



7th India Water Impact Summit IWIS 2022

Valuing Water | Transforming Ganga

15-17, December 2022

Dr Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), 15 Janpath, New Delhi

Restoration and Conservation of Small Rivers in a Large Basin

“Mapping and Convergence of 5Ps”
(People, Policies, Plans, Programmes & Projects)

बड़े बेसिन में छोटी नदियों की बहाली और संरक्षण

“5P का मानचित्रण और अभिसरण”

(लोग, नीतियां, योजनाएं, कार्यक्रम एवं परियोजनाएं)

Organizers



सत्यमेव जयते

नीति आयोग

National Institution for Transforming India



cGanga

Centre for Ganga River Basin
Management and Studies

Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur



NMCG

National Mission for Clean Ganga

Ministry of Jal Shakti,
Government of India

THE EVENT IS STRICTLY BY INVITATION ONLY

Please note that this is a non-profit activity. All net proceeds will go towards funding research for conserving rivers and other waterbodies

Glimpses of India Water Impact Summit (IWIS 2012 – 2021)

1st IWIS – 2012: Water Innovation in India



3rd IWIS – 2018: Showcasing and Enhancing Impact of National and International Efforts on Ganga River Restoration and Conservation



5th IWIS – 2020: Comprehensive Analysis and Holistic Management of Local Rivers and Waterbodies: Arth Ganga: River Conservation Synchronized Development.



2nd IWIS – 2017: Exploring Potential of Stipulations Made in Ganga River Basin Management Plan - 2015



4th IWIS – 2019: Realizing Vision Ganga Through Jal Jeevan Mission



6th IWIS – 2021: River Resources Allocation: Planning and Management at the Regional Level

