

# Water Management at Agricultural Catchment - Sustainable & Technological Approaches for Pollution Control



**DR. SHIVARAJU HARIKARANAHALI PUTTAIA**

Assistant Professor & Academic Coordinator

Department of Water & Health

JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research

Mysuru-570015

Email: [shivarajuenvi@gmail.com](mailto:shivarajuenvi@gmail.com)



# INTRODUCTION

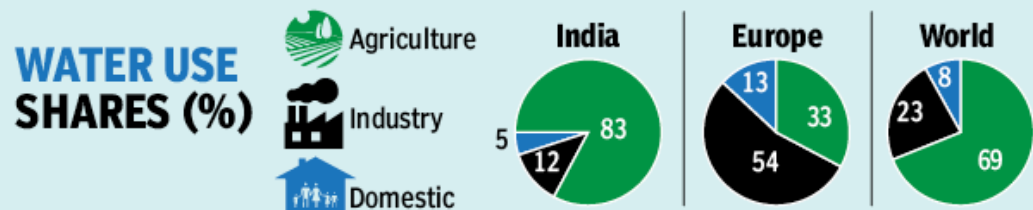
Surface water management at agricultural catchment level is one of the challenging and most difficult tasks due to the multidimensional and non-point contamination sources. Contamination of surface water by various emerging pollutants released from agricultural has drastically increased due to difficulties in identification of contamination type and sources.



## Plant protection Products (PPPs)

- Plant Nutrients
- Pesticide
- Insecticides
- Plants residues, etc

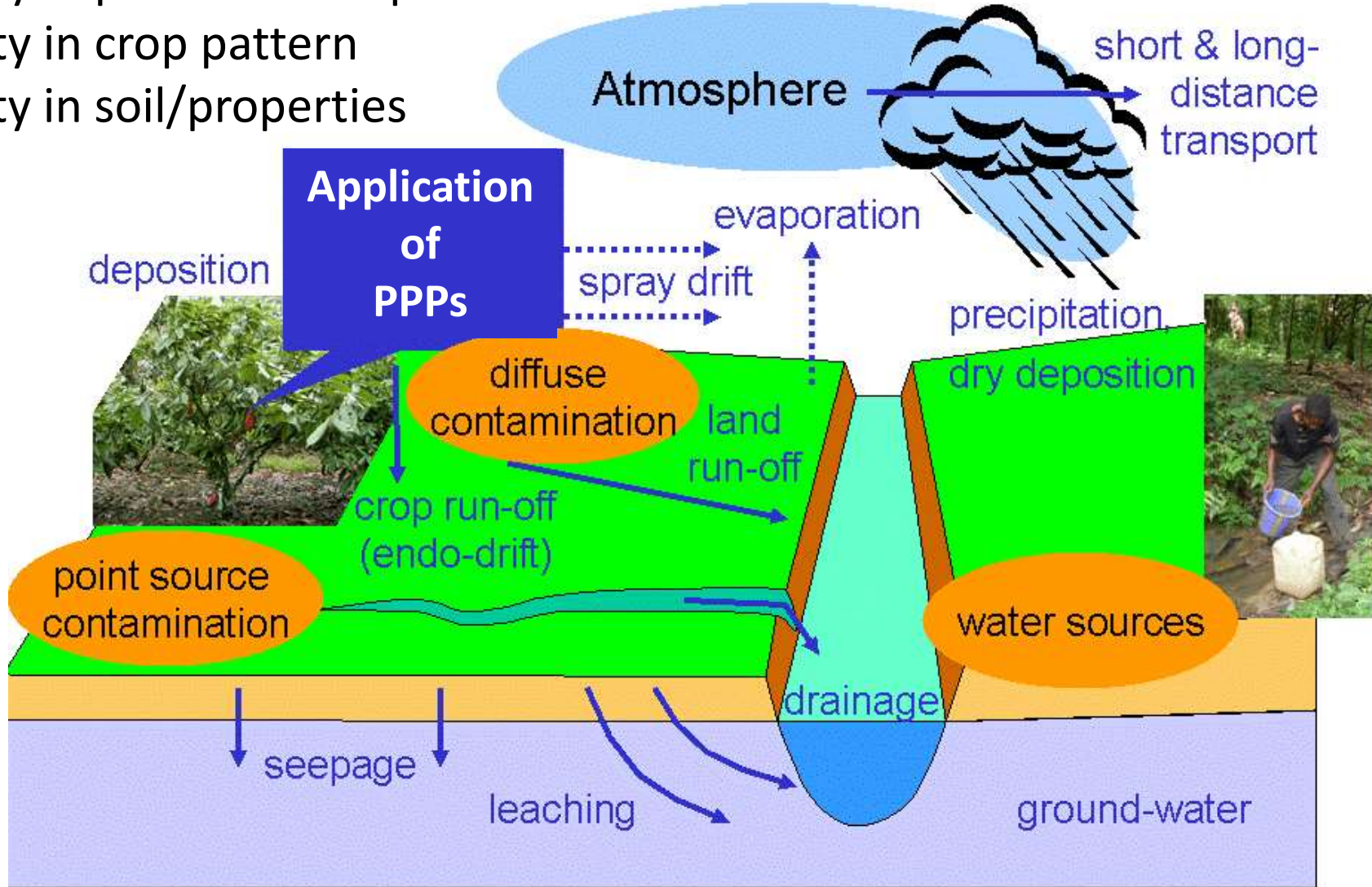
INDIA CONSUMES MOST OF ITS USABLE WATER FOR AGRICULTURE PURPOSES, WHILE HOUSEHOLDS GET ONLY 5% OF IT



