SI no Name Of Approved PDS	PDS no /code Ager	ncy partner Agency	PDS type /topics	Objectives of PDS	Out come of PDS study	Date of approval letter	From R&D session Start	Budget(lakh)	Budget Dura	tion(y s) PI name	email	Tentative End date PDS (as per letter of 8th R&D)	Remarks TAMC	Physical Progress remarks (Dynamic) Upto January 2021	Remarks on PDS from 9th R&D sess November 2020	ion Physical progress November 2020 9h R&D	Financial progress nov 2020 (9th R&D	Physical progress January 2021 (10th R&D)	inancial progress January 2021 (10th R&D)	Extension Recommened January 2021 (10th R&D)	Budget Revised January 2021 (10th R&D)	Remarks on PDS from 10th R&D session January 2021	Finanancial progress so far
Hydrochemical & Mineralogical Evaluation the Arsenic affected, Shallow (<50 m) Holocene Aquifers of West Bengal & its Effect on Food Chain, West Bengal India	on of (WB-1_2016_18) WB GW((SWID) NA	Evaluation of the arsenic affected aquifers	To compare the geochemistry and mineralogy of aquifer sediments with the hydrochemistry and stable isotopes (O, H, and C) of groundwater and surface waters in contrasting groundwater arsenic bearing environments within Murshidabad district of West Bengal to decipher the mechanism of arsenic contamination, will regional scale	ture contamination, validate the existing hypotheses on on, to enrich knowledge pool on mechanism of geogenic set up a new integrated approch of similar studies in	31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	50	50	4 Mr. Rhitwik Chatterjee		Mar-22	Satisfectory	Field work inprogress . Started modelling work	not presented	not presented	not presented	Tier-I sampling (95%), Tier-II sampling (70%), litho-stratigraphic model (45%), soil and water quality data analysis (65%), collection of soil samples (2%), geochemical modeling (5%)	41%		N F r	lot presented. The status of the IDS shall be inquired from the Iodal officer of the IA.	41%
2 Evaluation of Impacts of Rabi Irrigation i Ganga River Sub-Basin of Madhya Prade	n (NIH-1_2016_1) NIH	H MP	Assessment of surface water quality status and mitigation measures	Evaluation of impacts of Rabi irrigation on hydrology, agricultural growth, economy and public health for selected irrigation projects in Ganga basin workshops	p-based dynamic application for performance evaluation of strategies to improve the performance of irrigation ination of knowledge and findings through trainings and	of 31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	NIH :37 MP : 10	47.00	3 Mr. Ravi Galkate,	rgalkate@yahoo.co.in, galkate.nihr@gov.in	Mar-21	should be expedited.to complete in extended period of time	Impact and performance evaluation of three and seven dams is under progress. Survey is completed. Workshop is planned in March 2021. An extension of six months (up to 30.9.2021) was requested. Support in field activities is being provided by partner organization.	not presented	not presented	not presented	Data collection, map preparation, field survey, (100%), performance evaluation (85%), data analysis, impact assessment (30%), app development (40%)	71%	6 months (30.9.2021) Delay in socio-economic survey and hiring of the consultant due to COVID- 19 lockdown	li e c c ii r r a p	mpact and performance valuation of three and seven lams is under progress. Survey is ompleted. Workshop is planned n March 2021. An extension of six nonths (up to 30.9.2021) was equested. Support in field ctivities is being provided by artner organization.	71%
Modelling of Tawa Reservoir Catchment 3 Development of Tawa Reservoir Operati Policy	and on (NIH-3_2016_4) NIF	1	Reservoir operation policy	Assessment of the present supply-demand scenario for Tawa reservoir; establishment of a comprehensive hydrological model for Tawa river basin up to Tawa reservoir; evaluation of future supply-demand scenario considering the population growth and changes in the cropping pattern; and optimizing reservoir operation	ment of future demand supply scenario based on future development in the TAWA basin. Formulation of policy for present and future	31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	25.46	25.46	Er. Shashi Poonam Indwar shashi	shashi.indwar@gmail.com; shashi.nihr@gov.in	Mar-21	should be expedited.to complete in extended period of time	Impact and performance evaluation of three and seven dams is under progress. Survey is completed. Workshop is planned in March 2021. An extension of six months (up to 30.9.2021) was requested. Support in field activities is being provided by partner organization. Budget reduction is proposed	not presented	not presented	not presented	Workshops (30%), Data collection, mapping, hydrological modeling and reservoir operation (100%), optimal reservoir operation (70%)	53%	e Du	Capital Expenditure(Laptop & Pesktop) not made, JRF left 5months early.	mpact and performance valuation of three and seven lams is under progress. Survey is ompleted. Workshop is planned n March 2021. An extension of six nonths (up to 30.9.2021) was equested. Support in field ctivities is being provided by partner organization.	53%
Water Quality Assessment of Southwest Punjab Emphasizing Carcinogenic Contaminants and their Possible Remed Measures	ial (NIH-14_2017_24) NIF	l Punjab	Water quality assessment and remedial measures	contaminants Quantification of mutagenic potential (carcinogenicity) of water samples Source identification of major contaminants and impact assessment on human health Suggestions for possible remedial measures to reduce the impact of contaminants Dissemination of knowledge and findings through outreach activities Will provide first-ha carcinogenicity. This carcinogenicity of w also suggest the ren which can be impler	nd information on the water quality of the area related to will also lead to preparing a protocol for monitoring the ater and will be helpful for the monitoring agencies. will hedial measure for providing safe water to the habitation nented by concerned govt agency	31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	65.60	65.60	3 Dr. Rajesh Singh	rsingh.nih@gmail.com; rsingh.nihr@gov.in	Mar-21	should be expedited.to complete in extended period of time	PI has requested for an extension of five months (up to 31.8.2021). Delay in collecting and translation of cancer patient data from Punjabi. Fieldwork season disruption due to COVID-19	not presented	not presented	not presented	Equipment procurement, sample collection and analysis (95%), analysis, carcinogenicity test (70%), training (50%)	95%	5 months (31.08.2021) Delay in collecting and translation of cancer patient data from Punjabi. Fieldwork season disruption due to COVID-19	lı a f i t f	ncrease in overall budget was not ccepted by the committee. High is in post monsoon samples and is source will be explained hrough geochemical analysis. Pl has requested for an extension of ive months (up to 31.8.2021).	95%
Sedimentation Study of Hirakud Reserve 5 Odisha using Optic and Microwave Remo Sensing Technology	ir, ote NIH-16_2017_26 NIH	H NA	Reservoir sedimentation	To asses the best approach between per-pixel, sub-pixel and super-resolution classifier for the reservoir sedimentation estimation ; to evaluate the feasibility of using microwave satellite data for reservoir water-spread area estimation, to estimate sediment yield and prepare watershed wise soil erosion maps of the Hirakud basin using soil erosion modelling approach	n schedule based on water availability, calculate useful lif ing vulnerable reaches of sub watershed of soil erosion a isures accordingly .	re nd 31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	14.30	14.30	3 Dr. V. S. Jeyakanthan	jeyakanthan05@gmail.com	Mar-21	Satisfectory	PI reported that the PDS will be completed in time. Sub-committe noted that PDS shall bring out which method is suitable for the task. Budget reduction is proposed	e not presented	not presented	not presented	Data collection, per-pixel, super resolution, sub-pixel classification, sediment estimation (100%), data procurement (80%), workshop (50%)	21%	0 Cc	10.61 D1 of 02 JRF recruited, free sat.data used, onsultant not engaged (GST issue). Obj.:Soil erosion modelling dropped	I reported that the PDS will be ompleted in time. Sub- ommittee noted that PDS shall ring out which method is suitable or the task.	21%