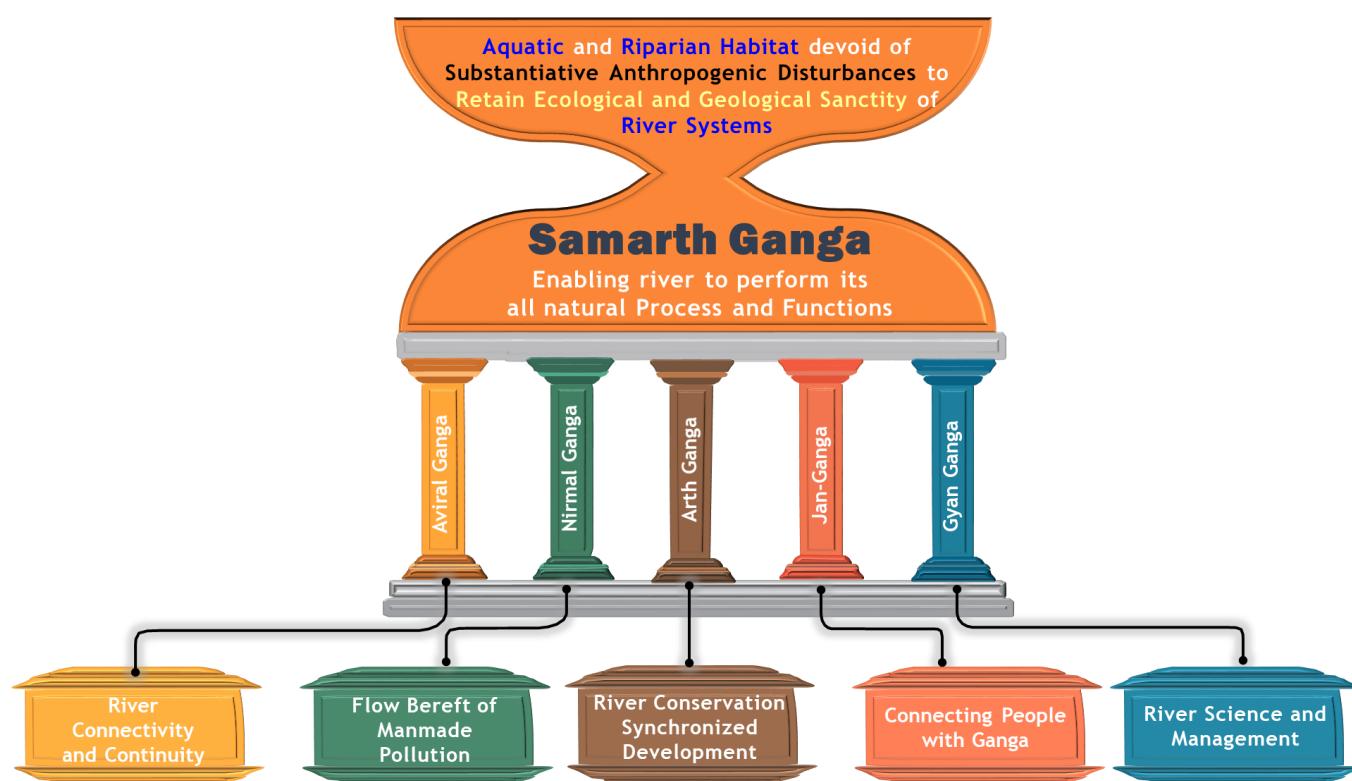


Restoration and Conservation of Small Rivers in a Large Basin

“Mapping and Convergence of 5Ps” (People, Policies, Plans, Programmes & Projects)

In the Fifth Edition of India Water Impact Summit (IWIS) held in December 2020 the focus was on understanding the meaning, concept and nuances of the “Arth Ganga” proposition made by the Hon’ble Prime Minister in the First Ganga Council meeting held in December 2018 in Kanpur. “Arth Ganga”, a Sanskrit word implies “meaning or spirit of rivers” as well as relates to “economics of rivers”. The word “Ganga” is referred in the larger context of all rivers, and not just limited to the bio-physical entity ordinarily known as river Ganga; as the holy river symbolizes the culture of rivers not only in India but also world over, particularly in the Indian region. The deliberations clearly revealed that development and river restoration and conservation are to be seen as two faces of a coin in the spirit of “Arth Ganga”.

Assessment of river resources and preserving the requisite portion for rivers to be able to perform many of their crucial processes and functions, referred as “Samarth Ganga”, are prerequisites for conservation of rivers. Allocation of remaining river resources for various developmental/anthropocentric needs is to be done judiciously. These aspects were deliberated in detail in the Sixth Edition of IWIS held during December 2021. Deriving from this and extending the propositions made in Ganga River Basin Management Plan (GRBMP) released in 2015 by the Consortium of IITs (IITC), team cGanga (Center for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies led by IIT Kanpur) subsequently developed the framework for “Samarth Ganga” meaning Able Rivers. The basis for Samarth Ganga lies in building and strengthening five pillars (refer to the adjacent figure), namely Aviral Ganga, Nirmal Ganga, Arth Ganga, Jan Ganga, and Gyan Ganga.



The past many decades of anthropocentric activities reveal that humans have tremendous potential to adversely impact river-systems while the long-term sustenance of activities/projects, which are directly or indirectly influenced by and/or impacted by river systems, is much dependent on the existence of healthy rivers. Thus, it is imperative that human-river interaction is understood and managed in a holistic manner adopting the “Samarth Ganga” framework to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Experience of managing large river basins with focus on ensuring sustenance of rivers reveals that the state of the health of large rivers (higher order rivers) is much dependent on the condition of tributaries, smaller rivers (lower order rivers; commonly referred as rivulets, streams or drains).

Many factors, particularly influencing the health of the rivers and having interplay amongst themselves, need to be identified, studied and managed to attain the overarching goal of “Samarth Ganga” in restoration and conservation of small rivers in larger river basins like Brahmaputra, Ganga, Mahanadi, Narmada, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery, etc. Such factors could be broadly viewed as consisting of Five Elements or Five P’s, namely, People, Policies, Plans, Programmes and Projects. The single most important challenge in River Basin Management is bringing convergence amongst these Five Elements. Thus, the thrust of deliberations in the Seventh Edition of India Water Impact Summit (7th IWIS) is to understand, elaborate, delineate potential causes of divergence, and formulate strategy for convergence through collation of views expressed in Plenary Sessions, Panel Discussions, International Forums, and informal discussions through intense engagement with the most influential players.

