

Water for Growth, People and Environment

Karnataka, India



Focus Areas

- Transforming Value Chains;
- Promoting Circular Economies
- Advancing Resilience

The Challenge

- Karnataka contributes 7 percent of India's national GDP, and it is one of the fastest-growing states in the union. Karnataka's population is expected to increase to 80 million, and the water-stressed state is projected to need double the amount of water in 2030 as it uses today.
- A total of 26 districts in Karnataka have been hit by drought, limiting the supply of drinking water for communities and fodder for their cattle, in addition to water for agriculture, industrial, and urban consumption. The long-standing Cauvery River water dispute between the state of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka continues, recently leading to violent outbursts in both states.
- The 2030 WRG's hydro-economic analysis of Karnataka showed that it could become the most progressive agri-water state in India, increase average farmer incomes by 100 percent, and reduce demand by 11.2 billion cubic meters of water by 2030. To achieve this vision, the state will need to implement integrated water resources management and increase investment in infrastructure.

Results and Outcomes

Transforming Value Chains

- DMAC (Drip to Market Agro Corridor) facilitates market linkages to farmers at micro-irrigation projects, thus achieving water use efficiency as well as agri-productivity.
- The 2030 WRG is working on systematic market linkages with agribusiness companies under the Drip-to-Market Agro Corridor (DMAC) with an objective to scale drip irrigation projects through a corridor approach linked with market-based mechanisms for offtake of produce.

- Under this approach, 2030 WRG has facilitated fourteen MOUs between the Government of Karnataka and private sector agribusiness companies for procurement from the area, with additional partnerships structured through an alliance of agribusiness partners.

Promoting Circular Economies

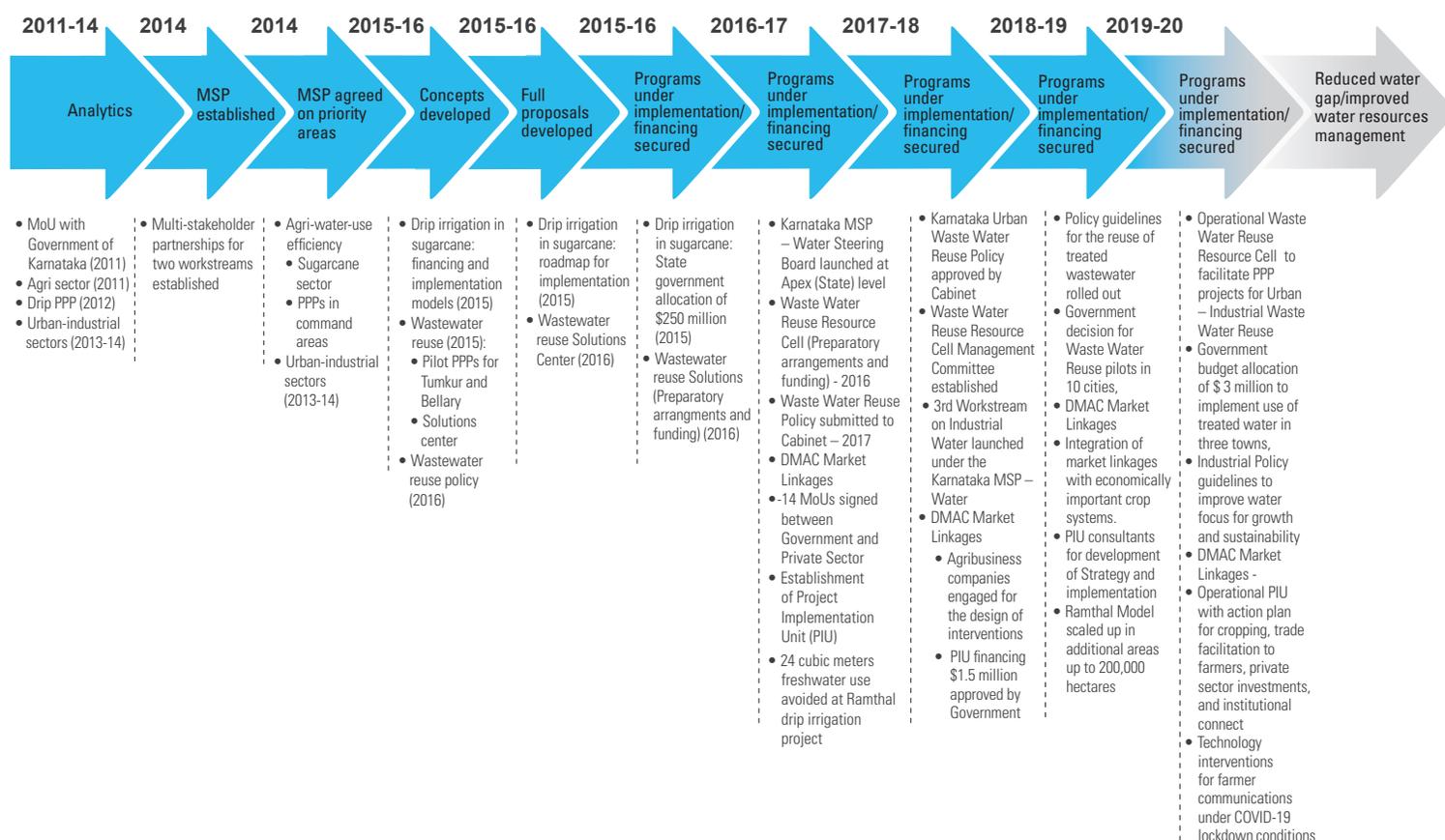
- The 2030 WRG, together with the Urban Development Department, the Department of Industries and Commerce, the Karnataka Pollution Control Board, private companies, civil society organizations, and academia, has formulated a policy framework to implement wastewater reuse in Karnataka.
- The 2030 WRG assisted the Urban Development Department in

envisioning and formalizing a Waste Water Resource Cell to help urban local bodies and potential wastewater reuse customers identify viable projects, conduct financial and economic analysis, provide transaction support, and assist with the implementation of wastewater reuse projects.

Advancing Resilience Planning

- The 2030 WRG, together with the Urban Development Department, has developed a score-based tool to prioritize water projects in urban areas.
- With the use of the tool, Government Departments can not only identify projects that are best suited to benefit society and environment, but also prioritize projects for PPP financing.

KARNATAKA (INDIA)



Who We Are

The 2030 Water Resources Group is a unique public-private-civil society collaboration. We facilitate open, trust-based dialogue processes to drive action on water resources reform in water stressed countries in developing economies. The ultimate aim of such reforms and actions is to close the gap between water demand and supply by the year 2030.

Our Mission

If countries maintain a business-as-usual approach to managing water, we can expect a 40 percent gap between fresh water supply and demand by 2030. Our mission is to help countries achieve water security by facilitating collective action between government, private sector and the civil society.

Contact

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