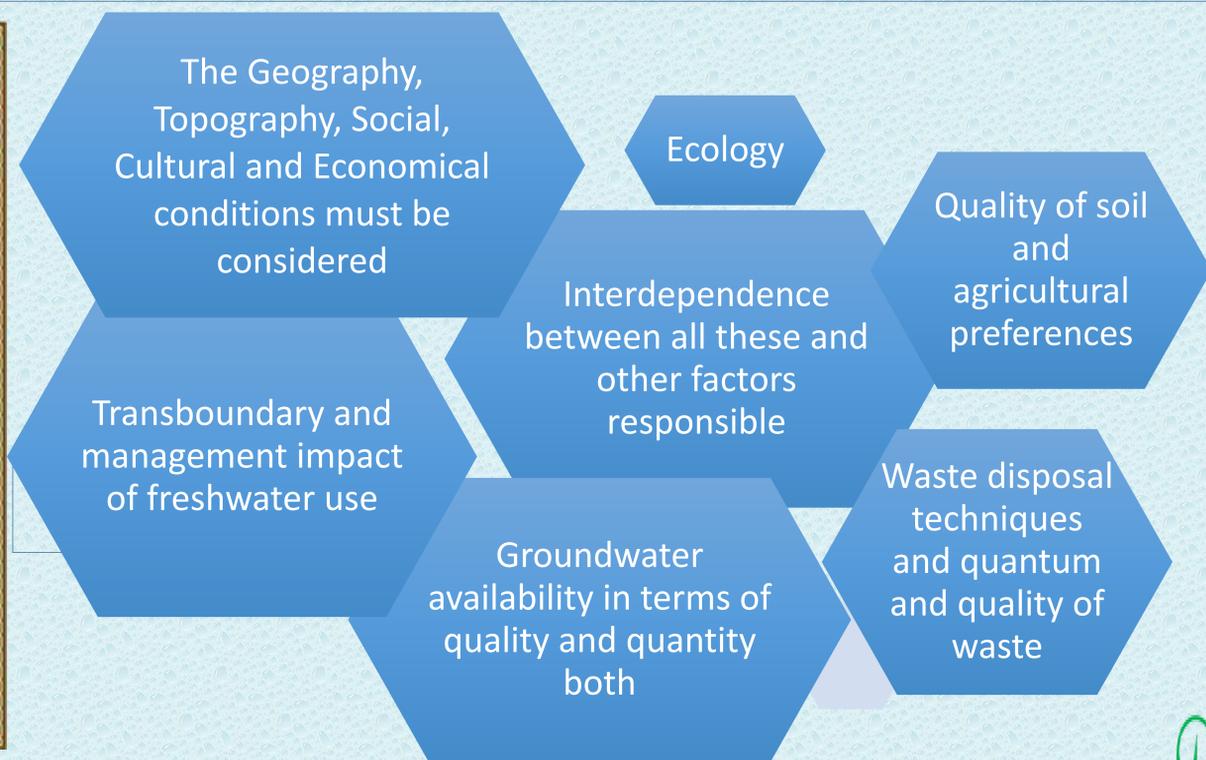
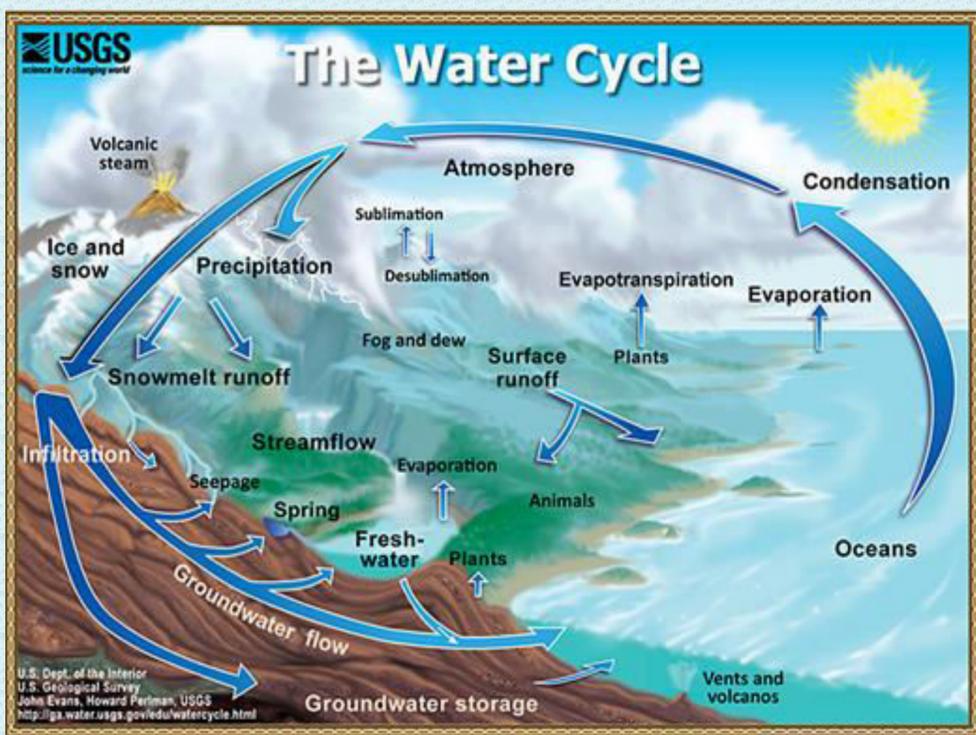


Object: Policy making in India is devoid of the kind of scientific input required at this age. The “water governance” is fragmented in parts; as well as surface and ground water are dealt with different principle of laws and policy within the country. Therefore, the realisation of hydrological cycle and the impact of all other factors which influence the resource is essential and must be the basis of policy making for the management and governance of the resource.

Concern: The refined data required is multi-disciplinary, complex, inter-dependent and partially available above and beneath the surface of land.



A large extent of sophisticated, refined and reliable data required is not present in public domain in India, i.e. the data which simultaneously considers the hydrological cycle and other multidisciplinary aspects. Therefore, it is suggested that the data-analysis & other analytical techniques must be applied to analyse the data which includes ‘the data from **H**ydrology and **E**nvironmental **S**ubsurface **M**onitoring techniques along with the pattern of other relevant components mentioned above’, to determine the nature and quality of water.

Result: This subtle information acquired by refined analytical techniques will assist in exactly determining what kind of policies are needed to ensure ‘**Water Security**’.



Water governance based on sound & scientific policy, possess the capacity and strength required to ensure ‘**Water Security**’ and to deal with future ‘**Water Crisis**’.