While many aspects are at play, a select few that are key to initiate and monitor the progress of river restoration programmes include (i) setting the goal to determine healthy status of the river, (ii) establishing norms for bio-physical status of rivers, determining the present condition in different stretches starting from origin to destination, (iii) formulation and execution of river monitoring programmes, (iv) information/data collation, utilisation and dissemination strategy, (v) setting mile stones and assessment of river restoration/cleaning programme(s), and (vi) circular economy, finance, policy and governance aspects of water, sewage, sludge and solid waste management.

The Summit

In the past 3 to 8 years many mega initiatives such as Swachh Bharat Mission, Namami Gange Programme, Jal Jeevan Mission, Atal Bhujal Yojana, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Digital India, etc. that directly or indirectly relate to restoration and conservation of river systems were launched. Similar initiatives are also taken by many state governments to restore and conserve river systems including efforts through MGNREGA. It is essential that various activities carried out by multiple agencies of central, state and local governments as well as of international groups are scanned through the lens of a larger vision of river restoration and conservation to feed into the UN SDGs. It is imperative to understand the bottlenecks in bringing convergence of actions on ground through a large number of projects formulated via various sectorial programmes to achieve the vision of “Samarth Ganga”.

Managing the interplay amongst five key factors (5P’s: People, Policies, Plans, Programmes & Projects; refer to adjacent illustration) appears to be the most crucial challenge.

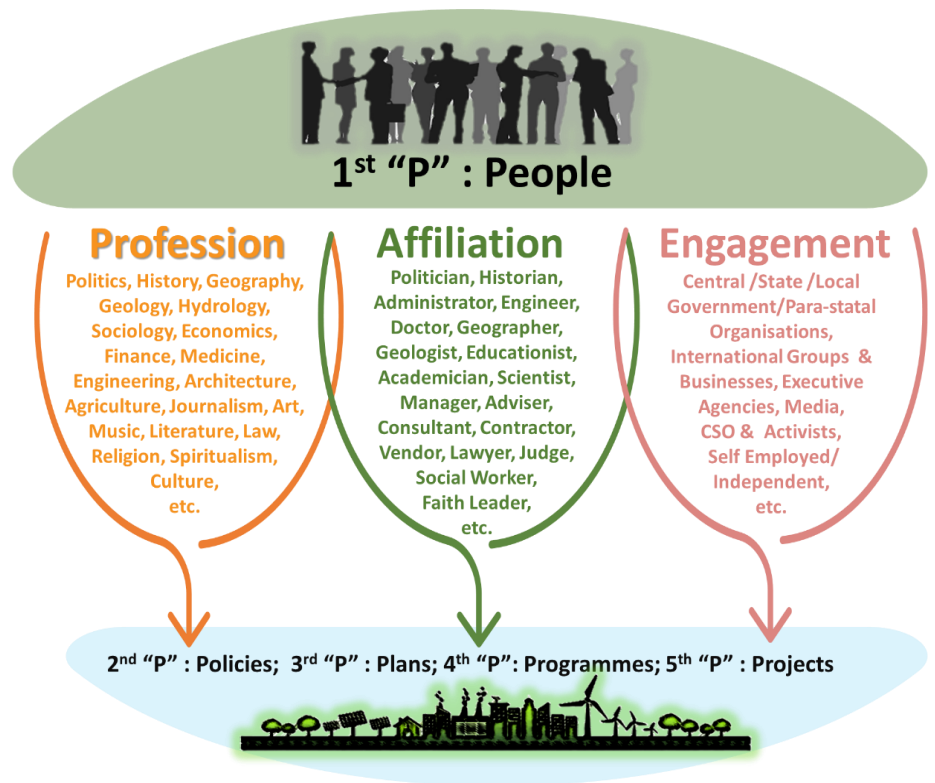
The National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) and the Center for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies (cGanga) are pleased to organize the Seventh India Water Impact Summit during 15-17 December 2022. The Summit will be held at the Dr Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), 15, Janpath Rd, Windsor Place, New Delhi with provision to have participation of some dignitaries and special guests in virtual mode as well as Webcast for delegates who are unable to travel to the summit venue.