Studies on Occurrence, Distribution and Sustainability of Natural Springs for Rur Water Supply in Parts of Western Ghats India	al NIH-18_2017_28 NIH	H Maharashtra	Inventory and sustainability of Natural springs	Detailed study regarding impact of the physiographical and climatic parameters changes in selected watershed of Western Ghats ; study wl develop watershed model to evaluate &quantify both streamflow and base flow; estimation of interflow in the selected catchments using field and analytical methods; estimation of recharge rates in the selected watersheds , assessment of water quality of spring water, groundwater and surface water; application of isotope techniques to understand the origin of springs and its sources.	springsits upply schemes ter flow of that area due to land use land cover changes act caused due to change in spring water flow.	31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	54.54	54.54	3 Dr. B. K. Purandara	purandarabekal@gmail.com	Mar-21	Satisfectory	Mobile app and web application were developed. An awareness video was also played. The PDS will be completed in time. Impact of recharge measures are also being investigated.	not presented	not presented	not presented	Identification of springs, watershed delineation, groundwater recharge, baseflow, water quality assessment (100%), impact assessment (95%), spring sustainability (80%), socioeconomic impact (70%),	40%		N V V C L	Nobile app and web application vere developed. An awareness ideo was also played. The PDS vill be completed in time. Impact f recharge measures are also eing investigated.	40%
Investigating Water Stress using 7 Hydrometeorological and Remote Sensir Data	ng NIH-20_2017_30 NIH	H NA	Impact assesment	Characterizing water stress using hydro meteorological, remotely sensed data and vadose zone modeling Analyzing changes in water stress conditions due to mitigation measures Field level measurements of vadose zone moisture Forecasting and regionalizing drought indices Catchment modeling	It will be able to plan water releases for the drought tion measures. eservoir operating policies, the user department will be ab iss in the basin.	ble 31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	50.23	50.23	3 Mr. D. S. Rathore	Dsr.nihr@gov.in, dsr.nih@gmail.com	Mar-21	Satisfectory	Most of the work has completed . PI has requested for an extension of six months (up to 30.9.2021) to carry out basin and unsaturated modeling. Budget reduction is proposed	not presented	not presented	not presented	Data collection, satellite data procurement, field observation, data pre-processing (100%), drought indices, regionalization (75%), drought identification, unsaturated zone modelling (60%), catchment modeling, scenario analysis (35%)	21%	6 months (30.09.2021) Change in study area during initial period of the study	15.00 an power not recruited and major equipment not purchased c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	oil moisture observation was omplete. VCI was computed for one area. Clustering of rainfall, levation and location variable ompleted. Probability listribution was fit to drought nagnitude (SPI-1). Unsaturated one (single column) Mike SHE model calibrated for fallow land nd scenario analysis of millet- wheat cropping and six and two rrigation was completed. PI has equested for an extension of six nonths (up to 30.9.2021) to carry but basin and unsaturated nodeling.	21%
Web GIS Based Spring Inventory for Vulnerability Assessment and Hydro- 8 Geological Investigation of Selected Spr for Sustaining Local Water Demand in R Catchment of Himachal Pradesh	ings NIH-21_2017_31 NIH	H NA	Inventory and sustainability of natural springs	Creation of web enabled database of springs, inventory of physical and hydrochemical characteristic, mapping of vulnerable springs with high societal impact, identification of their potential, spring sanctuary development high social importar these valuable resord	g the local stakeholders through creating para- conserving and managing the springs. Present status of th ment and identify the vulnerable spring The adaptive d under the project for selected vulnerable springs having ice will provide a concrete scientific basis to rejuvenate irces.	ne 31.8.2017	1 Mar-18	69.00	69.00	4 Dr. S. S. Rawat	soban.singh@gmail.com, ssrawat.nihr@gov.in	Mar-22	Appreciable	Development of web and mobile app are in progress . An online knowledge disssimination workshop has been held in december. PDS will be end in time .	not presented	not presented	not presented	Spring identification (70%), web site(100%), detailed investigation, instrumentation (50%)	43%		C c t g S S N r c c s f	Date and time stamp of observation was incorporated in he web application. Hiring of eological expert is in progress. pring data format adopted for IWIS spring data. Committee noted that additionally presence of structure, use and functional tatus shall be incorporated in the prmat.	43%
Groundwater Quality Assessment with Special Reference to Sulphate Contamin in Bemetara District of Chhattisgarh Stat and Ameliorative Measures	ation e NIH-29_2017_70 NIH	H Chattishgarh	Assessment of surface water quality status and mitigation measures	Groundwater quality monitoring in pre-monsoon and post- monsoon season at identified locations; to map degraded groundwater quality zones and possible sources of pollution ;identify specific parameters not conforming to drinking/ & irrigation water quality standards; to investigate the important geochemical processes responsible for the groundwater contamination; modeling flow and transport of sulphate contamination using MODFLOW and MT3D; dissemination of knowledge and findings to field engineer /researchers / common people through preparation of manual, leaflets, booklets and by organizing workshops/training.	of groundwater quality monitoring of district Bemetara w about degraded groundwater quality zones and possible and specific parameters not conforming to drinking and lity standards, which will help the policymakers and socie prative measures to restore the quality and sustainable us drinking and irrigation purposes	vill 9ty. 31.8.2017 Se	1 Mar-18	25.4(lead) 3.6 (partner)		3 Dr. M. K. Sharma	Sharmamk.1967@gmail.com; mks.nihr@gov.in	Mar-21	satisfectory	Groundwater flow modelling using Modflow completed. The PDS will be completed in time	not presented	not presented	not presented	Data collection, sampling, sample analysis (100%), training (65%), data processing (95%), flow and transport modeling (70%)	72%		C L C I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Groundwater flow modelling using Modflow completed. Sub- ommittee observed that PI shall pok in to water budget for no low boundary, stream etc. in the model. The PDS will be completed in time	72%
