on Two day National Conference on Water, Environment and Society, on 30th June and 01st July – 2014 at Seminar Hall, Ground Floor, Institute of Science and Technology, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad Kukatpally, Hyderabad

Water is indispensable for life and more so for man and society. The demand for water for irrigational and industrial uses also increased correspondingly to meet the requirements of the growing population. The world's water supply is a finite resource and the practice of water reuse helps to conserve it. The use of virtual water is an emerging concept in countries where the carrying capacity of a society is not sufficient to produce land and water intensive products itself. The closing of cycles should be realized at different spatial scales such as

- The rural scale, implying water conservation, nutrient and soil conservation, prevention of over-drainage and the recycling of nutrients and organic waste.
- The urban scale, both in towns and mega-cities, implying the recycling of water, nutrients and waste.
- The river basin scale, implying: soil and water conservation in the upper catchment, prevention of runoff and unnecessary drainage and enhancement of infiltration and recharge, flood retention, pollution control and the wise use of wetlands.
- The global scale, where water, nutrient and basic resource cycles are integrated and closed.

It is in this context and backdrop that the Centre for Water Resources, Institute of Science and Technology, JNTUH felt the need to organize a two day national conference on Water, Environment and Society (NCWES-2014) to take stock of the current status of applications in water resources development and management and also to identify areas most relevant to ensure sustainable development of water resources and environment to benefit the society at large.

Report

In addition to focal theme we have interesting themes like hydrological parameter estimation and modeling, Climate change& environment, hydropower, biodiversity, catchment treatment &EIA, Ground water exploration, development, recharge and modeling, water quality,

The response to the first circular was overwhelming, more than 300 abstracts were received, out of which 200 full length papers were accepted for presentation spreading over 18 technical sessions. Nearly 167 full-length papers were selected for publication in the proceedings volume brought out in two parts, which was released on the inaugural day. A souvenir cum abstract volume is also brought out with important messages and programme schedules.

PRESS CLIPPINGS



PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE CONFERENCE







