

Sectoral water demand in Goa

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Objectives of the study



- □ Estimation of sector-wise water demand and supply
- Projections for future water demand under BAU
- □ Projections for future water demand under alternate scenario

Sectors



- ✓ Domestic
- ✓ Tourism
- ✓ Agriculture
- ✓ Mining
- ✓ Industries
- × Construction

Data used for the study: 2010- 2012

Water Demand for Domestic sector

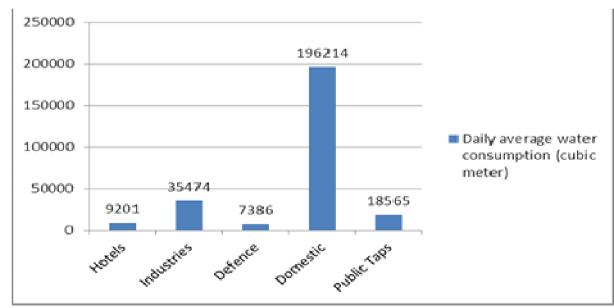
Creating	Innovative	Solution
for a S	ustainable	Future

Scheme	Source	Water Treatment Plant		Talukas served
		No. of	Total	
		Plants	Capacity	
Salaulim	Salualim dam fed by Sanguem	1	180MLD	Mormugoa, Salcete,
	river			Quepem, Sanguem
Ора	Khandepar river	4	114 MLD	Ponda, Tiswadi
Chandel	Kalna river	1	15 MLD	Pernem
Assonora	Assnora river, Volvanti river,	2	72 MLD	Bardez
	Amthane dam			
Sanquelim	Volvanti river	3	52 MLD	Bicholim
Dabose	Madei river	1	15 MLD	Sattari
Canacona	Chapoli dam	1	15 MLD	Canacona



Some villages covered through rural water supply scheme which source water from borewell/dugwells

Source: PWD & WRD, GoG 2011



Brain Teaser



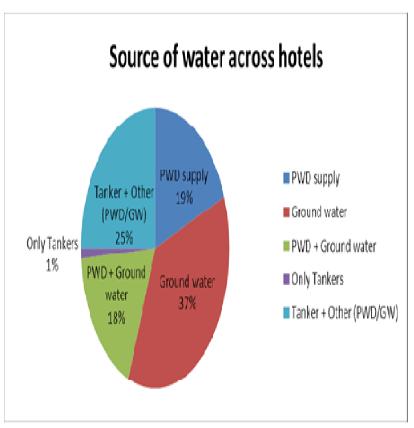
How many hotels are there in Goa?

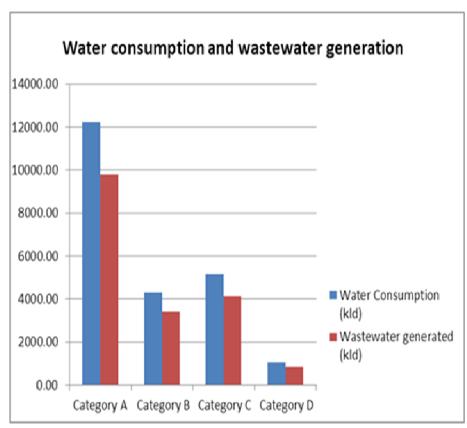
Hotels in Goa = 2641

Water Demand for Tourism sector



Demand = 23 MLD





Water Demand for Mining



- Often work below groundwater table
- Accumulated water in pit is used for ore washing and dust suppression, rest is pumped out
- Average water used for beneficiation is 1.4 m³/ton
- Water consumption of 89 mines in 2010-11 was 161 MLD

Brain teaser



How many industries are present in Goa?

- MSI and LSI = 160
- SSI within industrial estates = 242
- SSI outside industrial estates = 1850
- TOTAL = 2252

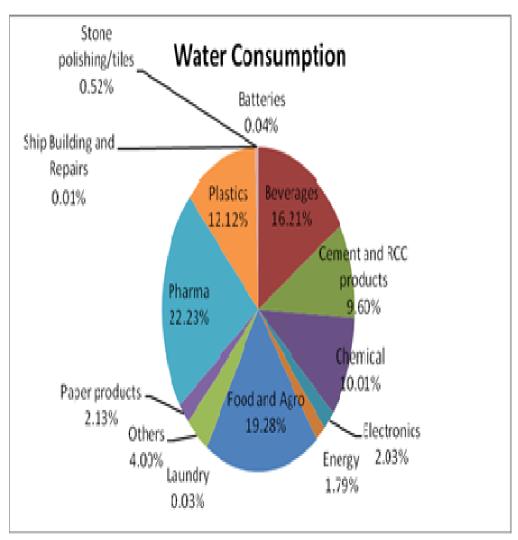
Water Demand for Industries



 Estimated water demand is 484 MLD

PWD supplies 35MLD

Groundwater exploration = 448MLD



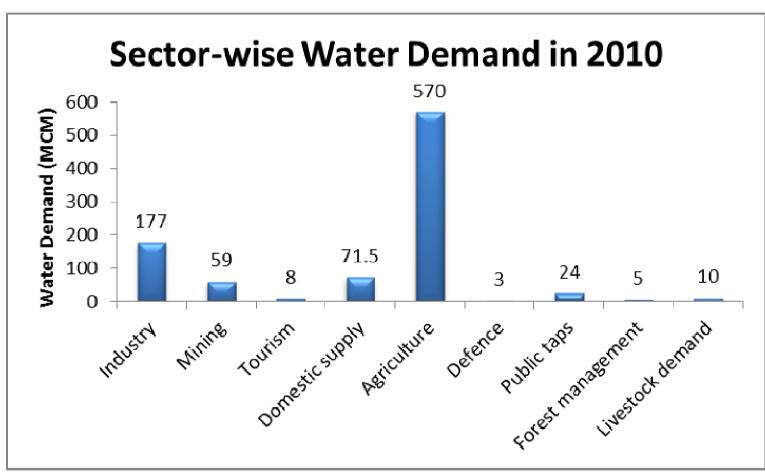
Water Demand for Agriculture



- Area under irrigation: 15938 ha for rice, 24000 ha for other crops
- Based on crop-water requirement, water used for irrigation in 2010 was 570 MCM
- Irrigation potential through bandharas and minor irrigation schemes is 342 MCM
- Rest is through groundwater and rainwater stored in ponds