This year, the Summit will deliberate on Restoration and Conservation of Small Rivers in a Large Basin with focus on select aspects of “Mapping and Convergence of 5P’s”. The Summit will give an insight into the potential causes for divergence and strategy to achieve convergence.

The Summit, like the previous editions of IWIS, will also host the “Finance Forum”, a special track that will bring together global financial institutions and investors interested in river restoration and conservation programmes.

The 2022 Summit, like earlier Summits, will also provide an opportunity to dozens of technology and innovation companies from around the world that are keen to bring their solutions to India to address various issues and concerns pertinent to our river basins. The Technology Showcase will run throughout the Summit.

cGanga declared the formation of several task forces which were announced in 2017. The task forces are comprised of subject matter experts from around the world who provide their knowledge and expertise through specific working groups. Several working groups will meet in parallel to further the planned objectives.



The 2022 India Water Impact Summit is organized along with many other organizations that will provide the much-needed impetus for developing water and environment infrastructure to safeguard rivers and water bodies in India.

Summit Highlights

1. Spotlight on States – Since the 3rd IWIS attempts are being made to bring the Ganga States to the common platform to showcase the collective efforts of national and international stakeholders.
2. A platform to bring all stakeholders together to discuss, debate and develop model solutions for some of the biggest water related problems in India.
3. The Summit will showcase new technological innovations, research, policy frameworks and investment models from around the world and from within India.
4. Platform for civil society and faith leaders to engage with scientific, engineering, industry, finance and Government representatives.
5. Multi-country dialogue to strengthen India’s international collaborations in the Water sector.
6. Parallel tracks to discuss over 25 topics in depth

Summit at a Glance

Summit Plenaries

Session P1 – Inaugural Session: Restoration and Conservation of Small Rivers in a Large Basin “Mapping and Convergence of 5P’s (People, Policies, Plans, Programmes & Projects)”

This session includes:

- Special Announcements
- Launch of Projects
- Release of Reports:
 - Economics of Sludge
 - Technology Acceleration through ETV Process
 - Atlas of Rivers in UP and Some of the Sub Basins of Ganga

Session P2 – Plenary Session: Lessons from Various River Related Programmes

Session P3 – Plenary Session Bottlenecks and Course Correction in River Related Programmes

Session P4 – Plenary Session: Valedictory

TRACK A Science, Technology & Policy	TRACK B Finance & Economics	TRACK C Technology & Innovation
<p>Session A1 – Theme: Setting the Goal to Determine Health Status of the River</p> <p>Session A2 – Theme: Establishing Present Condition and Norms for Bio-physical Status of Healthy Rivers in Different Stretches (from Origin to Destination) and setting the Milestones</p> <p>Session A3 – Theme: Formulation and Execution of River Monitoring Programmes</p> <p>Session A4 – Theme: Information/Data Collation, Utilization and Dissemination Strategy</p>	<p>Session B1 – Theme: Economics and Financing of Sludge</p> <p>Session B2 – Theme: Economics and Financing of Water Recycling and Water Trading Market</p>	<p>Session C1 – C5: Technology & Innovation</p> <p>Themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduction of Innovative Solutions having Potential Applications in India

TRACK D - International

This session will engage with high level diplomats of various countries to deliberate on how to derive much higher output in field through various bilateral and multilateral cooperations through bringing in convergence with mega level water related programmes of the Central and State Governments to expedite development in sync with visionary goal of river restoration and conservation to attain UN SDGs.