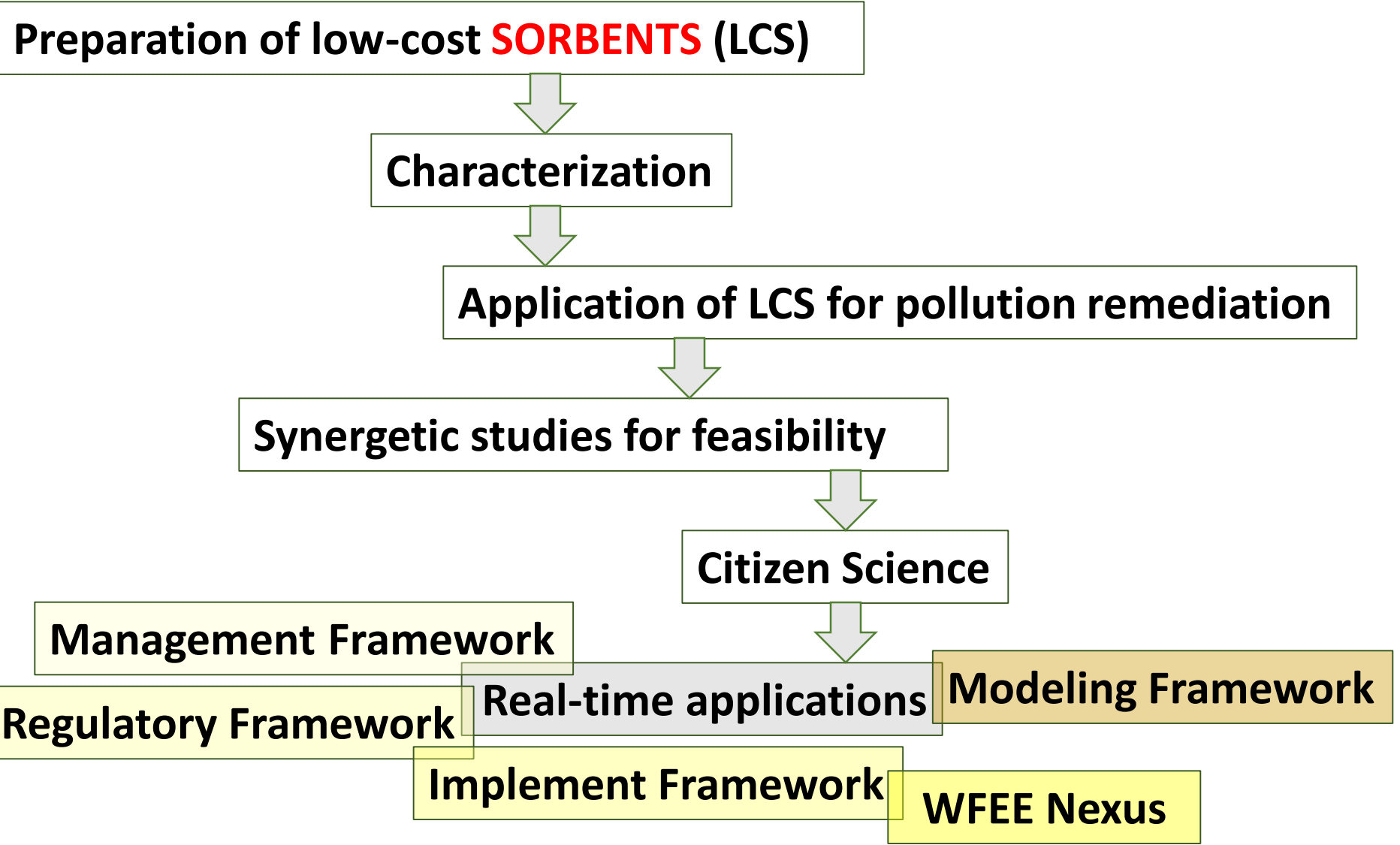
Source: GOI, IWMI, UN

# PRACTICAL CHALLENGES AT AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENT

- Non-point (Un-defined) pollution sources
- Diversity in pollutant composition
- Diversity in crop pattern
- Diversity in soil/properties



# OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY





# LOW-COST & INDIGENOUS ACTIVE LCS FOR POLLUTION REMEDIATION



Rice husk



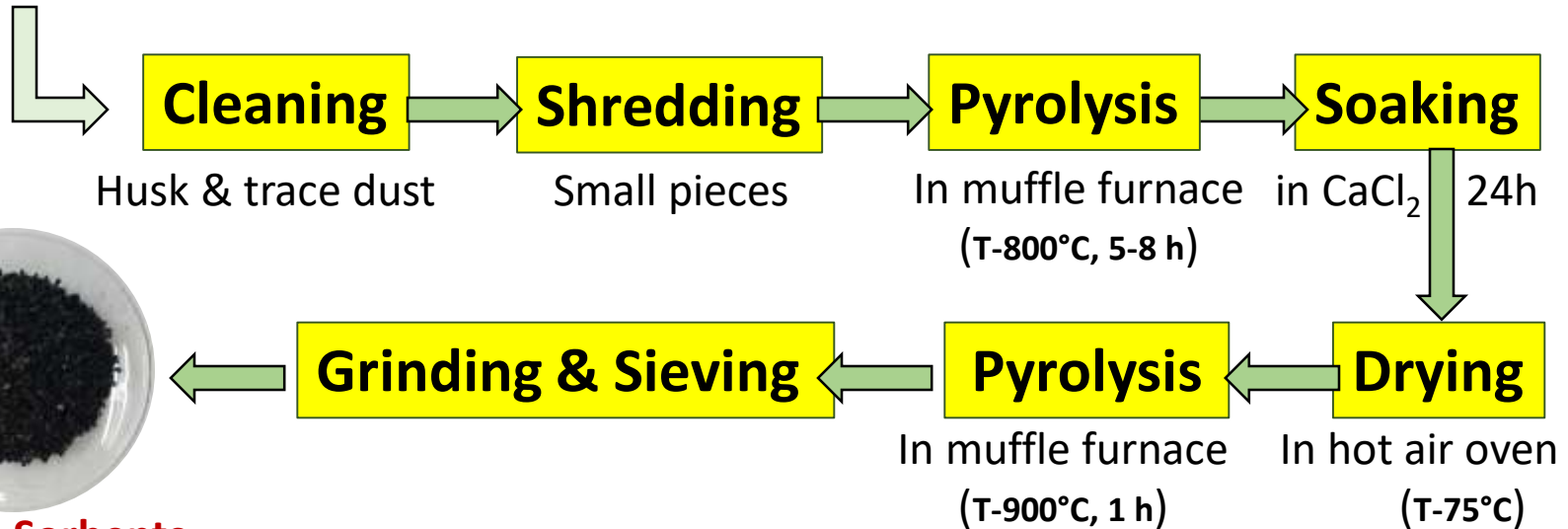
Water Hyacinth



Coontail



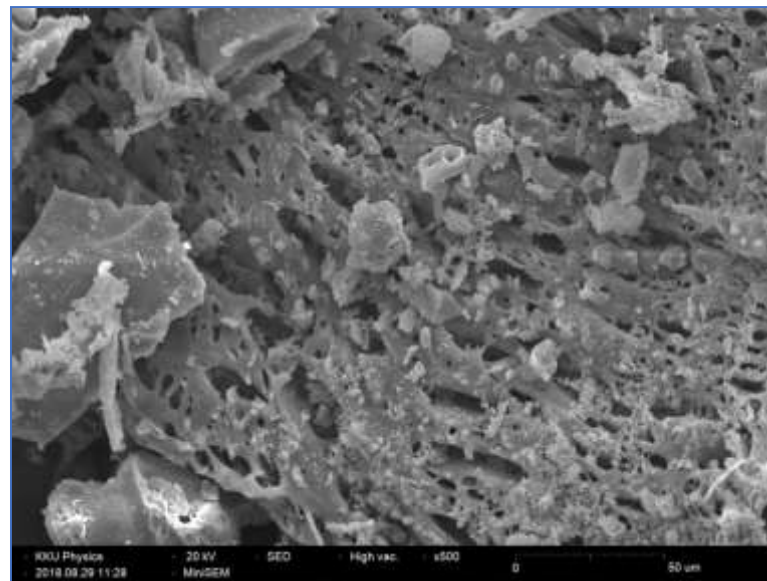
Coconut shell