Water Efficient Irrigation by using SCAD/ 10 System for Medium Irrigation Project (M Shah Nehar	A IIP) HIM-1_2017_78 HF	, NIH	Irrigation Management	Study the real time availability of water at head-works, various outlets in the main canal and distribution system during the Rabi, Kharif and Zaid crop period.Farmers area will be beneficiary area will be beneficiary To develop the database of quantum of water supplied to each beneficiary To impart suggestion regarding change in cropping pattern owing to real time monitoring of available water at various reaches of the canal. To check the adequacy and water losses throughout the canal Analysis of data and suggest remedial measures.Farmers will be beneficiary area will be beneficiary	efited in terms of crop yield; increased in benefit cost ratio	^{D,} 4.12.2017	2 Jul-18	56.6 (lead) 18.4 (partner)	75	shri Abhishek Sharma Executive Engineer , HP Dr. R.P.Pandey, Scientist G , NIH Sh. J. P. Patra, Scientist D, NIH	himachalhydro@yahoo.co.in	Jul-21	Not satisfectory	Delay in field instrumenttaion by lead agency Himachal pradesh . Instrumenttaion now completed but one year extension is needed.		not presented	not presented	Field data collection, map preparation including layout map (100%), instrumentation- discharge, soil moisture sensors etc. (75%), field observation (50%)	6%	1 Year (30.06.2022) Delay in field instrumentation by the lead agency	li c li r s s t ii c (v	nstrumentation is progressing at hree sites instead of whole ommand due to budget mitation. Tender for soil noisture sensors is in advance tage. Committee suggested that oil investigation shall be done for he selected plots, water budget n irrigation scheduling shall be yuantified. One year extension up to 30.6.2022) was requested vithout change in overall budget.	6%
Assessment of Surface Water Quality sta 11 and evolving mitigation measures to imp the Water Quality in Thrissur Corporatio	itus prove KER-3_2017_46 Kerala irr n	igation NA	Assessment of surface water quality status and mitigation measures	To prepare pollution status of surface water bodies of Thrissur Corporation area in a GIS platform. To improve the quality of water by introducing mitigation measures, based on the present Water Quality status and projected pollution for the next 50yrs. To categorize the surface water in the corporation area on the basis of designated-best-use by Central Pollution Control Board. To prepare Water Quality Indices and compare with overall water quality status	ation measures using reliable scientific technologies will pality for drinking and other purpose. In will benefit the researchers and planners in the planning nemes. Foollution can be identified and monitored regularly to s of the effluents.	4.12.2017	2 Jul-18	35	35	2 Superintending Engineer_Thrissur	<u>hydrologycirclekerala@gmail.c</u> m	00 Mar-21	Not satisfectory	Data collection delayed due to floods in 2018& 2019. Data collection season missed due to COVID-19 lockdown. 6 months extension is asked (30.09.2021)	PI presented the work done so far and requested for an extension up to March to complete the analysis of the results a prepare final report. The Sub-committe that for irrigation suitability, Wilcox an salinity diagrams and for WQI, spreads based tools developed in Canada are pr alternatives. For pesticides, APHA proc for concentrating large volume of water sample is more suitable in the current s Sub-committee recommended an extens PDS up to March 2021. It was observed mitigation measures shall also be sugges the final report.	2021 ad a noted 1 US seet eferred edure udy. ion of that sted in	not presented	Data collection (100%), sample collection and analysis (Target date January 2020), GIS analysis (75%).	23%	6 months (30.09.2021) Data collection delayed due to floods in 2018& 2019. Data collection season missed due to COVID-19 lockdown *Earlier 6 months extension	E r 3 e s c v c	Data analysis is progressing. PI has equested for additional six months extension (up to 0.9.2021) beyond nine months extension already given for ample collection, analysis, locumentation and awareness vorkshop without change in everall budget.	23%
Development of a Comprehensive Plan f Conservation and Sustainable Managem of Bhimtal and Naukuchiatal Lakes, Uttarakhand	or ^{ent} UK-1_2017_71Uttarak	hand NIH	Conservation and management of lakes	To assess the seasonal water availability of the lakes and assess its adequacy in meeting future demands To assess the water quality of the lakes and possible causes of its degradation To estimate sedimentation rate and expected life of the lake To suggest a comprehensive plan for conservation and Sustainable management of the lakes	nendations for conservation and management of the lake n plan would be used by the State Irrigation Department f IPR for the development/rejuvenation of these lakes Since t economic significance being sources of drinking water and biodiversity hotspot, their conservation shall be of the society in general.	for 9 4.12.2017	2 Jul-18	40.69 (lead) 34.97(partner)	75.66	3 Mr. Tribhuvan Sing	h <u>ce@iriroorkee.res.in</u>	Jul-21	Not satisfectory	Delay in installation of discharge gauges/weir at inflow and seepage outlet 1 Year extension is asked for (30.06.2022)		not presented	not presented	Isotopic characterization (90%), water level- lake and groundwater (80%), instrumentation and rating development for gate (50%), water quality analysis (50%), lake- groundwater interaction (100%), lake water suitability analysis (100%)	38%	1 Year (30.06.2022) Delay in installation of discharge gauges/weir at inflow and seepage outlet	۲ ب ع ع	Y-notch and weir construction is progressing. PI requested for an xtension of 1 year (up to 0.6.2022).	38%
Assessment of Impacts of Groundwater Salinity on Regional Groundwater Resou 13 Current and Future Situation in Mewat, Haryana – Possible Remedy and Resilier Building Measures	rces, NIH-4_2016_5 NIH	H Haryana GW	Groundwater salinity and source identification	Assessment of lowering of water table (depletion in groundwater level. Detailed qualitative analysis of the area and the aquifer depth impacted by higher salinity levels, and preparation of maps. To monitor influx of saline groundwater into fresh water zone To assess the impact of groundwater salinity on socio-economic aspects To develop and demonstrate management and resilience building measures	of the present study, a systematic salinity characterizatio ifer can be done. In addition to this, suitable approaches e developed for site remediation and future protection of ces. These measures will also be useful for other salinity lia.	on 4.12.2017	2 Jul-18	65.00	65.00	4 Dr. Gopal Krishan	drgopal.krishan@gmail.com, drgopal.krishan.nihr@gov.in	Jul-22	Appreciable	Data collection, field survey , analysis and interpretation of data are mostly completed	PI stated that the fluoride concentration increasing in the area and requested for approving procurement of fluoride mea- equipment. The Sub-committee recommended purchase of an ion meter observation of fluoride and other parameters. Total budget shall remain The Sub-committee also recommended latest BIS standard shall be used. Possil causative factors e.g. plantation/ cultiv soil texture etc. shall be explored for FI Committee appreciated the good numb publication from the PDS. Head change budget requested without change in ov budget.	n is suring suring r for that that le tition, ioride. er of s on erall	61%						61%

SI no Name Of Approved PDS PDS no /code	Agency partner Agency	PDS type /topics	Objectives of PDS	Out come of PDS study	Date of F approval letter	rom R&D Star session	t Budget(lakh)	Budget Dur	ation(y rs)	Pl name email	Tentative End date PDS (as per letter of 8th R&D)	Remarks TAMC	Physical Progress remarks (Dynamic) Upto January 2021	Remarks on PDS from 9th R&D s November 2020	Physical progress November 2020 9h R&D	Financial progress nov 2020 (9th R&D)	Physical progress January 2021 (10th R&D)	Financial progress Extension Recomme January 2021 January 2021 (10th R&D) (10th R&D)	ned Budget Revised January 2021 (10th R&D)	Remarks on PDS from 10th R&I session January 2021	D Finanancial progress so far
14Impact Assessment of the Upcoming Irrigation Projects and Climate Change on the Droughts and Desertification Scenario for Chambal Basin in Western Madhya PradeshNIH-5_2016_6	NIH MP	Droughts and desertification scenario	Assessment of climate change signals in Chambal basin. Evaluation of drought characteristics and investigation of the desertification Hydrologic modeling for simulation of the hydrological processes in the basin. Assessment the impact of climate change under alternate climate scenarios on the future water availability, drought and desertification. Evaluation of the impacts of upcoming irrigation projects on the drought and desertification Integrated assessment of vulnerability to drought, desertification and climat change.	The results of the study will directly benefit all the districts in Western Madhya Pradesh subjected to regular droughts and desertification. The recommendations of the study will help the State to harness and sustainably develop the water resources by having foresight into the water availability and occurrence of extreme events under the future scenarios of climate change. e	4.12.2017	2 Jul-1	8 44.40	44.40	4 Dr. 1	T. Thomas thomas_nih@yahoo.com	Jul-22	satisfectory	Sufficient progress has been made in this study but the work stil to be expedite to complete in time	I Sufficient progress has been made in study but the work shall be expedite	this d. this d this d this d this d this d this d this d this d this t	26%					26%
Ganges Aquifer Management in the Context of Monsoon Runoff Conservation for Sustainable River Ecosystem Services – A Pilot Study (Uttarpradesh)	NIH UP	Characterization of deep aquifers and aquifer mapping	Area Uttar pradesh Hydro-geological characterization of the area; Analysis of meteorological and hydrological variables vis-a-vis cessation of river flows during the lean season; Estimation of surface water and groundwater availability; Analysis of stream-aquifer interaction; Aquifer management measures for enhancing river flow during the lean season.	Will provide a sustainable solution on water resources to the agriculture and domestic water supply in the study area, which is presently suffering from severe water scarcity problem particularly during the non- monsoon season. This study will address the issues related to future problems on water availability, cessation of river flows, declining groundwater levels and shall provide a sustained solution by managing excess monsoonal runoff for use in the non-monsoon season.	4.12.2017	2 Jul-1	8 57.71	57.71	4 Dr. S	Surjeet Singh ssingh_sagar@yahoo.co.in	Jul-22	satisfectory	Data collection, field experiment, analysis and mapping completed, 40% progress in modeling, water availability and drought analysis, one training organized . Budget reduction recommended. Budget reduction proposed	The progress was satisfactory. The f progress is little bit slow.	Data collection, field experiment, analysis and mapping completed, 40% progress in modeling, water availability and drought analysis, one training organized (Targe date January 2022)	25%			39.21 Reduction in Capital expenditure(equipment, head and fieldwork/consultancy		25%
Hydro-geochemical Evolution and Arsenic 16 Occurrence in Aquifer of Central Ganges NIH-13_2017_23 Basin	NIH Bihar	Evaluation of the arsenic affected aquifers	Determination of the spatio-temporal variation of arsenic along with other water quality parameters in groundwater (Bhojpuri district, Bihar) Delineation of arsenic safe zone for drinking water supply; Evaluation of the controls of regional and local hydrology on arsenic contamination through monitoring of contaminated aquifer	Will help the govt agencies to select suitable water management and choosing appropriate, sustainable water resources in bhojpuri district and definitive knowledge of the hydrological processes and subsurface geochemical processes will lead to good sustainable water resource policy	4.12.2017	2 Jul-1	8 70.00	70.00	3 Dr. S	Sumant Kumar sumantk.nihr@gov.in; sumantks@gmail.com	Jul-21	satisfectory	Batch and column experiments are planned. The study will be completed as per the approved timeline.	not presented			Drilling, sampling, analysis, column experiment (100%), sediment characterization (90%), arsenic release mechanism (20%)	84%		Batch and column experiments are planned. The study will be completed as per the approved timeline.	84%
Integrated Study on Groundwater Dynamics 17 in the Coastal Aquifers of West Bengal for Sustainable Groundwater Management	NIH WB	Groundwater dynamics in coastal aquifers	 Assessment of spatio-temporal variables (sea level change, variation in groundwater levels, rainfall trend etc) influencing dynamics between seawater & groundwater interface using archival data Spatio-temporal variation map of fresh water – saline water interface identification of source of salinity 4) source of excess sW for artificial recharge Management measures for safe & sustainable coastal groundwater use 	As of now, there is no status report on coastal groundwater dynamics of West Bengal is available. The project involves the exchange of knowledge, new data and field-based management strategies that can be implemented to improve and sustainment of GW condition of the state. The highlight of the results will be disseminated to stakeholders through interactive programs.	4.12.2017	2 Jul-1	8 51.50	51.50	3.5 Dr.	. M. S. Rao 65somesh@gmail.com;somesh nnihr@nic.in	Jan-22	satisfectory	Remote sensing and GIS based work complete. High conductivity was observed at two locations. Source of pollution shall be explored at those locations. Head changes on budget requested without change in overall budget	Remote sensing and GIS based work complete. High conductivity was ob- two locations. Source of pollution s explored at those locations. Head ch budget requested without change in budget.	erved at hall be anges on overall anapping water consumption/scarcity hotspots (Target date consumption/scarcity hotspots (Target date consumption/scarcity hotspots (Target date consumption/scarcity hotspots (Target date consumption/scarcity hotspots (Target date consumption/scarcity	, 27%					27%
18 Chemical & Isotopic Characterization of Deep Aquifers of Middle Ganga Basin NIH-26_2017_62	NIH UP	Groundwater salinity and source identification	To identify the various aquifers present in Upper / Middle Ganga plains; To identify the source of recharge of deep aquifers; To assess the interaction of deep aquifer with overlying aquifers; water quality of deep aquifer; Sustainability of deep aquifer for its exploration and future use.	The study will provide a status report on the dependability on these aquifers fo future groundwater use and the risk of contamination of these aquifers from overlying aquifers. Useful to the State Groundwater Department in drilling well in these aquifers for all future use. The project also involves the import of new isotopic technologies to India through knowledge transfer from IAEA, Vienna, hence benefited from knowledge upgradation	4.12.2017	2 Jul-1	8 50.60	50.60	3.5 Dr. S	Sudhir Kumar skumar.nihr@gov.in;sudhir.nih @gmail.com	Jan-22	satisfectory	70% progress in data collection, map preparation, well identification and water sample analysis (chemical, isotopic), 30 progress in mapping water consumption/scarcity hotspots	Comparison of water quality of aqui various depths shall be done to expl possible connectivity of shallow and aquifers. The Sub-committee noted latest/ upgraded version of Aquache software is available at the institute procurement of Aquachem software SPSS was not recommended	identification and water deep sample analysis (chemica hat isotopic), 30% progress ir m mapping water and thus consumption/scarcity in lieu of hotspots (Target date July 2021)	, 12%					12%
19 Groundwater Salinity Source Identification in Godavari Delta, A.P.	NIH APGW	Groundwater salinity and source identification	Identification of groundwater salinity zones within the Godavari delta of AP SW ; Salinity source identification using an integrated approach; Remedial measures to control groundwater salinization in Godavari delta.	The output of the study will provide a detailed understanding of the salinization process in the Godavari delta. Some of the apprehensions on the impact of aquaculture, backwater effect through creeks, pumping of groundwater from deeper aquifers and reduction in groundwater recharge would be addressed clearly in this proposed study. Due to an increase in groundwater salinity in Godavari delta, shallow freshwater potentials have been decreased significantly. This study will help AP state govt and public to protect GW. The methodology adopted in this study may be extended to other coastal regions o India	4.12.2017	2 Jul-1	8 51.09	51.09	3 Dr. Y	Y. R. Satyaji Rao yrsrao.nih@gov.in , yrsrao@gmail.com	Jul-21	Good	Fresh water aquaculture found in Narasapur. Salinity zones delineated using state data. Deep groundwater isotopic characterization is to be done. Fresh/ brackish water aquacultur zonation is being done by state departments. For dilution investigation, simulation being attempted.The PDS will be completed in time.	e not presented	not presented	not presented	Field visit, monitoring network (100%), data/ software/ equipment procurement (80%), sample testing (50%), salinity zone, source identification (70%),	32%		Narasapur. Salinity zones delineated using state data. Deep groundwater isotopic characterization is to be done. Fresh/ brackish water aquacultur zonation is being done by state departments. For dilution investigation, simulation being attempted. PI may explore GEE for water body delineation. The PDS) re 32% for S
Study of Surface and Subsurface Water Interaction using Remote Sensing, Geohydrological and Geophysical Techniques and its Modeling	CWPRS NA	SW GW interaction	Map Geology and identify lineaments of the area by using remotely sensed data; To map subsurface structures by geophysical methods; Establishing relationship between geoelectric and hydraulic parameters for estimating the spatial. distribution of hydraulic conductivity of the subsurface establishing leakance factor of the surface waters by conducting underwater single-channel seismic reflection survey and underwater electrical imaging survey; To evaluate impact of land use/ land cover change on groundwater recharge; To estimate surface and subsurface water interaction and to propose recharge sites based on hydrological modelling remote sensing, geophysical and geohydrological results.	It will be helpful in proposing recharge sites. The study further contributes to assessing the competency of the reservoir and canals from a geotechnical point of view.	3.4.2018	3 Nov-1	18 28.8	28.8	3 Dr. 0	C. Krishnaiah <u>chemistry.cwprs@yahoo.co.in</u>	Nov-21	Satisfectory	Data and equipment procurement completed, 65% progress achieved in field experiments, data analysis and modeling	PI informed that a proposal of exten timeframe of 13 months for the cons additional funding for salary of Proj- Fallow, travelling and other expense to NPMU on 15 th October 2020. Sub committee recommends to resend th indicating work accomplished/ rema per TOR/ deliverables, justification a additional work desired, its cost, tim and justification for this additional w NPMU at the earliest.	ion of altant and ct Data and equipment was sent procurement completed, 5 was sent procurement completed, 65% progress achieved in field experiments, data analysis and modeling or delays, frame 2021) ork to	65%				will be completed in time	65%
River Rejuvenation of Mutha River Reach 21 Flowing through Pune City and Suburbs, CWPRS-3_2016_8 Maharashtra	CWPRS NA	River Rejuvenation	Simulation of water quality variables like DO, BOD, coliforms and nutrients, water quality management; Generation of scenarios for best water quality management for different purposes - Assessment of level of treatment required to meet these conditions , Conduct water quality model study using latest software	Design the schedule for water releases from Khadakwasla dam for dilution of pollution to bring the quality to acceptable level; Recommendation of policy action for preventing release of pollutants into river A calibrated and verified water quality model is the deliverable to further study the futuristic scenarios under various stress conditions and requirements	3.4.2018	3 Nov-1	18 55.8	55.8	3 Dr. \	V. M. Prabhakar chemistry.cwprs@yahoo.co.in	Nov-21	Satisfectory	field visit and data collection is completed . Modelling is in progress	The sub-committee noted that DO of by WQ Monitor was very high and r require interpretation. WQ standards CPCB/ BIS shall be used for WQI.	eserved and data collection (Target date was July of 2019), 60% progress in modeling (Target date was November 2020)	36%					36%
Studies on Saline ingression in selected river basins of Kerala and the impact/extent of sea water intrusion in coastal Aquifers of Kerala state.	Kerala irrigation NA	Effect of Coastal process and Sea water intrusion	:Saline ingress study in the river system to identify the intensity, propagatior of salinity during different months and extent of affected areas; and identify suitable locations for saline control structures.	There is no available data of salinity ingress. Therefore, the project will be beneficial to management agencies to carry out countermeasures. The data collected from the project can be utilized by the management agencies to propose and implement countermeasures like construction of regulators, chec dams, shutters/gates to control saline ingress into the river.	3.4.2018	3 Nov-1	18 62.5	62.5	3 Ms. Suga	. Preetha hydrologycirclekerala@gmail.co jathan m	Nov-21 s	should be expedited	progress in river water sampling December- May for salinity and d. water quality completed and 75% samples processed, ADCP and current meter used and tide gauge installed	The progress is OK but the work sha	30% progress in river water sampling Decembe May for salinity and wate quality completed and 75% samples processed, ADCP and current meter used and tide gauge installed (Target date August 2021)	23%					23%
23 Mapping of Groundwater Quality in the Industrial Belt of Ernakulam District KER-8_2017_82	Kerala GW NA	Groundwater salinity and source identification	Study the type and extent of industrial pollution in the study area; identify critical area requiring immediate attention; identification of hazardous organic and inorganic pollutant in different selected sites of industrial area; putting the data generated in GIS platform for interpretation and planning for the future developmental activities like restoring water quality.	The research findings of the study can apply in similar geology and serve as a platform to make a comparison with other terrains. While setting up industries, can put some geological barriers for the prevention of contaminant transport. Suggestion of suitable mitigation measures (selection from the technologies encompassing natural chemistry, bioremediation and biosorption) that suit the geo-environmental condition will be recommended to the public for the protection and maintaining the quality of water. The data generated can serve as a platform for future prediction	3.4.2018	3 Nov-1	18 48. 72	48.72	3 Mrs	rs. Soya Y. Das gwaltvm@gmail.com or soyaydas@gmail.com	Nov-21 s	should be expedited	d. outside control collected and mapping	The work need to be expedited. Sub- committee also noted that aquifer bo shall be taken in account for interpo- water quality parameters. Interpolati accuracy shall be also be reported.	andaries ating on 50% progress in well sample collection and analysis within area and outside control collected and mapping (Target date November 2021)	24%					24%
Environmental Impact assessment of 24 pesticide residue in cardamom cultivating area in Idukki district in Kerala. KER-9_2017_83	Kerala GW NA	Environmental impact assessment	Monitoring pesticides residue , study the soil physical and hydraulic properties of that locations; conduct unsaturated soil column studies under controlled and field conditions using lysimeter, to study the mobility of different classes of pesticides through the soil and confirmation of the findings by isotope technology. Development of mathematical solute transport model	The study will provide complete and accurate data on the status of pesticide residues in water bodies, its mode of transport in different soil type and can elucidate a model which is suited to all type of crops This work can also be used for the solute transport of agrochemical contamination of Kuttanad paddy fields in the Alappuzha district	3.4.2018	3 Nov-1	18 42.5	42.5	2.6 Mrs.	s. G. P. Bindumol gpbindumol@gmail.com	Jun-21 s	should be expedited	Instrumentation is progressing at three sites instead of whole command due to budget limitation. Tender for soil moisture sensors is in advance stage. Committee suggested that soil d. investigation shall be done for the selected plots, water budget i irrigation scheduling shall be quantified. One year extension (up 30.6.2022) was requested without change in overall budget. A minor reduction in budget is anticipated	n to			Pesticide residue sampling and testing (50%), training (50%), modeling studies (50%)	6 Months (30.09.2021) 11% Delay in recruiting project staff & fabric of Lysimeter.	37.00 Delayed appointment of JRF	f Instrumentation is progressing at three sites instead of whole command due to budget limitation. Tender for soil moisture sensors is in advance stage. Committee suggested that soil investigation shall be done for the selected plots, water budget in irrigation scheduling shall be quantified. One year extension (up to 30.6.2022) was requested without change in overall budget	t 11% or 11%
Impact of Urbanization on Groundwater Quality & Quantity and its Management in Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), Hyderabad	Telengana GW NA	Groundwater salinity and source identification	To understand the groundwater regime in urban aquifer of GHMC area; to identify the type of contaminants and sources which poses a threat to groundwater, the environment and health in urban aquifers of Hyderabad city; to formulate strategies for protection of GW resources from potential contaminants; and to establish a data information system on Hyderabad City GW condition	The expected outcome of this study is a comprehensive understanding of the groundwater status in terms of quantity and quality in Hyderabad city and surroundings (GHMC) ; preparation of groundwater quality index maps for the GHMC area. It will help GHMC and HMDA (Hyderabad Metropolitan Jevelopment Authority) area for having proper urban planning and environmental management	3.4.2018	3 Nov-1	18 80.82	80.82	3 Dr. F Mac	Pandith dhnure hp.gwd-ts@gov.in	Nov-21	satisfectory	Monthly water quality (two quarter 2020) sampling and level da collected for groundwater and tank, 50% parameters analysed , software procured for further analysis	The work need to be expedited. Sub- committee also noted that aquifer bo shall be taken in account for interpol water quality parameters. Interpolati accuracy shall be also be reported.	Andaries ating on Monthly water quality (two quarter 2020) sampling and level data collected for groundwate and tank, 50% parameter analysed (Target date November 2021), software procured	17%					17%
To Study Surface – Ground Water Interaction to develop a Comprehensive Hydrogeological 26 Frame Work to manage Groundwater Resource in an Over Exploited Groundwater Assessment Unit	Telengana GW NA	Ground water study	study of characteristic hydrogeology of aquifer system, estimate hydraulic and storage properties of a fractured rock aquifer system using latest state c art technology. Numerical Gw flow model with crop yield model with variabl management practice	To provide management decisions in response to farmers' / stakeholders 'existing / proposed field practices for improved crop yield and water use efficiency. The outcome of the project will help in understanding the surface water - groundwater interaction under different scenarios in the hard rock system of Telangana state. It also helps in developing a decision support system to sustain and manage the groundwater resources in an aquifer drained with a chain of the tank systems.	3.4.2018	3 Nov-1	18 74.82	74.82	3 Dr. F Mac	Pandith dhnure hp.gwd-ts@gov.in	Nov-21	satisfectory	AWS installed and data collection, water level/ quality monitorir (fortnightly) in progress, observation wells established. Borehol inspection/ imaging, geophysical survey (2D ERT) nearly complet	ng e Progress is good. :e	AWS installed and data collection, water level/ quality monitoring (fortnightly) in progress, observation wells established (Target date November 2021), Borehole inspection/ imaging, geophysical survey (2D ERT) nearly complete (Target date April 2019)	3%					3%
27 Study of the Behavior of Multi-Aquifer System & Aquifer Mapping for an Effective Groundwater Management in Gunderu Sub- Basin, West Godavari District, AP	AP GW NIH	Characterization of deep aquifers and aquifer mapping	To prepare status report on the water resources and development in the mutli- aquifer system; to develop conceptual hydro-geological model setup of aquifer system to establish boundary conditions of the multi aquifer system; to establish aquifer characteristics prepare database for GW flow model; to study GW flow and suitable artificial recharge intervention as a management practice i multi aquifer system; Development of GW flow model of Gunderu Sub-basin	The outcome of the study will be a management tool to manage the groundwater and its availability in the basin; a computer model of groundwater flow to simulate artificial recharge and undertake development in the basin; and a methodology to plan and operate the multilayered aquifer as a better n underground water storage reservoir	14.8.2018	4 Mar-	65(lead) 20 (partner)	85	3 Mr. Rao	. A. Vara Prasada andhragw@gmail.com	Mar-22	satisfectory	Modelling is progressing using MODFLOW. Four aquifer layers ar being considered. Committee accepted procurement of software and extension of area without change in overall budget of individual IA.	re e not presented	not presented	not presented	Data preparation, hydrogeological, geophysical and hydrological investigation, drilling (3 piezometer) and water quality analysis (100%). Pumping test (10%).	6%		Modelling is progressing using MODFLOW. Four aquifer layers are being considered. Committee accepted procurement of software and extension of area without change in overall budget of individual IA.	э 6% t

SI no Name Of Approved PDS	PDS no /code	Agency	partner Agency	PDS type /topics	Objectives of PDS	Out come of PDS study	Date of approval letter	From R&D session	Start Bu	idget(lakh) Budge	t Duration rs)	n(y PI name	email	Tentative E date PDS (a per letter o 8th R&D)	ind as of Pemarks TAMC	Physical Progress remarks (Dynamic) Upto January 2021	Remarks on PDS from 9th R& November 2020	D session November 2020 9h R&D	Financial progress nov 2020 (9th R&D	Physical progress January 2021 (10th R&D)	Financial progress January 2021 (10th R&D)	Extension Recommened January 2021 (10th R&D)	Budget Revised January 2021 (10th R&D)	Remarks on PDS from 10th R&D session January 2021	Finanancial progress so far
Assessing Efficacy of Piano Key Weirs or 28 Height Existing Weirs to Increase the Sp Discharge Capacity	ILow Ilway GUJ-3_2017_66	Gujrat SW	NA	Piano key	To Assess the performance of the Piano key experimentally with different lengths, width, inclination and height on already existing weir top. The maximum drop of water level using the combination best suitable length spacing derived experimentally would be suggested.	A Piano Key Weir can increase storage and discharge capacity as well as the flood control efficiency of existing and new dams. A Piano Key Weir can pass the same discharge at low head compare to Ogee weir. The sloping floor of Piano and Key Weir provides passage for sediment from the reservoir area is an additional benefit to decrease the siltation.	e 14.8.2018	4	Mar-19	25 25	2.5	Mr. P. B. Choudhar	,	Mar-22	satisfectory	Weir structure in model flume (scale 1:10) for Brahmani and Dhatarwadi is completed and Pianokeys construction is in progressWill be completed in time .	not presented	not presented	not presented	Field data collection and analysis, model construction (100%)	25%		\ (F F	Weir structure in model flume (scale 1:10) for Brahmani and Dhatarwadi is completed and Pianokeys construction is in progress. The model will be tested for 25- 100% of design discharge.	25%
Study of River Network, Water Quantity Quality for Assessment of Environment Flow Requirement for Sustenance of the Sundarbans Ecosystem	and il WB-2_2017_67	WB RRI	NA	Assessment of surface water quality status and mitigation measures	To trace the present river network for determining the flow pathways and obstructions, if any; to assess the hydro- morphological status of the river including water level, discharge, water quality like salinity etc.; to select suitable method for establishing the relationship between flow, ecosyster function and ecosystem service and to assess the environmental flows (e- flows) for the Sundarbans ecosystem required to attend the salinity level supply fresh water for irrigation; and to derive and suggest policy options methods for arranging the e-flows for the sustenance of the ecosystem	Huge numbers of people are directly or indirectly engaged in resource utilization (extraction of fish, honey, wax, wood and leaves of trees, etc.) of the forest area. Mangrove forest serves as a global carbon sink. Augmentation of freshwater flow will help to improve the services, both direct (like food fodder) and indirect (carbon sink, eco-tourism) of the ecosystem of Sundarbans. Improving ecosystem it will lead to social welfare and economic development local people and global commons .	14.8.2018	4	Mar-19	56.98 56.98	3 3	Dr. Bibhas Chandra Barman	bcbrri@gmail.com	Mar-22	should be expedited	50% progress in data collection, bathymetry and field d. measurement (Target date July 2021), model setup and calibrat is in progress	Progress is satisfactory. Survey w expedited. TAMC observed that is area 2-dimensional modelling wi pertinent. Sub-committee noted to based cross-section may be comp observed ones. Relationship betw flow and salinity shall be establis especially for the receding flows. recommended to continue the PD progress is nil and it has to be rel SPMU.	ork shall be n this study l be more tat satellite ared to field een river ned It was S. Financial poked with 50% progress in data collection, bathymetry and field measurement (Target date July 2021), model setup and calibration is in progress (Target date December 2021)	0% S						0%
Development of Decision Support Tool (Efficient Utilization of Water Resource i Parwati Canal & Dholpur Piped Irrigatio Project of Rajasthan	or 1 RAJ-4_2017_57	Rajasthan	NIH	Irrigation Management	To assess and compare irrigation efficiencies in open channel system and pressurized pipe irrigation systems; to develop a decision support tool for demand-based irrigation using a participatory approach; and capacity building of stakeholders for adapting efficient irrigation practices.	Rajasthan state lies in the arid zone of the country and due to limited water resources keep trying to improve the system through the application of moderr technology. The assessment of efficiencies of two distinct systems enables water resource managers to take adaptive options to reduce losses and use water optimally. Further The mobile application developed through this study will be helpful for decision in irrigation planning and getting real-time information and manage available water for irrigation and other purposes optimally. Will generate awareness to farmers, create exposure to modern technologies for water engineers /managers	11.3.2019	5	61 Mar-19	1.25 (lead) 25.12(86.37 Partner)	' 3 	Mr. Shailendra Kumar		Mar-22	should be expedited	70% progress in data collection, mapping (Target date October I. 2020), 30% progress in canal flow (float method) and level data measuremen	The work need to expedited. The for purchasing of hydrometeorolo was accepted by the Sub-	request of PI gical data reauest of PI gical data request of PI gical d	d) 10%						10%
- Hydrological Modeling for Evaluation of Return Flow and Irrigation Planning for 31 Optimal Utilization of Water Resource in Command of Sanjay Sagar Project in Ma Pradesh	of h the NIH-28_2017_69 dhya	NIH	MP	Evaluation of return flow	Assessment of different components of hydrological cycle for computation irrigation return flow coefficient and rejuvenated flow from the command Investigation of various scenarios including conjunctive use, irrigation wa management, cropping pattern changes, variable climate etc. for irrigation planning and reservoir operation in command; Development of web/mobile application for WR managers and farmers for optimal release and management of water resources; and capacity buildin and Development of public awareness through workshop, conference, seminars and preparation of manuals, leaflets etc.	 an of The present study can be used for the minimization of losses and efficient ter utilization of available resources. The irrigation return flow can be used to design irrigation projects and downstream water availability.; Conjunctive use of water with improved efficiencies. The real-time collection of weather information and model application will help decide irrigation releases from reservoirs. The mobile-based application developed under this study can be used to transfer information and issuing advice and suggestion to farmers for efficient management of existing water resources. 	11.3.2019	5	4: Mar-19	3.26(lead) 21.1(64.36 partner)	. 4	Mr. Rahul Kumar Jaiswal	rkjaiswal_sagar@yahoo.co.in, jaiswal.nihr@gov.in	Mar-22	should be expedited	80% progress in data collection, mapping, observation/ experiment site identification and water balance analysis 25% progress in water sample collection, 40% soil and pump tests	Sub-committee observed that the provide individual hydrological c are more suited in water balance Installation of equipment e.g. eva shall be explored at field office/s IA. It was suggested to involve th community in field observation. I that currently IA field staff are in data collection.	model that pomponents estimation. porimeter of the state e T informed volved the 1 and the state e to the state observation/ experimen site identification and water balance analysis (Target date April 2022), 25% progress in water sample collection (Target date October 2023), 40% soil and pump tests (Target date October 2022)	nt ' 13% et %						13%
Delineating the Boundary of Shallow Sa Zones Encountered in Poyya, Karalam, A and Tholur Panchayats in Thrissur Distri Kerala and Investigating Their Origin an Possibility of Any Underlying Fresh Wat Aquifers through Geophysical Surveys	ine dat ct, kER-14_2019_102 er	Kerala GW	NA	Groundwater dynamics i coastal aquifers	There are saline zones in this Thrissur district . No efforts have been made far to estimate the degree of salinity and its variation from place to place within this district. It is important to investigate whether the salinity gradually increases in these pockets or whether these pockets have a sha boundary. A second aspect to be investigated is whether these saline zon are underlain by any freshwater aquifer.	The study will generate new data on the origin and extent of the saline zones in the four Panchayats; investigate the possibility of freshwater zone above/below this depth at any locations in the area so that it could be of great use for the es people of the Panchayat.	v 11.10.2019	6	May-20	80 80	3	Dr. Arts K. Purushotham	artskp@gmail.com	May-23	satisfectory	Geophysical investigation, water level monitoring, sampling is to be initiated.) not presented	not presented	not presented	Reconnaissance survey (100%),	0%		(I i	Geophysical investigation, water level monitoring, sampling is to be initiated.	;
Water Quality of Rivers in East Jaintia H District of Meghalaya with Specific Stud Change of Colour of Lunar-Lubha River a Certain Periods of the Year	IIs y on it MEG-1_2019_96	Meghalaya	NIH	Assessment of surface water quality status and mitigation measures	To document the variation of the water quality of both the Lunar and Lub rivers over season and space by analyzing their physio-chemical parameter to identify the point and non-point sources discharging into the Lunar and Lubha rivers; to detect the changes in the land use and land cover in the catchments of these river and to give recommendations for better measur after ascertaining and finalizing the findings of the study.	The study will generate new data on the origin and extent of the saline zones in the four Panchayats; investigate the possibility of freshwater zone above/below this depth at any locations in the area so that it could be of great use for the people of the Panchayat.	v 11.10.2019	6	May-20	30 30	3	Mr. R. R. Lyngskor	eewrkhliehriat@gmail.com	May-23	satisfectory	water sample collection and data analysis is in progress	not presented	not presented	not presented	Water sampling and analysis (30%)	10%		2 2 3 8 8	Sampling was done in December 2020. High pH was observed. Committee recommended that sampling parameter and method adopted may be communicated by PI to Dr Jakir Hussain.	10%
Study on Behavior of Flooding and 34 Unexpected Drought Like Situation in G Hills District of Meghalaya	aro MEG-2_2019_104	Meghalaya	NA	Droughts and flood management	To assess land use and land cover change for the past two decades (2000- 2020) in Garo Hills; To assess the frequency of occurrence and severity of drought and dry spells in Garo Hills; To identify areas vulnerable to droug risk in Garo Hills using physical social and climatic factors including satelli rainfall data and other thematic information; To carry out flood frequency analysis and to map the flood inundated areas in Garo Hills using Rainfall- Runoff-Inundation (RRI model); and to prepare region-specific plan for drought mitigation and flood management in Garo Hills.	The study will help in the demarcation of areas vulnerable to drought and flood inundation, quantifying water availability with space and time by addressing extreme events . Outcome is expected to help those who are engaged in the planning and designof water resources utilization and management of floods and droughts in Garo Hills Districts.	11.10.2019	6	May-20	40 40	3	Mr. D. B. Syngkon	Er. D.B.Syngkon dbsyngkon@gmail.com Dr. S. K. Sharma sanjaypundit@gmail.com	May-23	satisfectory	Five hydrometeorological and one discharge gauge installed. Sentinel data were processed. SPI computed for IMD gridded da	ta. not presented	not presented	not presented	Instrumentation (100%), Pre-processing, analysis, field visit (75%), data collection (50%), satellite data analysis (25%)	27%		F	Five hydrometeorological and one discharge gauge installed. Sentine data were processed. SPI computed for IMD gridded data.	27%
Leachate Transport Modeling for Gazipu 35 Landfill Site for Suggesting Ameliorative Measures	ır NIH-32_2019_105	NIH	NA	Leachate transport modelling	Understanding of hydrodynamics of groundwater flow in the study area; Chemical characterization of leachate; Isotopic characterization of leachate and its variation due to recharge and extraction of groundwater; Assessment of micro-plastic and metals (Hg, Ni, Co) in landfill leachate; Modelling of leachate migration pattern in groundwater in space and time suggesting ameliorative measures for contaminant plume migration	The study along with the extensive survey on groundwater quality will help in differentiating the groundwater pollution caused by landfills from those of other sources of pollution. Thus, the study can act as a tool in the hands of policymakers for appropriate management of landfills and providing sustainable drinking water along with alienating the fears associated with the landfills. The study will also help in arriving at the vulnerable areas and hot spots that need greater attention for groundwater protection and taking measures for associated health risks.	e 11.10.2019	6	May-20	76.10 76.10) 3	Ms. Anjali	anjali.civil.iit@gmail.com, anjali.nihr@gov.in	May-23	satisfectory	Sample collection being carried out considering flow direction a elevation. Isotopic, chemical including metals and micro plastic and chemical and phyto remediation being investigated. Soil column study will be initiated.	nd not presented	not presented	not presented	Chemical characterization, treatment (100%), isotopic characterization, micro plastic and metal assessment (50%)	12%		5 0 i 2 r 5	Sample collection being carried out considering flow direction and elevation. Isotopic, chemical including metals and micro plastic and chemical and phyto remediation being investigated. Soil column study will be initiated.	12%
Urban Hydrological Studies of Pilot Area using Hydrological Instruments in Great Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHN Area, Hyderabad	er 1C) TEL-6_2017_86	Telengana irrigation	NA	SW resource Assesmen	 Evaluation of urban stormwater network and develop flood mapping in p area of GHMC, Hyderabad; to develop the IDF curves and simulate the motion design storm using historical storm data in the pilot area; Assessment runoff pattern in the GHMC study area due to climate change; Disseminate of results of the project to the concerned departments of GHMC and Irrigation & CAD. The expected output would be the scientific evaluation existing stormwater drainage network in the pilot area of GHMC and to simulate various short term rainfall events impact on present stormwater drainage systems 	ilot odel of tion of wacro drainage system in the study area to plan water management from the Musi River basin. The output of the study will be useful in GHMC and in strengthening the existing stormwater drainage network in the study area.	11.10.2019	6	May-20	53.52 53.52	2 3	Mr. Guguloth Shankar Naik	telanganasw@gmail.com cehydrologyts@gmail.com	May-23	satisfectory	The area was changed from zone-12 to zone-4. DEM procureme is in progress. HECRAS simulation was done for October 2020 fle event.	nt bod not presented	not presented	not presented	Data collection (100%), instrumentation (15%), satellite data procurement (40%),	4%		 	The area was changed from zone- 12 to zone-4. DEM procurement is in progress. HECRAS simulation was done for October 2020 flood event.	4%
Management of Groundwater Pumping 37 Irrigation with Special Reference to Calc Zones in Palakkad District	for ified KER-10_2017_85	Kerala GW	NA	GW management			18.02.2021	7	May-21	50.92 50.92	2 2	Dr LalThomson		May-23	New approved PDS	Just started									0%
Sustainable Groundwater Development through Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR), in Athivannur -Notified Block	KER-12 2019 99	Kerala GW	NA	GW management			18.02.2021	7	May-21	49.95 49.95	2	Dr LalThomson		May-23	New approved	Just started									0%
Field survey, mathematical model and remote sensing studies for coastal proce 39 associated with coastal erosion, shorelin changes assessment at few locations in Maharashtra Coast	esses ne WPRS-4_2019_9	CWPRS	NA	Coastal process and shoreline assesment			18.02.2021	7	May-21	86.52 86.52	3	Dr. J.D. Agrawal		Mar-24	New approved	just started									0%
40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	on For ASM-1_2019 to _109	Assam	NA	Study of GW quality			18.02.2021	7	May-21	61.95 61.95	3	Dr. Bhupendra Barman		Mar-24	New approved	Agency is not wanted to take this further. Will be recommended be dropped in next session	I to								0%
Modelling and Management of Erosion 41 Sedimentation Processes in Alluvial Rive using Morphodynamic Modelling	and NIH-34 _ 2019 r107	NIH	NA	River morphology			18.02.2021	7	May-21	52.42 52.42	3	Dr. Pankai Mani		Mar-24	New approved	Just started									0%