TRACK E – Implementation Challenges

Session E1 – Theme: Decentralised Wastewater Management for Sustainability of Sewerage Assets

Session E2 – Theme: Impact of Land use on Rejuvenation of Small Rivers

Session Details

1. Plenary Sessions

All Plenary sessions shall have participation from very high level national and international representatives.

Session P1 Day 1: Thursday, December 15, 2022 11:30 – 13:00 hrs Venue: Bhim Hall	Inaugural Session: Restoration and Conservation of Small Rivers in a Large Basin - “Mapping and Convergence of 5P’s (People, Policies, Plans, Programmes & Projects)” Large rivers, being major sources of various river services, are often in the limelight, but small rivers seldom receive the same degree of attention for restoration and conservation. Yet, small rivers and streams that merge with large rivers directly or via higher-order rivers, are vital components of the larger rivers themselves. Hence their revitalization and conservation are crucial for the entire river network. Given their relatively small scales, the conservation of small rivers may not require large-scale multi-institutional involvement but may be efficiently carried out with the active involvement of local governance bodies, communities and people.
Session P2 Day 2: Friday, December 16, 2022 11:30 – 13:00 hrs Venue: Bhim Hall	Plenary Session: Lessons from Various River Related Programmes Numerous river-related programmes are carried out by national and state governments which may be prima facie designed with other goals such as infrastructure (roads, bridges, power plants, etc.) and social development (water supply, sanitation, housing, healthcare, rural environment, etc.), but they have significant impacts on river systems. Hence, along with programmes that are directly related to rivers – such as inland navigation, surface irrigation, fisheries, hydropower, etc. – they all affect our rivers in multiple ways. A comprehensive review of such impacts can provide valuable lessons in how to minimize river stresses and ensure synchronicity of development with river conservation.
Session P3 Day 3: Saturday, December 17, 2022 11:30 – 13:00 hrs Venue: Bhim Hall	Plenary Session: Bottlenecks and Course Correction in River Related Programmes Multiple river-related programmes carried out by national and state governments and their subordinate institutions may often overlap or intersect insofar as they affect rivers. The lack of synergy in such cases calls for a continuous or periodic assessment of the bottlenecks in their coordination and the means to overcome them through a convergence in policies and practices of different river-related programmes. Co-involvement of programme implementation agencies, independent experts, knowledge bodies, and community and people’s representatives in such assessments are essential along with independent third-party monitoring.
Session P4 Day 3: Saturday, December 17, 2022 16:30 – 18:00 hrs Venue: Bhim Hall	Valedictory Session

2. Thematic Sessions

The format of the thematic sessions shall include select/invited presentation on the topic followed by an in-depth discussion between presenters, experts and task force representatives participating in the session. The session chairs are required to summarize the deliberations and present them in the plenary session on the final day.