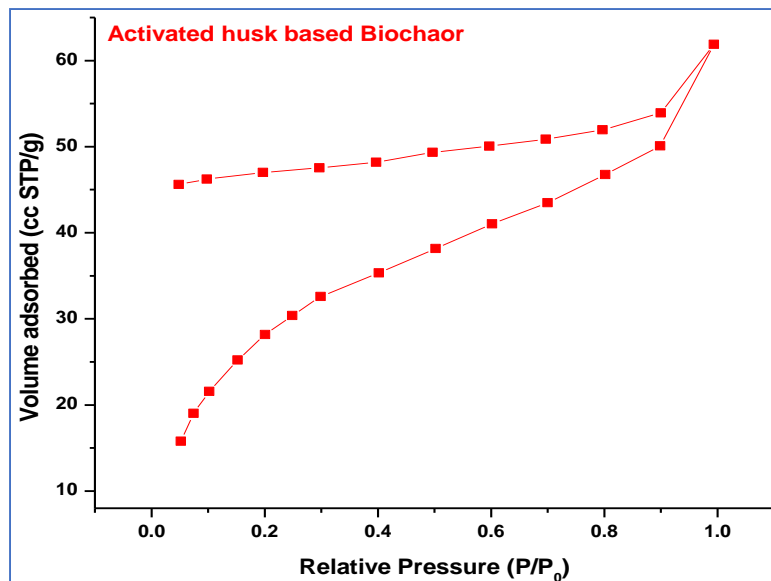
# CHARACTERIZATION OF ACTIVE LCS

## SORPTION PROPERTIES

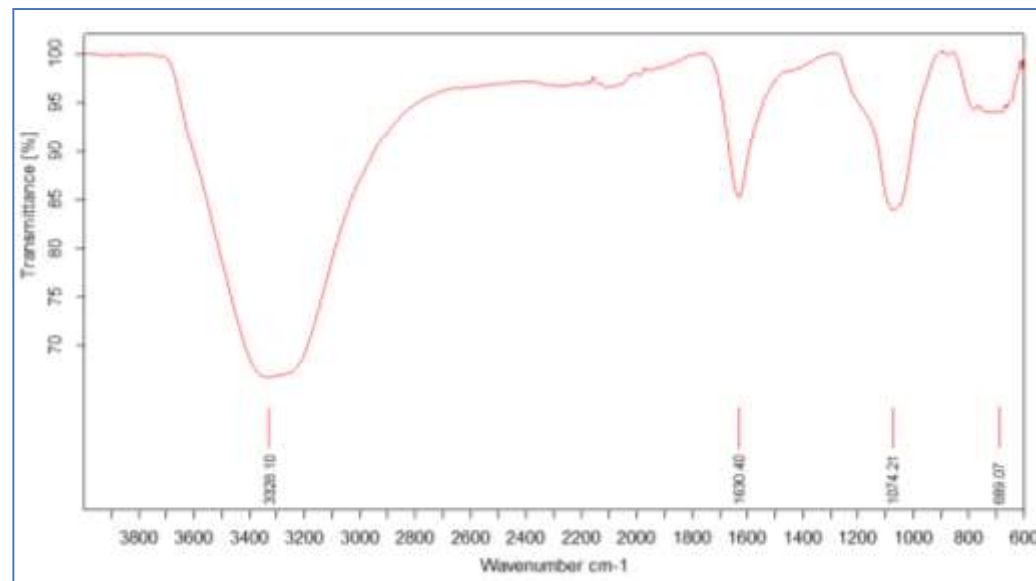
- Porosity and surface area
- Surface functionality
- Morphology
- Chemical stability
- Chemical composition (Redox), etc



