 75°43'E) of Malabar, the northern region of State of Kerala and was a leading trading centre for spices on the West Coast of India during the medieval period. Kozhikode found a place in world history with the discovery of sea route to India in 1498 by the Portuguese navigator Vasco Da Gama landed at Kappad only 20 km away from Kozhikode city.

Pioneering institutions viz the National Institute of Technology, Indian Institute of Management, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Government Medical College, Kerala School of Mathematics, Regional Science Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute are some of the institutes adorning the city's academic map.