TRACK A – SCIENCE & POLICY

<p>Session A1 Day 1: Thursday, December 15, 2022 14:30 – 16:00 hrs Venue: Conference Room 1</p>	<p>Theme: Setting the Goal to determine Healthy Status of the Rivers Most Indian rivers have been noticeably affected by anthropogenic activities over the past century, but not all such rivers are degraded. The concepts of a “Healthy River” and, hence the “Health Status of a River”, therefore need to be standardized as an indicator and measure of the impairment of a river’s ability to fulfill its essential bio-physical and cultural functions. This involves taking into account both the inter-related bio-physical processes as well as the historical changes of a river to define its key health status/parameters.</p>
<p>Session A2 Day 2: Friday, December 16, 2022 09:30 – 11:00 hrs Venue: Conference Room 1</p>	<p>Theme: Establishing Present Condition and Norms for Bio-physical Status of Healthy Rivers in Different Stretches (from Origin to Destination) and setting the Milestones Rivers are characterized by different bio-physical processes – both within a river and in its interactions with the larger catchment/basin – that vary not only between different rivers but also in different stretches of the same river. A host of variables – from habitat (aquatic and riparian parts), physical flow of river resources (mainly water) and water quality variables to microorganisms, plants, and animals (invertebrates and vertebrates) – contribute to river processes. Concise norms to determine the essential bio-physical status of a river in different stretches are therefore needed to enable optimal human benefits.</p>
<p>Session A3 Day 3: Saturday, December 17, 2022 09:30 – 11:00 hrs Venue: Conference Room 1</p>	<p>Theme: Formulation and Execution of River Monitoring Programmes Once the health status of a river or river stretch is definable, it is essential to monitor the health of rivers on a regular basis. The planning/formulation and execution of such monitoring programmes must not only ensure that the key bio-physical health parameters are comprehensively measured, but also that they are carried out impartially and independently of the institutions that are directly involved in execution of various river-related programmes and projects. How these two factors – technical competence and independence – can be meaningfully embodied in the Programme is the key challenge, apart from technical and managerial aspects.</p>
<p>Session A4 Day 3: Saturday, December 17, 2022 14:30 – 16:00 hrs Venue: Conference Room 1</p>	<p>Theme: Information/Data Collation, Utilization and Dissemination Strategy The success in determining the biophysical status of rivers and of river monitoring to help formulate suitable river-related projects depends, first and foremost, on the quality of data used. The data involved may be partly measured by the concerned agency itself and partly obtained from other data collection institutions. In both cases the reliability of the data is essential, apart from its completeness, consistency and compatibility with their possible uses. Comprehensive norms for data collection, collation, utilization and dissemination strategy therefore need to be adopted by all concerned agencies.</p>

TRACK B – FINANCE & ECONOMICS

In the previous IWIS editions, much focus has been on identifying the need for innovative financing instruments, understanding the policy and economic conditions necessary for more capital investment to flow into the environmental sector.

In the 2022 Edition, the Finance and Economics sessions will focus on specific segments of the broader environment sector and also showcase the platforms and instruments developed by cGanga.

Session B1

Day 2: Friday,
December 16, 2022
14:30 – 16:00 hrs
Venue: Conference
Room 1

Economics and Financing of Sludge

As the deployment of number of sewage treatment plants in the country increases, so will the quantity of sludge produced. The sludge handling should become an integral part of waste-water treatment facility, there are however thousands of STPs in the country that do not have sludge treatment on-site.

- For older facilities how does the retrofit model work in the case and how will these get financed.
- With increase in urbanization, how will the cities cope up with increase in sludge quantity. Do they need to set up dedicated sludge treatment centers. If so, what are the requisite conditions under which they will be financed?
- What are the different outputs of each technology type?
- What are the CapEx/OpEx costs and payback for each technology class?
- What is the commercial model for the output of each technology class?
- How will the markets be created for each category of output?
- What are the PPP models for sludge management?
- How relevant is BOOT model for each of the techno-commercial models?
- What level of funding does the government need to bring in?
- What financial models and instruments can be used for sludge treatment?

Instrument and Facility Case Study

cGanga has initiated a number of strategic pilot projects to treat and process sludge. A facility is being set up to finance these projects with cooperation of municipal administrations and green-investors from around the world.

Release of “Economics of Sludge Management” Report

Session B2

Day 2: Friday,
December 16, 2022
16:30 – 18:00 hrs
Venue: Conference
Room 1

Economics and Financing of Water Recycling and Water Trading Market

For the water market to become more robust, it is important to establish not only the pricing but an efficient trading market.

- What are the necessary conditions to establish waste-water trading schemes?
- How will the pricing and trades be regulated?
- There are many operating conditions where waste-water production may not be co-located with water consumers. The market for recycled water will vary for each of the conditions:
 - Water produced in – households, commercial establishments and, industries
 - Water consumed in – agriculture, horticulture, commercial establishments including golf-courses, public parks and, industries
- Which technology classes enable better interconnection between production and consumption locations as it is not easy to treat wastewater at the site of production.
- What part can rivers and wetlands play in creation of reservoir capacity for recycled water markets?
- How to bring wastewater as an integral part of water-resilience strategy for cities.
- What tools enable a more efficient water trading?
- What financial models are there for enabling creation of wastewater trading markets?

Instrument and Facility Case Study

cGanga is developing a pilot scheme for trading between industrial off-takers and waste-water generators.

TRACK C – TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

Session C1, C3 & C5

Day 1 through Day 3
14:30 – 16:00 hrs
&

Session C2, C4

Day 1 & Day 2
16:30 – 18:00 hrs

Venue: Conference
Room 3

This track will give opportunities to companies from around the world to showcase their cutting-edge technologies and innovations that have the potential of making a significant positive impact in the river basin. The 2022 Summit will focus on technologies in these areas:

- Digital Water
- Data and Information
- Decentralized Wastewater treatment
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Sustainable Hydropower
- Green Hydrogen
- Waste to Hydrogen
- Waste to Biogas
- Carbon Capture in STPs
- Drinking Water Systems
- Energy Efficiency Systems
- Inland-water Navigation Systems

TRACK D – INTERNATIONAL

Session D1

Day 1: Thursday,
December 15, 2022
16:30 – 18:00 hrs

Venue: Conference
Room 1

Engagement with High Level Diplomats

cGanga has signed MOUs with many national and international organizations to work towards river restoration and conservation goal. This session is aimed at engaging with high level diplomats of various countries to deliberate on how to derive much higher output in field through various bilateral and multilateral cooperations by bringing in convergence with mega level water related programmes of the Central and State Governments to expedite development in sync with visionary goal of river restoration and conservation to attain UN SDGs.

TRACK E – IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Session E1

Day 2: Friday,
December 16, 2022
09:30 – 11:00 hrs
Venue: Conference
Room 2

Theme: Decentralized Wastewater Management for Sustainability of Sewerage Assets

In rural or peri-urban areas the conventional centralized wastewater management have generally failed to address the needs of communities for collection and disposal of domestic wastewater and faecal sludges. There are opportunities for implementing wastewater management systems based on a decentralized approach that may offer opportunities for wastewater re-use, identification of total generated sludge and resource recovery as well as improvements in local environmental health conditions. Decentralized approaches will offer increased opportunities for better planning and decision-making. This session will include various initiatives on Decentralized Waste Water Treatment Systems and success stories/practices, and support Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for better management of wastewater.

Session E2

Day 3: Saturday,
December 17, 2022
09:30 – 11:00 hrs
Venue: Conference
Room 2

Theme: Impact of Land use on Rejuvenation of Small Rivers

The flow of river is generally contributed by the various rivulets; therefore, the health of the smallest stream has a ripple effect on the next order stream until it finds its way to large river. The small rivers not only carry water to large river but also bring rich variety of aquatic biodiversity. To preserve the riverine ecosystem, the preservation, conservation, and rejuvenation of springs, nallahs and other streams is significantly important. With the growing urbanization and haphazard development and land use planning, the survival of small rivers is at a high risk. Hence, it is important to draft policies, interventions, and strategies to safeguard the small rivers from destruction due to poor land use planning and development.

Participation

Indian Government and State Governments

(Confirmations are being received and will be announced by the end of November/early December 2022)

- Ministry of Jal Shakti
- National Mission for Clean Ganga
- cGanga/IIT Consortium
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- State Government/ Representations of Various Municipal Corporations
- Various Subject Matter Experts

International

(Confirmations are being received and will be announced by the end of November/early December 2022)

- A number of Country Delegations and International Experts

Engage with Us

A. Engagement Models during the Summit

The Summit is a great multi-disciplinary platform to showcase your efforts, solutions, knowledge through a range of strategic engagement plans. These are:

1. Strategic Partnerships

This engagement mode is for Government departments at all levels (central, state, municipal), public sector entities, multilateral institutions, NGOs, and foundations who wish to deepen their strategic engagement with India for the River Restoration and Conservation programmes. It could entail releasing a special report, initiating a project, highlighting select areas of work or other initiatives.