SEM images

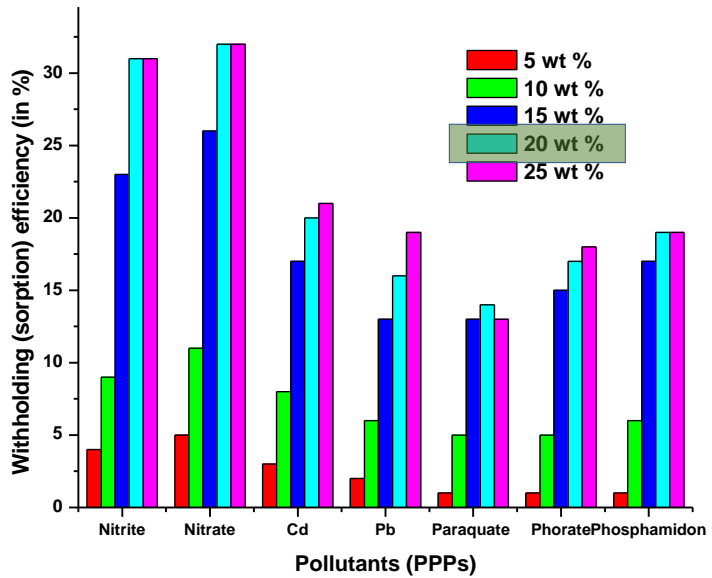


BET surface area

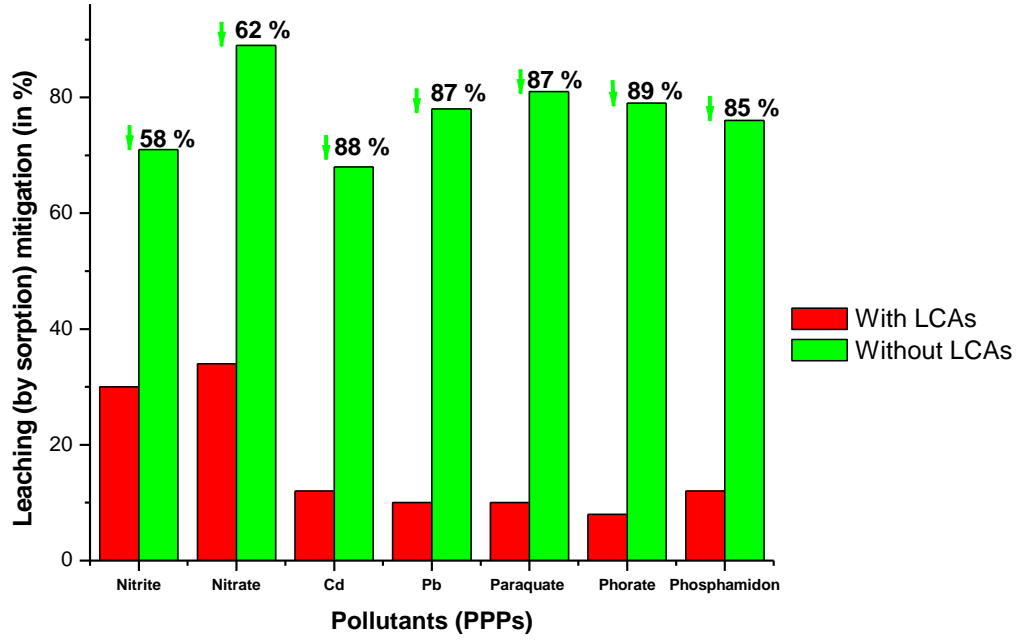


FTIR spectrum

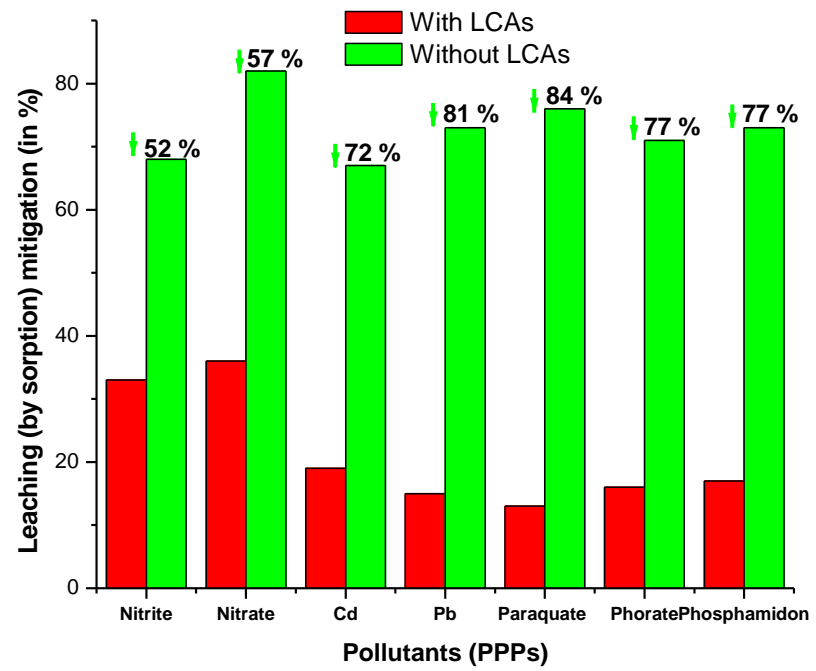