Total Water Demand





Estimated total demand = 927 MCM

Overall water availability



Source	Amount of water available (MCM)	Source/ Remarks
Ground water extraction	43.89	CGWB (Feb 2011)
Dams/storage structures	754.28	WRD, storage status till 2010-11
Bandharas	42.35	WRD, storage status till 2010-11
Minor irrigation	300	WRD, storage status till 2010-11
Direct drawing of water from rivers by 9 supply schemes	143.33	WRD, storage status till 2010-11
TOTAL as of 2011-12	1283.9	
Additional Bandharas planned	4.74	WRD, Govt of Goa
Expected water availability in 2020	1288.6	

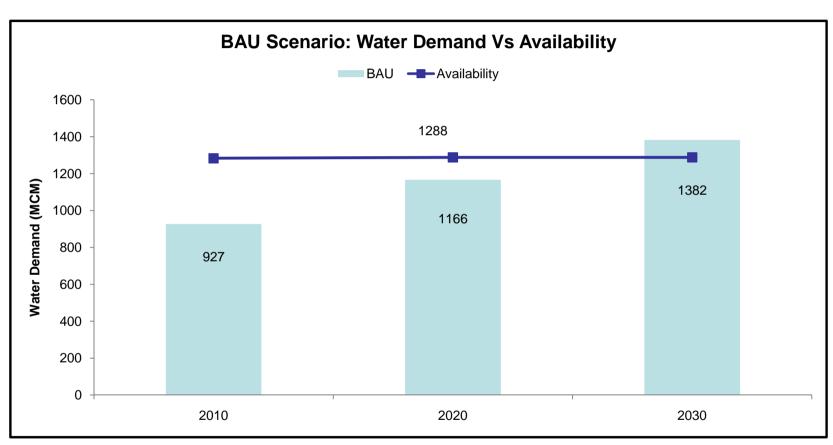
Projections: BAU Scenario



- Domestic
 - Using population and urbanization projections
- Tourism
 - Using projected number of rooms under different category of hotels
- Mining
 - Using projections based on demand from international markets
- Industry
 - Increase in number of industries forecasted using growth in GSDP, type of industry that will be promoted and availability of land
- Agriculture
 - Using regression analysis, area under irrigation was predicted

Cumulative demand Vs availability





- Does not include water demand from construction sector, hence on lower side
- Projections does not include impact of climate change on availability

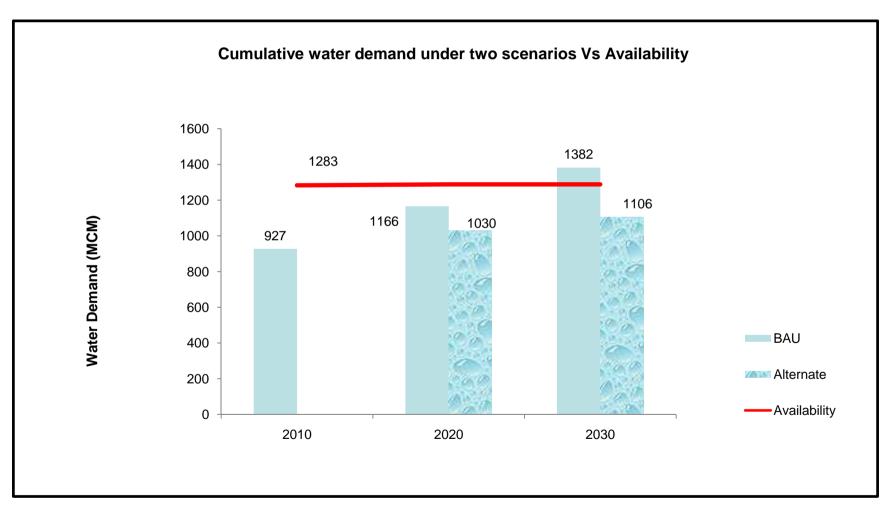
Solution???



 To increase water-use efficiency of all the sectors

Alternate Scenario





Solutions to improve water-use efficiency Creating Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future

- Domestic & Tourism
 - Use of water efficient fixtures
 - Improving service level benchmark
 - Plugging of leakages and conservation

- Mining
 - Reduction in mining
 - Recycle and reuse of water

Solutions to improve water-use efficiency Creating Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future

- Industries
 - Regular water audits, fixing leakages
 - Process change and water efficient measures
 - Rainwater harvesting
- Agriculture
 - Micro or drip irrigation
 - Adoption of measures that increase the crop yield with less water. Example SRI

Solutions to improve water-use efficiency Creating Innovative Solution for a Sustainable Future

Construction

- Minimizing the load on groundwater and municipal supply by reducing the demand during 3 phases i.e. construction, landscape and building use
- Control waste of curing water
- Xeriscaping
- Dual pipe plumbing
- Use of water efficient fixtures



Thank You