

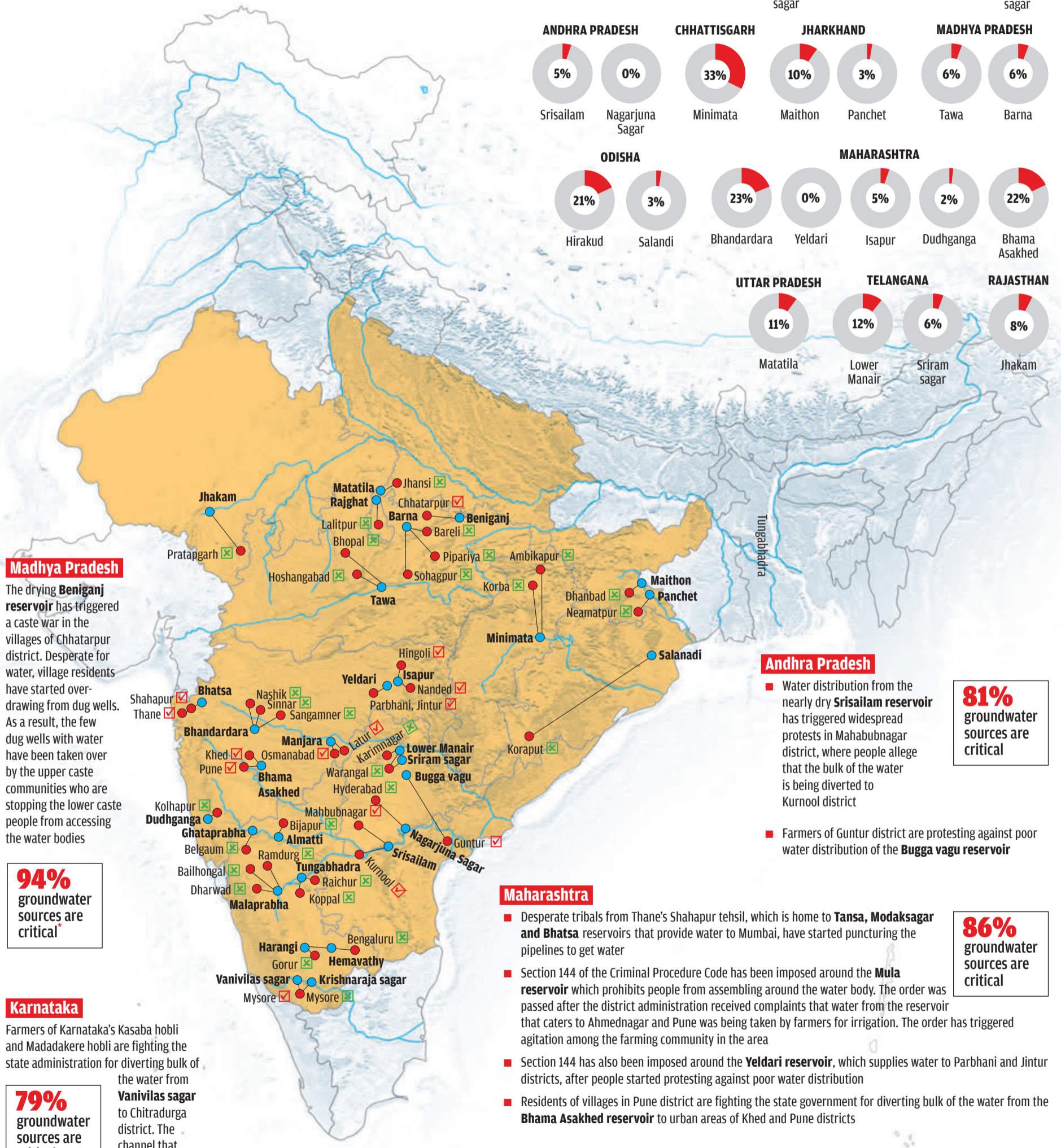
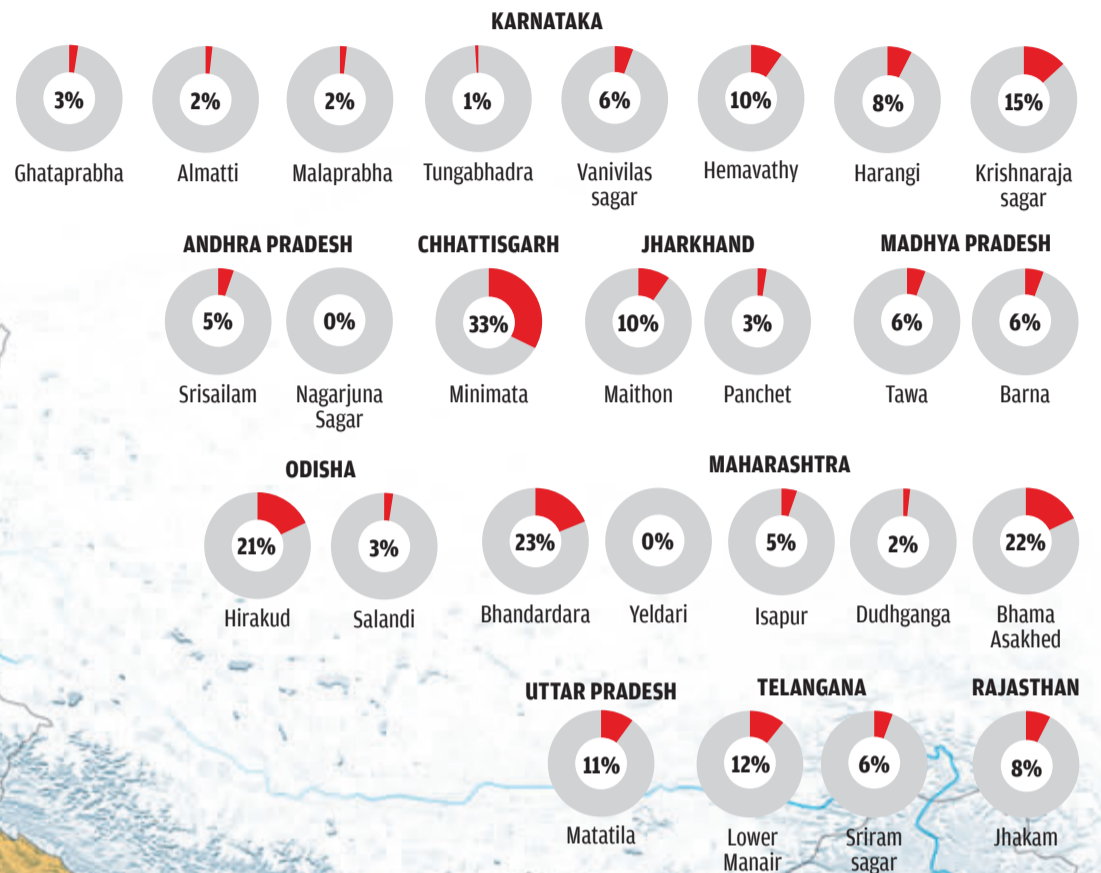


Conflicts over WATER

Four of the 10 drought-hit states in the country face chronic conflicts because of poor water management and diversion of water to urban areas

8% is the average water left in major reservoirs in drought-hit states

Water available in the reservoir as on May 26, 2016



Madhya Pradesh

The drying **Beniganj reservoir** has triggered a caste war in the villages of Chhatarpur district. Desperate for water, village residents have started over-drawing from dug wells. As a result, the few dug wells with water have been taken over by the upper caste communities who are stopping the lower caste people from accessing the water bodies

94% groundwater sources are critical*

Karnataka

Farmers of Karnataka's Kasaba hobli and Madadakere hobli are fighting the state administration for diverting bulk of the water from **Vanivilas sagar** to Chitradurga district. The channel that connects the reservoir with the two villages has also been highly encroached in the recent past

79% groundwater sources are critical

Andhra Pradesh

- Water distribution from the nearly dry **Srisaillam reservoir** has triggered widespread protests in Mahabubnagar district, where people allege that the bulk of the water is being diverted to Kurnool district
- Farmers of Guntur district are protesting against poor water distribution of the **Bugga vagu reservoir**

81% groundwater sources are critical

Maharashtra

- Desperate tribals from Thane's Shahapur tehsil, which is home to **Tansa, Modaksagar and Bhatsa** reservoirs that provide water to Mumbai, have started puncturing the pipelines to get water
- Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been imposed around the **Mula reservoir** which prohibits people from assembling around the water body. The order was passed after the district administration received complaints that water from the reservoir that caters to Ahmednagar and Pune was being taken by farmers for irrigation. The order has triggered agitation among the farming community in the area
- Section 144 has also been imposed around the **Yeldari reservoir**, which supplies water to Parbhani and Jintur districts, after people started protesting against poor water distribution
- Residents of villages in Pune district are fighting the state government for diverting bulk of the water from the **Bhama Asakhed reservoir** to urban areas of Khed and Pune districts

86% groundwater sources are critical

■ Drought declared states
● Reservoirs
— Connecting channels
● Cities/districts where the drinking water is supplied
 Reported cases of ater conflicts: Yes No

Prepared by DTE/CSE Data Centre
 Infographics: Raj Kumar Singh, Shri Krishan and Chaitanya Chandan;
 Analysis: Rashmi Verma
 Note: * All groundwater sources with water level more than 2 metres below ground level are classified as critical
 Data source: Central Water Commission, Central Groundwater Board and media reports
 For more such infographics visit: www.downtoearth.org.in/infographics