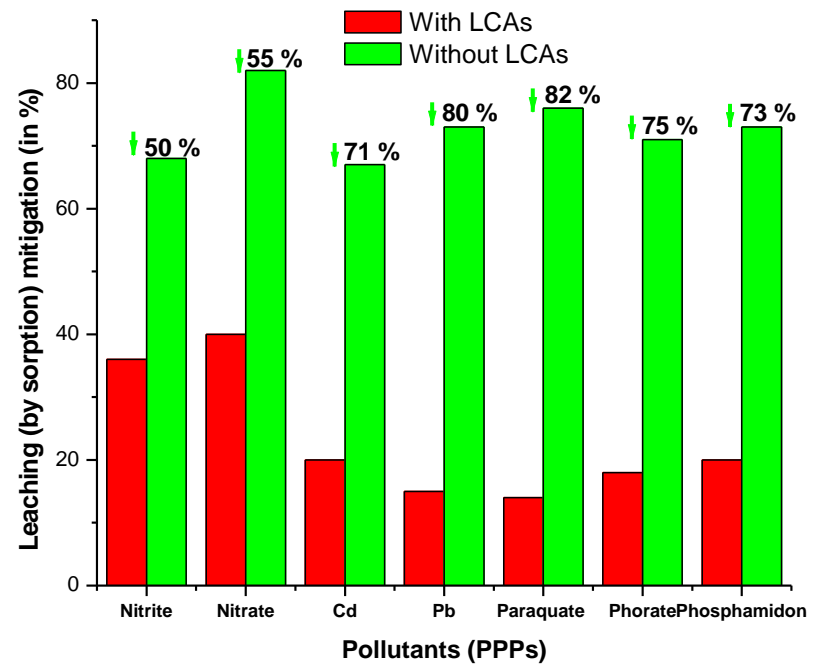
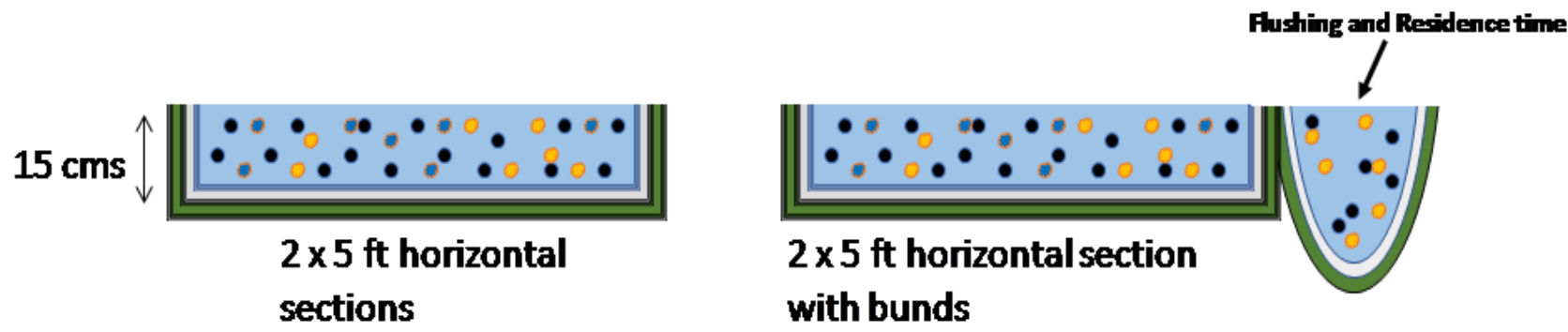
# APPLICATION OF LCS FOR REMEDIATION OF POLLUTANTS (PPPs, etc)