2. Sponsorship

For private sector companies or entities wanting brand recognition, the Summit offers a multitude of opportunities including but not limited to hosting networking events, display of special solutions and other showcases. Please get in touch with the Summit team for more details.

3. Technology and Innovation Showcase

Companies or organizations that have developed solutions, which have the potential of high impact in Indian River Basins, can get an opportunity to present to stakeholders, potential Indian partners and investors.

4. Knowledge Partners

Professional Service Firms and Knowledge-oriented institutions are invited to partner with cGanga and NMCG to prepare and launch a number of special reports during the Summit as well as curate and organize the various Summit sessions.

B. Ongoing Engagement Models

There are various ongoing engagement models that enable partners to find various touch points with the Ganga River Basin. These are:

1. Working Groups and Task Forces

Interested parties can channel their novel ideas through dedicated task forces and working groups. These groups have in-depth deliberations which are summarized in the form of white papers submitted to Government and various stakeholders. The working groups are a sub-set of 5 major task forces: (i) Science & Research (ii) Engineering & Operations (iii) Technology, Innovation, Entrepreneurship & Skills (iv) Policy, Law & Governance (v) Finance & Investments.

2. Pilots / Demonstration Projects

Companies interested in introducing their solutions into the River Restoration and Conservation programmes can do so through pilot/demonstration projects. They must however first go through the Environment Technology Verification (ETV) process. This allows stakeholders to assess the technologies and ascertain value for money.

3. International Chapters and Roadshows

cGanga and NMCG regularly conduct international roadshows to increase the outreach and awareness. Additionally, countries can establish their own local country chapters to channel their collective innovations and interests into India.

Information for Participation in the Summit

- Participation in the Summit is **strictly by invitation only**.
- Participants must have a formal invitation from the organizers before attempting registration.
- International participants may register through the following mechanism:
 - Their country's official participation channels
 - Presentation slot in Track C
 - If your nation is not represented formally then kindly send in a formal request so that an invitation may be generated.
- **Media partners must be accredited and registered.**
- Kindly check www.iwis.cganga.org for more details.

Registration for your Participation

- All invitations to the Summit shall be issued during 15-30th November 2022. If you have not received the invitation, then please get in touch with the Summit organizers.
- The links to the registration process is on through www.iwis.cganga.org.

Contact Details

- General Enquiries and Submissions of Participation Requests:
 - iwis@cganga.org
- For Indian Government Related Queries:
 - Dr Vinod Tare: vinod.tare@cganga.org
- For International Participation and Summit Partnerships:
 - Mr Sanmit Ahuja: sanmit.ahuja@cganga.org
- For Media Enquiries:
 - media@cganga.org

About the Organizers



नीति आयोग

National Institution for Transforming India

NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR TRANSFORMING INDIA (NITI) Aayog

The NITI Aayog serves as the apex public policy think tank of the Government of India, and the nodal agency tasked with catalyzing economic development, and fostering cooperative federalism through the involvement of State Governments of India in the economic policy-making process using a bottom-up approach.

www.niti.gov.in



NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA (NMCG)

NMCG is the implementation wing of National Ganga Council which was setup in October 2016 under the River Ganga Authority order 2016. Initially NMCG was registered as a society on 12th August 2011 under the Societies Registration Act 1860. It acted as implementation arm of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA) 1986. NGRBA has since been dissolved with effect from the 7th October 2016, consequent to constitution of National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection and Management of River Ganga (referred to as National Ganga Council).

www.nmcg.in



CENTER FOR GANGA RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT AND STUDIES (cGanga)

cGanga is a think tank and a center of excellence formed under the aegis of NMCG, and one of its stated objectives is to make India a world leader in river and water science. The center is headquartered at IIT Kanpur and has representation from most leading science and technological institutes of the country. cGanga's mandate is to serve as think-tank in implementation and dynamic evolution of Ganga River Basin Management Plan (GRBMP) prepared by the Consortium of 7 IITs. In addition to this it is also responsible for introducing new technologies and innovations as well as novel policy, governance and financial solutions for the water sector in India.

www.cganga.org