Water infiltration: **1-1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/day**  
**(after saturation with normal evaporation)**  
Total duration: **30 days**  
LCA's load: **20 wt %**



# REAL-TIME APPLICATION OF LCS FOR POLLUTION (Pilot Scale)





# SYNERGETIC STUDIES

Soil with 20 wt % of LCS



Soil without LCS



**Seed germination**  
**Nutrition management**  
**Consistency**  
**Erosion & fertility**

## Plant growth rate (Visual Index)

	Without LCS	With LCS
Vigna mungo (Black gram)	Averaged (8)	Good (13)
Cicer arietinum (Chickpea)	Averaged (9)	Extraordinary (16)
Poor (1-5); Average (6-10); Good (11-15); Extraordinary (16-20)		

Height  
Stem size  
Tissue volume  
Fresh weight  
Dry weight  
Leaf size/Number  
Color

# CITIZEN SCIENCE AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES

## Implementation of Novel Framework for Surface Water Management in Agricultural

SKILLS

ATTITUDE

EDUCATION

PARTICIPATORY

SOCIAL

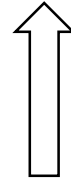
ECONAMICAL

ETHICAL

LEGAL

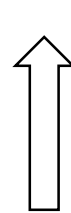
### Convincing Approaches

Economic



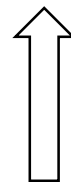
71 %

Social



11 %

Environmental

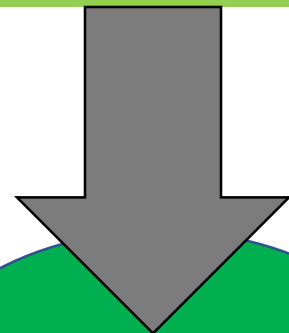


16 %

Ethical

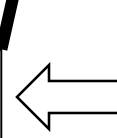
03 %

BEHAVIORAL  
CHANGE

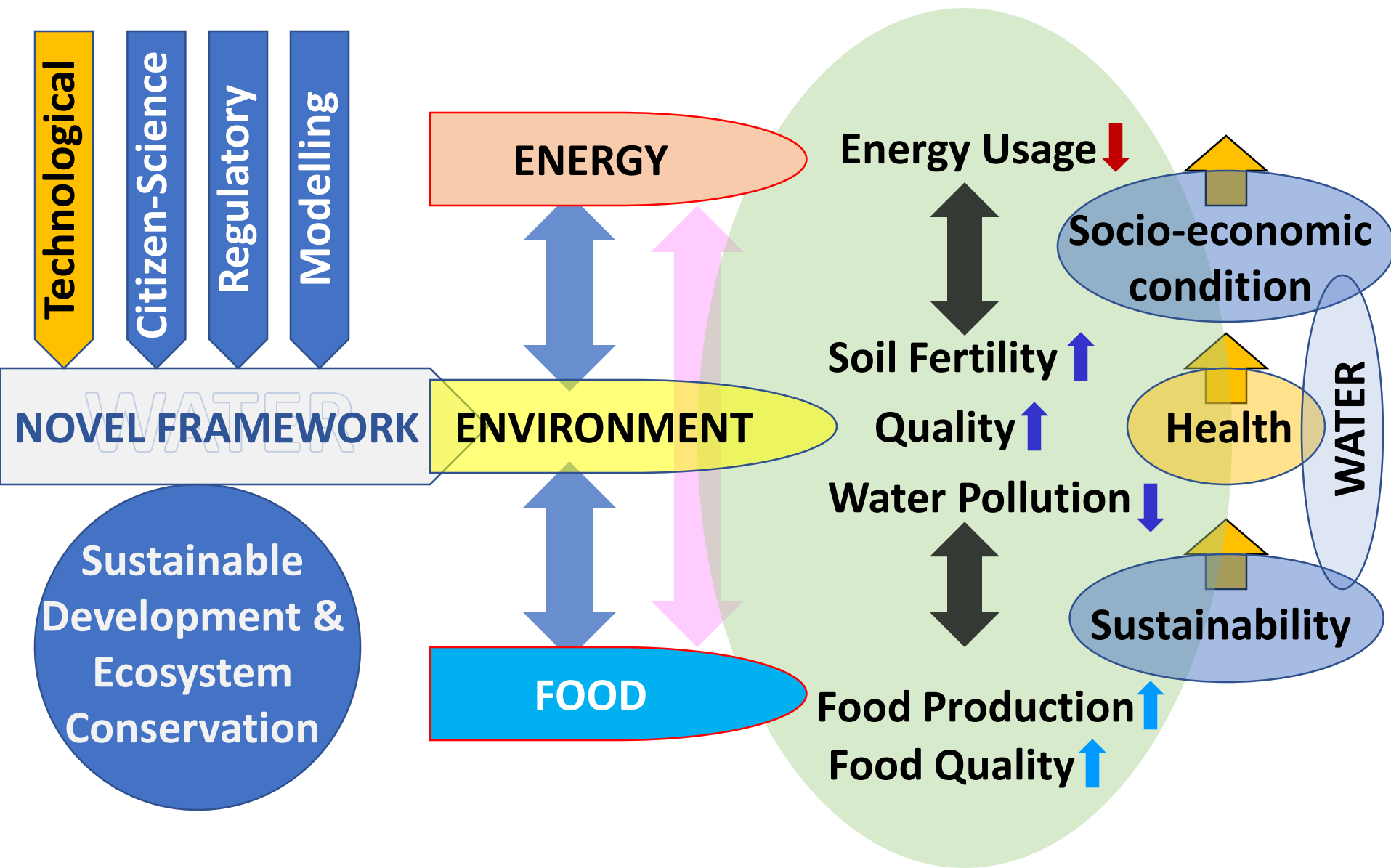


IMPLEMENTATION  
OF NOVEL  
FRAMEWORK

Water Pollution  
Remediation



# NOVEL FRAMEWORK AND DYNAMIC INTERACTIONS ACROSS THE WATER-ENERGY-FOOD-ENVIRONMENTAL NEXUS



## CONCLUSIONS

The integrated technological approaches can be implemented at catchment level for the potential management and mitigation of water contamination by undefined sources.

Self-sustaining remediation technique using low-cost and indigenous **SORBENTS** at agricultural catchments has great advantages both in sustainable crop management and surface water conservation.

Citizen science and understanding the dynamic interactions across the water-energy-food-environmental nexus can be used for the strengthening the safe and technological frameworks for surface water management at agricultural catchment level.

THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION