



- WATER WISER
- WATER FOREVER
- WATER a MATTER MATTERS
- CATER WATER

10 "**R**"**s** ExNoRa's CARE has six COMPONENTS



1. RECONSIDER Psych-Cycling & Reduce)



3. RENDER Freecycle



2. REVIVE Precycling (Reduce 2)



PREFERENCE ORDER

10 "R"S ExNoRa's CARE has six COMPONENTS



5. REWORK Up-cycle



6. RECYCLE





7. RECOVER 8. REJECT e cycling Downcycling PREFERENCE ORDER



CAUTION HAZARDOUS WASTE

Rekindle Thinking Idea Cycling

9. REFUSE "Refuse" 10. REKINDLE Thinking

STICK to HOLISTIC The NEED is a HOLISTIC APPROACH

We can never realize our Goals of WATER QUANTITY & QUALITY without our addressing the issue holistically.



Not possible any MORE. Ganges stopped managing herself

But now GANGES GRUDGES due to the CHALLENGES by HUMANS dumping GARBAGES & SEWAGES

Nirmal's self-imposed rule is anything you say or write, it should be RHYME-MATIC. English is a Broadminded language. It accepts left and right words from other languages. In English, the original English is less than 50%.

WHY ?

Why the water of most of the water bodies remain not fit for HUMAN **CONSUMPTION? The answer: Water there** is polluted and dirty.

Can't we treat the dirty water in water bodies? The answer: No, it is like treating a cancer patient at an advanced stage and not at the initial stage.

The cities enroute are responsible for GANGES being dirty. RWA Call me +91 98400 34900).









Then what is the real problem ?

WE are the **PROBLEM**. What is wrong with US? "We treat the symptoms, not the disease. We talk of the consequences,

but never the causes."



UNSUNG HERO

ExNoRa Innovators International recognizes Exn. Sabari V Subramanian as ExNoRa WATER HERO of TAMILNADU

This presentation is dedicated to one of the wonderful human souls that we are fortunate to know and get associated with, Exn. Madipakkam "Sabari" V Subramanian, **President**, Water **Bodies ExNoRa**



Exn. Madipakkam Sabari V Subramanian, President, Water Bodies ExNoRa is simply great because

அவருடைய மிக He is an • சிறந்த நான்கு **Incurable Optimist with** Undying • குணா திசயங்கள் Unquenchable • Unshakable & தளராத மனம் • **Unstoppable Optimism** • தணியாத ஆர்வம் and he is a chronic வற்றாத optimist & positivist

ExNoRa could save many water bodies thanks to the motivation of Exn. Madipakkam Subramanian (66 years old in 2021). He was born in Thiruvattaru in Kanyakumari District. He did is SSLC and is a BA unfinished. He served the Nation via Indian Army for 5 years. Then he joined Madras Port Trust as a Clerk served there in that post until he retired. But what made us to consider him great has been his passion and knowledge on preserving Water Bodies last 24 years as President of Water Bodies ExNoRa. No doubt he is now a Human University with regard to water and water bodies.

ExNoRa WATER HERO of TAMILNADU,

Exn. Madipakkam Sabari V Subramanian

indeed a REAL LIFE HERO

Our beloved, Exn. Madipakkam Sabari V Subramanian, President, Water Bodies ExNoRa





He has served & is serving

1.Nation (Indian Army for 5 years)

2.Nature (Environment)

3.Nationals (the People)

Join us in saluting him. Call him, greet him and join him in his most sacred mission .

His WhatsApp Mobile: +91 98840 26023

Exn. M B Nirmal, (Nirmal Basu) GPian **PROBLEM SOLVING MACHINE (PSM)** Human Being METAPHYSICIST WORDSMITH 7th SENSE MASTER **INNOVENTOR (INNOVATOR + INVENTOR)** MIND PROGRAMMER ONENESS MESSIAH SOCIAL SCIENTIST SPEAKer WRIGHTTER **GARBAGELOGIST ENVIROTITLEMENTALIST** (ENVIRONMENT + ENTITLEMENT)





INNOVATION is the NAME of the GAME and NIRMAL PLAYS the SAME all the TIME in GOD's FAME

Your good time has started"-

By the GRACE of the DIVINITY,

"i" the Humble "i " became a Problem-solving Machine. "i" realised that there is no problem without a solution. "i" found the solutions to every problem plaguing Nature, Nation, and Nationals, thanks to the ALMIGHTY. The PSM (Problem Solving Machine) instantly solved/solves the difficulties faced by any living species, from humans to animals. Relax Individuals, Families, and, Communities from the Planet to a Nation, Town, Community, and Colony. Your good time has started"-

M B Nírmal, a HumanE Being & Problem Solving Machine





Solutions to the PROBLEMS of Individuals, Society, Nation, Nature, Nationals, Planet, People & Animals that have come to the notice of the PROBLEM SOLVING MACHINE (PSM) has been solved in toto,



SOURCE & RESOURCE

Source refers to a place or origin from where something is obtained (WATER BODY.

A resource refers to materials, staff, supplies and other assets that are needed for something to function effectively. (WATER)

WATER BODY



SOURCE



WATER

KNOW WATER

- Surface water is any body of water above ground, including streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, reservoirs, and creeks.
- The ocean, despite being saltwater, is also considered surface water. Surface water participates in the hydrologic cycle, or water cycle, which involves the movement of water to and from the Earth's surface. Precipitation and water runoff feed bodies of surface water. Evaporation and seepage of water into the ground, on the other hand, cause water bodies to lose water. Water that seeps deep into the ground is called groundwater.
- SURFACE WATER and groundwater are reservoirs that can feed into each other. While surface water can seep underground to become groundwater, groundwater can resurface on land to replenish surface water. Springs are formed in these locations.

Water for USE



Know WATER



- There are three types of surface water:
- 1. PERENNIAL,
- 2. EPHEMERAL, &

3. MAN-MADE.

- Perennial, or permanent, surface water persists throughout the year and is replenished with groundwater when there is little precipitation. Ephemeral, or semi-permanent, surface water exists for only part of the year. Ephemeral surface water includes small creeks, lagoons, and water holes. Man-made surface water is found in artificial structures, such as dams and constructed wetlands.
- Since surface water is more easily accessible than groundwater, it is relied on for many human uses. It is an important source of drinking water and is used for the irrigation of farmland. In 2015, almost 80 percent of all water used in the United States came from surface water.

A shortcoming amongst all of us

We TREAT the SYMPTOMS, not the DISEASE.

We talk about the CONSEQUENCES, not the CAUSES.

We see the water body problems there, and try to solve it. But the problems are created in our homes, streets and public places as wastes. Unless we solve it there at source, nip it in the BUD, we can never make a water body clean, nor consume its water.

PONDER OVER

- WATER COMES TO A WATER BODY FROM ALL AROUND.
- THE POLLUTANTS COME TO A WATER BODY FROM ALL AROUND.
- WATER FROM THE WATER BODY GOES TO PEOPLE ALL AROUND.
- IT IS THE DUTY OF THE PEOPLE ALL AROUND THE WATER BODY TO PROTECT AND MAINTAIN THEIR WATER BODY WHICH SERVES THEM TO SURVIVE.
 MBNímal



INNOVATIONS PREVENT GALORE POLLUTANT **POLLUTION PREVENTION** (Pollutions happen at Source, Carriage & Usage points) **CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL**

GOLDEN QUOTE for SAVING WATER BODIES

Waste Management, "Enforce at Source"

Otherwise you will never achieve your save, protect and nurture water body goal.

ENFORCE at **SOURCE**

 Pollution in water bodies can never be successful unless you enforce waste management at the source of waste generation. i.e., Home, Office, Industry, Hospital, Hotel, Hostel, Marriage Hall, Places of Worship, Market, Mall, Educational Institution, Slaughter House, Park, Play Ground, Burial Ground / Crematorium, Lab, Mine, Stable, **Treatment Plants, Building Construction Site, Flat** Complex, Commercial Complex, Beach, Public **Open Space, Railway Station, Bus Terminus, Picnic** Spot, etc.

Do you know?

"Every two seconds a child dies, not drinking poison, but water."

Millions of Deaths each Year
Every 2 Seconds a Child Dies from Drinking Contaminated Water(UN)!

LAKE WITH SEWAGE, NOT WATER

SOURCES for the SOURCE, WATER BODY



The So Called Storm <u>Water Drainage</u>

Open Canal

Ditch



Garbage Yatra

Water bodies Garbage Dump Bodies









ExNoRa's Garbage Yatra that led to the organisation filing a suit in the Supreme Court , which ended in the enactment of MSW Rules 2000

ExNoRa NOW PART OF HISTORY

ExNoRa Senator Late Capt. Velu and Environmental Activist Amrita Patel went on a tour from Kashmir to Kanyakumari under 'THE ExNoRg CLEAN INDIA PROJECT' to see the conditions particularly the role of local bodies in Solid Waste Management. They called their trip as Garbage Yatra. India was one and same from North to South. They found in no place the municipal solid waste was managed, it was only mismanaged. They filed a case in the Supreme Court which ended Supreme Court passing judgment directing the local bodies to do the work of Solid Waste Management including Zero Waste Management. This was followed by Government of India bring an enactment making it a Law requiring local bodies to do.



WASTENET NEWS

Sponsored by HUDCO and produced by

THE EXNORA CLEAN INDIA PROJECT

50 Kothnur, Bagalur Road, Bangalore 560077. Tel 080 - 546423,1 Fax 558 4196

No. 1

June, 1995

Greetings, Dear Readers

Welcome to the World of Garbage!

This is the first issue of a newsletter produced especially for municipal ties, their health officials and concerned citizens and groups, Which will bring you success stories and low cost solutions for the management of garbage; its sorting, collection, transport, processing and safe recycling into products useful to society.

CALLING ALL MUNICIPALITIES:

Through this newsletter, you can share with us your problems and success stories. Do write to us, so that we and other municipalities and Health Officers can suggest solutions to your problems or learn from your successes (and mistakes). Please send us statistics of your garbage volumes, vehicles and staff and absenteeism; your dumpsite areas and distances, where you own them and how long they will last, % uncollected garbage with reasons: % uncovered areas and details of contract arrangements. Also any special problems you face.

TECHNOLOGY MISSION ON SANITATION & ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE:

A WHO-Central Govt. Workshop on April 10-12 95 drew up Guidelines for a Proposed Technology Mission that Covered 5 Areas:

- Low Cost Urban Sanitation
- · Urban Waste Water Management
- Urban Solid Waste Management.
- Rural Environment & Sanitation
- Health Surveillance

We will write about each of these subjects in iture issues.

EXNORA CLEAN-INDIA CAMPAIGNS

You have heard of Veerappan, Prabhakaran, Dawood Ibrahim. All bad guys. Have you heard of EXNORA? INTACH? SEWA? All good groups, doing excellent, useful work. But they don't make headlines. Why not?

After Surat's plague three concerned citizens traveled around India to spread good news that does not come in the papers, especially about successful schemes for managing garbage from start to finish. (See Clean India Campaign#1, page 3). In every town and city, they found sincere, unappreciated Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors doing a heroic job with low budgets against great odds and bursting populations. All were enthusiastic and early of the pout available solutions D of d waste management that we will share with you in Wastenet News Clean India Campaign #2 pp


THE EXNORA SYSTEM

Magazine, 8.4.1995 (page 36, Bagging Rubbish, by Capt. J. S. Velu):

"M. B. Nirmal, a, man with a dream founded EXNORA international a mix of EXcellent, NOvel and RAdical in 1989, on his return to India from Hong Kong after a stint there ... He is a man with a vision of a clean India. And this is being realized through a simple strategy. Action. The slogan of "Clean my home and clean my street" is the war cry. The fight has begun. It is a fire, kindled in Madras, that has spread to Madurai, Bangalore, Vijayawada, Pune, Bombay, Baroda, Nagpur, Surat & Delhi.

EXNORA aims at people's participation. They are involved in cleanliness campaigns directly. In Madras, the organisation targets slums and areas where garbage has been accumulating for years. The cleanliness campaign after a garbage-logged area has been cleared up -involves the launching of a primary collection system. This can be started anywhere in India. Tricycles sponsored by corporate sponsorships, have enabled EXNORA to make garbage collection possible, preventing refuse pile ups.

The tricvcles collect garbage, house to house every day between 7-10 am. They cover about 225-250 house-holds in an area -- Two men are employed to maintain a street or a colony. A 'Street Beautifier' gets a salary of Rs. 600 p.m. and his assistant gets Rs. 300 p.m. Each house in the locality contributes Rs. 5 or Rs. 10 per month (according to the income bracket) towards paying their wages.

And they care. Most of the areas where the scheme has been implemented have now almost no dumps. People get up early in the morning and clean up their homes and actually wait patiently for the tricycles to collect the waste, which is then thrown in special (Municipal) Waste disposal pits, or is recycled.

This is well described in an article in Femina EXNORA CLEAN INDIA CAMPAIGN # 1

The Delhi HINDU of 4.12.1994

Described this novel communication yatra that traveled 7000 km through 29 cities in 10 States of India in 28 days from Nov 14-Dec 11.1994:

"Three people.. an ex-Army Captain (J. S. Velu), an environmentalist (Almitra patel) and a farmer (Sandhu)--who are members of a voluntary organization EXNORA International involved in a cleanliness campaign are now in Delhi. The team offering EXcellent, NOvel and RAdical solutions to the problems of keeping streets clean while collecting waste, started its EXNORA Clean India Campaign from Bangalore on November 14. It has covered Tumkur, Sira, Davangere, Ranebennur, Hubli, Dharwad and Belgaum in Karnataka, Kolhapur, Panchagani, Pune and Bombay in Maharashta; U.T. of Daman, Surat, Baroda and Ahmedabad in Gujarat; Udaipur, Ajmer & Jaipur in Rajasthan and now to Delhi."

EXNORA #1 OBJECTIVE ACCOMPLISHED:

- · Conducted on the spot research of solid waste Management collection, transport and disposal systems en-route
- · Conveyed successful case studies stories of participatory solid waste Management from town to town and city to city.
- · Shared indigenous low cost solutions for collection and disposal, which can easily be done every where.
- · Discussed and planned solid waste Management implementation strategies with Administrators; Mayors, Commissioners, Health Officers, Corporations Municipalities, Town Councils & the media.
- · Handed over copies of the Urban Solid Waste Management Model 1994 (developed in Bangalore in April '94 under U. of Amsterdam



- Minister's Office on request.
- · Countered the damage done to India's image "plague"
- · Follow-up with EXNORA launches in Nagpur, Surat, Delhi, Baroda, Ahmedabad.
- · Ahmedabad Meet on 6.1.95 to formulate a National Action plan.

A TALE OF TIHAR:

EXCEL Industries' microbial composting process was started by Kiran Bedi in 4 Delhi Jails, earning Rs. 8 laks a year where earlier there was a subsequent passing of an Act by the Government of garbage removal expense of Rs. 16 laks a year. After India requiring Municipalities and corporations all composting began, the number of prisoners needing over the country to manage solid waste properly to emergency medical treatment reduced remarkably to ensure environment protection and public sanitation. 10 per day from 250 per day earlier!

EXNORA-IN TACH CAMPAIGN ROUTE

II:Kashmir to Kanyakumari Similar to Campaign # 1, this will carry the waste-management message to 86 more cities and towns in 124 days and cover 14000 km:

July 15 - 31, 1995: Delhi, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Jammu, Surinagar, Pathankot, Shimla, Chandigarh.

Aug 1 - 10: Chandigarh - Dehra Dun, Haridwar, Rishikesh, Roorkee, Meerut, Moradabad, Bareilly, Lucknow, Kanpur.

Aug 11-13 1995 : Delhi, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Srinagar, pathankot, Shimla, Chandigarh.



Aug 1-30 Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Madras, Pondy, Karaikal, Thanjavur - Trichy, Madurai, Kanyakumari.

Oct 22-31: Kanyakumari, Nagercoil, · Sent a copy to the USWM Model to Prime Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Cochin, Trichur, Calicut

Nov 1-15 : Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, and economy by removing the panic of Kumta, Karwar, Panaji, Belgalore, Kumta, Karwar, Panaj, Belgaum, Hubli, Hassan, Bangalore,

CLEAN UPAND FLOURISH OR

PILE UPAND PERISH !!

"Exnora Clean India Campaign" headed by EXNORA Senator Captain Velu with Mrs. Almitra Patel of Intach culminated into a case filed in the Supreme Court by Exnora and INTACH and the

XXX



Excel Industries Limited



<u>Earthy Matters</u> Himalayan Happenings





Almitra Patel

Lalitha Krishnan Earthy Matters

The Important Interview

Thanks "Earthy Matters" Meet Almitra Patel. The Garbologist who gave India Solid Waste Management Rules says it all came from Nirmal

IT ALL CAME FROM NIRMAL

EXNORA in Chennai- Excellent, Novel, Radical. This was MB Nirmal banker who went to Hong Kong with 11 other bankers on a study tour. The others went shopping and sightseeing and he kept going around, wondering, "How can this place be so clean?" And he came back to Chennai and he conceptualized this. He found the waste pickers grubbing in dustbins and he asked them, "What are you looking for?" (They replied) "Trying to take out recyclables to feed our families and educate our children. So then he said, "I'll give you uniforms, I'll call you 'street beautifiers' and I'll ask you to collect dry waste, clean separate dry waste from every home."

IT ALL CAME FROM NIRMAL

Then he called some actor, cricketer for a neighbourhood meeting so everybody came. Then, those people said, "Keep your waste separate, don't chuck it 24 hours a day at your neighbour's gate, you know? Wait till it will be collected." So, the whole policy which we have, I mean the rules, actually came from MB Nirmal's EXNORA. And, ExNoRa Senator Vellu had been sent to Bangalore after a year in Vijayawada, to spend a year in Bangalore implementing that model somewhere.

IT ALL CAME FROM NIRMAL

 Then he said, "I can't be sitting around. If I take a year per city it will take 300 years to cover India's 300 Class I cities, means, onelakh plus populations. That was the drivers first for the Clean India Campaign and after that, I was told, "If you want to get anything done, then go to the Supreme Court and ask for it.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Rules 2000 of Government of India is a sequel to the case we filed in the Supreme Court in 1994, the judgment of it was delivered in the year1996



The Fish Cart Magic

For Two Serious problems, one 7th Solution solution was found out. That solution became historical and practised from Kashmir to Kanyakumari

In 1989 Nirmal, an Animal Activist saw Bullock cart with ill-fed bulls



For Two Serious problems, one 7th Solution solution was found out. That solution became historical and practised from Kashmir to Kanyakumari

Nirmal as an Environmentalist saw Municipal Trucks hardly serviced, emitting poisonous smoke



Nirmal Convinced the fish cart manufacturer Mr James of James Rickshaw to do the modification who did it with great reluctance Today this tri cycle cart called as ExNoRa cart has become moving icon of Cleanliness with several thousands of Tricycle carts throughout India from Kashmir to Kanyakumari silently cleaning up waste

FISH CART taking a new avatar

Fish Carts converted as per Nirmal's suggestion as Trash Collection Cart by James Rickshaw



Jane dangen Ogen files Symmetre & Arman P. Ogen adaren James Rikshan Inclustries

ALLIN (TODOT) GARMANELIN

Manufacturers of : Cycle Rickshow, School Richalow In Metorised Handicapped Vehicles, Spares & Accessories, Factory & Office : 131, GANDHI ROAD, VELACHERY, CHENNAR 800 942. Prane : 23430898, 23431176

இந்தீயாவின் தூய்மைப் புரட்சியாளர் எம்.பி. நீர்மல்

சக்கணோர நிறுவனர் எம்.அ. நிர்பம் அவர்வருக்கு 00-ஆம் ஆண்டு மனின்ழா என்ற சேட்தி என்னை மகிழ்சர்தேல் ஆழ்த்திலது. பன்னைபெயில் என்னையிட மேறு எவராவது நிர்பம் அவர்களை மானில்மாக வாழ்த்த முடியுமா என்பது திதேகமே என்னைறாம் அவரால் இன்று இந்தியாவே வாறிவிட்டது. 1980-ஆம் ஆன்னேப்பை மாதம் நிர்பல் அவர்கள் என்னைர் சந்தித்தார். சிலிக் எம்மானோ என்ற அனைப்பை பருவாக்கியுள்ளதாகவும், அந்த அனைப்பின் மூலம் என்றை அனைப்பை பருவாக்கியுள்ளதாகவும், அந்த அனைப்பின் மூலம் என்ற சானைபே மலிக்கும் மக்களும் ஒன்றுரோந்துத் தங்களுக்கு தானைபே



in ministration and a statement

Cepierie

Allageli, searandigeli Genyi gumunameri Genergi egneri. Adde gumu organi guddad gumu organi guddad Transfer Staton) Garaniji Gurula Geruurinak, angen antan Gigibar Akapatikan prisair purilagi diğumar Geligi olga Barura, erekdir unimamut eğişi organizati damaştı sonak gumu Grafikişli natrajuna organizya Osujik Garanizuri, angen anat asetişe alarsalı minarGalaşını.

coirg riss assidit corry File rigser, File romantani, orignal Origin. த வன்டி மனிதத் திறனைப் பயன்படுத்தும். பெட்ரோம், உணின் ஒடாறு LONDLITTLE BLANDIN BURGET CT ALL STREET DO angura" urbdiumus Gana. Ile aus aus anno urbi urpi annung anurpi aushausha லன்ற சக்கரக் குப்பை சேவரிக்கும் வன்பட முதல்முகல் அதிமுகப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. விசுவாலு இன்ற இர்க affaderis um allege arganar um allege Gaden monagel arba ser Georgegeb gan recieve Craffierd and among unhamong going an arthurus sumption gara at akasekarar spirm 442 and an or a state and the second Cernia IT CLUBERIA CICL 6.00 6 Geilißüg Ding ungrituit and

நிரு, நில்லம் அவர்கள் தக்கு கேல் குல்குக்கேற்ப கூறையையான நிற்பா வெளிய மன்னும் உறன் பற்றதுள்ளார். இதன் மூலம் பல நுற்றக்களைக்கான மூன்று சக்கரக் குப்பை கேலிக்கும் வண்டிகளை உற்பத்தி செப்பும் தொழிற்சாலையனும் உருவாகிபுள்ளன. பல லட்சக்களைக்கான இனைஞர்களுக்கு வேலை கிடைத்துள்ளது. தூப்பை இந்திபாவின் லட்சியத்துக்காக வித்திட்டுத் தூப்பையியக்கத்தை வனர்த்த பணியிழா கோண்டாடும் திரு. திர்பல் அவர்களை தெஞ்சார வாழ்த்துகிறோம். போத்துகிறோம்

fish tri-cycle cart manufacturer thanking **M B Nirmal** for the idea to convert the fish cart as trash collection cart. This tricycle is called as **ExNoRa** Cart & has become a moving icon for cleanliness all over

Letter from the

India

Pedal Energy instead of Petrol Energy

"We waste Natural Resources by using them up and we waste Human **Resources by not using** them up". Hence was born **Pedal energy**

ExNoRa saw a big flaw in trash collection, it was done by Bullock cart with ill fed bulls or

Municipal Trucks hardly serviced emitting poisonous smoke.

TWO MINUSES make a PLUS

ExNoRa thought that instead of Bull Energy & Petrol Energy , why not we use Pedal Energy ? "We waste Natural Resources by using them up and we waste Human Resources by not using them up". Hence was born Pedal energy Jane dangen Ogen files Symmetre & Arman P. Ogen adaren James Rikshan Inclustries

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Manufacturers of : Cycle Rickshow, School Richalow In Metorised Handicapped Vehicles, Spares & Accessories, Factory & Office : 131, GANDHI ROAD, VELACHERY, CHENNAR 800 942. Prane : 23430898, 23431176

இந்தீயாவின் தூய்மைப் புரட்சியாளர் எம்.பி. நீர்மல்

சக்கணோர நிறுவனர் எம்.அ. நிர்பம் அவர்வருக்கு 00-ஆம் ஆண்டு மனின்ழா என்ற சேட்தி என்னை மகிழ்சர்தேல் ஆழ்த்திலது. பன்னைபெயில் என்னையிட மேறு எவராவது நிர்பம் அவர்களை மானில்மாக வாழ்த்த முடியுமா என்பது திதேகமே என்னைறாம் அவரால் இன்று இந்தியாவே வாறிவிட்டது. 1980-ஆம் ஆன்னேப்பை மாதம் நிர்பல் அவர்கள் என்னைர் சந்தித்தார். சிலிக் எம்மானோ என்ற அனைப்பை பருவாக்கியுள்ளதாகவும், அந்த அனைப்பின் மூலம் என்றை அனைப்பை பருவாக்கியுள்ளதாகவும், அந்த அனைப்பின் மூலம் என்ற சானைபே மலிக்கும் மக்களும் ஒன்றுரோந்துத் தங்களுக்கு தானைபே



in ministration and a statement

Cepierie

Allageli, searandigeli Genyi gumunameri Genergi egneri. Adde gumu organi guddad gumu organi guddad Transfer Staton) Garaniji Gurula Geruurinak, angen antan Gigibar Akapatikan prisair purilagi diğumar Geligi olga Barura, erekdir unimamut eğişi organizati damaştı sonak gumu Grafikişli natrajuna organizya Osujik Garanizuri, angen anat asetişe alarsalı minarGalaşını.

coirg riss assidit corry File rigser, File romantani, orignal Origin. த வன்டி மனிதத் திறனைப் பயன்படுத்தும். பெட்ரோம், உணின் ஒடாறு LONDLITTLE BLANDIN BURGET CT ALL STREET DO angura" urbdiumus Gana. Ile aus aus anno urbi urpi annung anurpi aushausha லன்ற சக்கரக் குப்பை சேவரிக்கும் வன்பட முதல்முகல் அதிமுகப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. விசுவாலு இன்ற இர்க affaderis um allege arganar um allege Gaden monagel arba ser Georgegeb gan recieve Craffierd and among unhamong going an arthurus sumption gara at akasekarar spirm 442 and an or a state and the second Cernia IT CLUBERIA CICL 6.00 6 Geilißüg Ding ungrituit and

நிரு, நில்லம் அவர்கள் தக்கு கேல் குல்குக்கேற்ப கூறையையான நிற்பா வெளிய மன்னும் உறன் பற்றதுள்ளார். இதன் மூலம் பல நுற்றக்களைக்கான மூன்று சக்கரக் குப்பை கேலிக்கும் வண்டிகளை உற்பத்தி செப்பும் தொழிற்சாலையனும் உருவாகிபுள்ளன. பல லட்சக்களைக்கான இனைஞர்களுக்கு வேலை கிடைத்துள்ளது. தூப்பை இந்திபாவின் லட்சியத்துக்காக வித்திட்டுத் தூப்பையியக்கத்தை வனர்த்த பணியிழா கோண்டாடும் திரு. திர்பல் அவர்களை தெஞ்சார வாழ்த்துகிறோம். போத்துகிறோம்

fish tri-cycle cart manufacturer thanking **M B Nirmal** for the idea to convert the fish cart as trash collection cart. This tricycle is called as **ExNoRa** Cart & has become a moving icon for cleanliness all over

Letter from the

India

Today the Tricycle carts over 50,00,000 throughout India silently using pedal energy making the NATION CLEAN



HOME IRKSOME became HOME HANDSOME

See ExNoRa MAGIC BEFORE & AFTER

Birty Dwellings

Paryavaran Shastra





ExNoRa INNOVATORS CLUB/ Concepts & Nomenclature: NIRMAL

HOME WITH a HEART HOUSE IS BUILT BY CONCRETE HOME IS MADE OF LOVE



IMPLEMENT, CHECK EACH BOX (TICK) ONE BY ONE CHECKLIST

AS YOU

CLEAN HOME	\checkmark	WASTE CHASTE HOME		
HYGIENE HOME		POLLUTION FREE HOME	$\mathbf{\mathbf{i}}$	
GREEN HOME		RENERGY HOME	$\mathbf{\mathbf{i}}$	
HEALTHY HOME	$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$	RESPONSIBLE HOME	$\mathbf{\mathbf{i}}$	
SAFE HOME	$\overline{\mathbf{\mathbf{V}}}$	CONSERVATION HOME	\checkmark	
HAPPY HOME	\bigcirc	MOTIVATED HOME	\checkmark	
Initiate ENVIROTITLEMENT in your home				
(All Eight Kinds of Environment)				
vic	a yo	our HOME ExNoRa	Master	

STREET SHIT became **STREET SWEET**

thanks to Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa

street, open toilet & heaps of SHIT



became VISUAL TREAT



Thanks to Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa

A ROAD that was a SHITLOAD became BROAD & ODD





A road that is not a road

Would anyone call this a road? It is Giriappa Road, T. Nagar. Indian Express carried a report on the road on Friday (Aur/16) on page 6. The PWD, the Corporation and the Slum Clearance Board seem to

The same place today , thanks to the street Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa

AFTER



AS YOU IMPLEMI CHECK EACH BOX (TICK) ONE BY ONE





CLEAN STREET	WASTE CHASTE STREET	\checkmark		
HYGIENE STREET	POLLUTION FREE STREET	\checkmark		
GREEN STREET	RENERGY STREET	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		
HEALTHY STREET	RESPONSIBLE STREET	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{V}}}$		
SAFE STREET	CONSERVATION STREET	\checkmark		
HAPPY STREET	MOTIVATED STREET	\checkmark		

Initiate **ENVIROTITLEMENT** in your home (All Eight Kinds of Environment) via your Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa

STREET became **STREEt** 83 a VISUAL TREET (TREAT)

thanks to Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa

See ExNoRa MAGIC BEFORE & AFTER

Streets without TREES

Paryavaran Shastra

BEFORE

became Social Forests



thanks to Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa

SLUM GLOOM became SIUM BLOOM 83 STUM AWESOME

thanks to COMMUNITY ExNoRa

Before Community RWA ExNoRa





After Community RWA ExNoRa



thanks to COMMUNITY ExNoRa

SCHOOL in a CESSPOOL became SCHOOL COOL

thanks to SCHOOL ExNoRa with students, teachers, staff and Parents

BEFORE

School in a Cesspool
School Cool

AFTER

thanks to SCHOOL ExNoRa with students, teachers, staff and Parents as MEMBERS

BARREN AREA became Wah Re Wah

thanks to 40 Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa

FROM THE WORLD TRADE FAIR, ANNA NAGAR BEFORE

A VIEW FROM ANNA NAGAR TOWER (C.1968)



thanks to 40 Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa (Civic ExNoRas)

that

MODEL





HEAVENLY HOME © & Vertical Terrace Sky Farming ©



RWA ExNoRa



STREET DELIGHT



COZY COLONY



RWA ExNoRa



AREA Wa Re Wah

RWA ExNoRa



MARKET MAGNET

www.exnorainnovators.club www.exnora-innovators.club



SCHOOL ExNoRa



COLLEGE ExNoRa



SCHOOL COOL

COLLEGE "GREEN COLLAGE"



SCHOOL ExNoRa





OFFICE BLISS

INDUSTRY ARTISTRY

www.exnorainnovators.club www.exnora-innovators.club



VILLAGE ExNoRa

COMMUNITY ExNoRa



Village Vantage ©

Slum Awesome ©

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

1. PREVENT POLLUTANT POLLUTION PREVENTION

WATER BODIES ExNoRa VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Different Ways to Prevent Water Pollution

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

WATER POLLUTION SOURCES

www.exnora.website/water

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Great Greater Chennai. Blessed with 6000 lakes & ponds in Chennai & Neighbouring two districts please view Horrible Status of Water Bodies there

PREVENT POLLUTANT POLLUTION PREVENTION

A. Practise "Zero Garbage"

www.exnora.website/zerowaste

B. Practise "Zero Sewage" C. Dispose Hazardous Waste in Secured Sanitary Landfill

CHEMICAL POLLUTION

The most common type of water pollution, chemicals can infiltrate both underground water sources and those sitting on the Earth's surface. As <u>an integral component of the</u> <u>agricultural industry</u>, it's unsurprising that much of chemical contamination comes from the pesticides and fungicides used in farming, but metals and solvents from industrial sites are also leading contributors.

GROUNDWATER POLLUTION

As mentioned above, agriculture is a key source of water pollution, especially for groundwater. Fertilisers and pesticides applied to crops can seep into the ground and contaminate underwater rivers and waterbeds, thus compromising the quality of wells, boreholes and other places from which groundwater is extracted

www.exnora.website/zerowaste

MICROBIOLOGICAL POLLUTION

Unlike most others on this list, microbiological pollution is a naturally occurring form of water contamination. Microorganisms such as bacteria, protozoa and viruses can infiltrate water supplies, causing diseases such as bilharzia and cholera. Humans are most susceptible to this kind of pollution in places where adequate water treatment systems are not yet in place.

NUTRIENT POLLUTION

While they're vital for underwater flora and fauna to flourish, an excess of nutrients can upset the delicate imbalance of water-based ecosystems. Fertilisers contain a high concentration of nutrients which, if they contaminate rivers, lakes and coastal areas, can cause algal blooming that can block out sunlight and inhibit the growth of other organisms.

OXYGEN-DEPLETION POLLUTION

Another consequence of algal blooms is their consumption of oxygen supplies. This means that those species which depend upon oxygen to survive are killed off, while anaerobic ones thrive. Some anaerobic microorganisms are capable of producing ammonia, sulphides and other harmful toxins, which can make the water even more dangerous to animals (and humans, too).

SURFACE WATER POLLUTION

Referring to all water sources above ground, such as rivers, lakes, seas and oceans, surface water pollution can occur both naturally, accidentally and intentionally. For example, <u>monitoring has an all-important</u> <u>role in natural flood management</u>, which can lead to poor water quality, while accidental oil spills and negligent industries emptying waste into water bodies are also key

www.exnora.website/zerowaste

SUSPENDED MATTER

Improperly discarded waste, such as fragments of plastic, rubber or other manmade materials, can find themselves into water sources and persist for a long time. Because they are too robust to dissolve in the water and too big to mix effectively with the molecules, they simply float on its surface and prevent oxygen and sunlight from penetrating below. WATSTES POLLUTION MUNICIPAL SOLID & LIQUID WASTES POLLUTIONS

Solid Waste Pollution







Trucks dump garbage in the lake

12-12-2006

Liquid Waste Pollution









Three tiers of Waste Management. (both Solid & Liquid) of ExNoRa for 100% Zero Waste Management

SoWaM Source Waste Management DeWaM

Decentralised Waste Management CeWaM

Centralised Waste Management







"WASTE is a **MISPLACED RESOURCE 8**7 **UNRECOGNIZED WEALTH -**WASTE NOT WASTE"





It is not WASTE MANAGEMENT It is **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.** Recycling Industries are waiting for your waste, which are raw materials for them.





"Waste is best managed when not generated"







INNOVATIONS GALORE LEAKAGE **STOPPAGE AVOID WATER WASTAGE** by LEAKAGE (Storage, Carriage and Usage LEAKAGES)

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAI

2. LEAKAGE STOPPAGE (Storage, Carriage and Usage LEAKAGES)



WATER BODIES ExNoRa





VISIT OUR WEBSITE www.exnora.website/water



2. LEAKAGE STOPPAGE VISIT OUR WEBSITE VISIT OUR WEBSITE

LEAKAGE STOPPAGE AVOID WATER WASTAGE by LEAKAGE

WATER BODIES ExNoRa

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Water Carriage Stop Water Leakage (Water Distributors by Storm Water Drainage & Pipes) WATER USAGE Stop WATER LEAKAGE (consumers seal leaks)

www.exnora.website/water

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Water Storage stop Water Leakage & Seepage



INNOVATIONS GALORE

WASTAGES

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

3. WASTAGE DISCOURAGE

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

WASTAGE DISCOURAGE AVOID WATER WASTAGE

WATER BODIES ExNoRa VISIT OUR WEBSITE

20 Ways to Conserve Water at Home 25 Things You Can Do To Prevent Water Waste

www.exnora.website/water

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Ten ways to prevent water waste

3. WASTACE DISCOURACE (Storage, Carriage and Usage WASTAGES)





Hulimavu Lake bund breach, several houses flooded in Bengaluru

STOP TANK OVERFLOW AUTOMATIC PUMP CONTROLLER

Save Water





Don't give anyone a full tumbler of water. Give a water bottle and an empty tumbler to avoid waste



INNOVATIONS GALORE RESTORE **& STORE Restore water bodies by removing** encroachments, preventing pollutions and desilting

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

RESTORE & STORE

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

RESTORE & STORE RESTORE WATER SOURCES

TYPES of WATER SOURCES

WATER BODIES ExNoRa VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Repair Renovate & Restore <u>5 Simple Steps to a</u> <u>Healthy Pond</u>

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

How ExNoRa restored 40 water bodies and stored water !

www.exnora.website/water

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Lake Restoration & Cleaning

From DEAD WATER BODIES to LIVE WATER BASINS KOVALAM

DEAD POND

BEFORE

Kovalam





BECIN

ExNoRa INNOVATORS CLUB

Pammal Thirupananthal Lake

BEFORE




Thirupanthaal Lake Close up look





Pammal Lake after ExNoRa Involvement & support of Mr Ambuj Sharma IAS & Volunteering by Exn. Indra Kumar

RESTORE & STORE

A small pond created in his Farm House by Sen. Natesan, Director, ExNoRa Environmental Research Institute in March 1992 & the picture was taken in August 1992.

BEFORE

RESTORE & STORE

The same pond in 1999



8 150 more water bodies restored (Please see ExNoRa, the TRENDSETTER in WATER BODIES **RESTORATION**)



INNOVATIONS GALORE

RAIN GAIN

A RHYME-MATIC name for Rain Water Harvesting (Source, Carriage & Water Body)

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAI

RAIN GAIN

Wherever water stagnates , make inexpensive HAND-BORES. We make bores to take water. Why not we make bores to give back water to WATER-TABLE ?



Jeevan Vigyan, Life Science, for LIVING as Human Being

RAIN GAIN







<u>RaGa</u> stands for <u>**Ra</u>** in <u>**Ga</u>** in @ 3 LEVELS</u></u>

SoRaGa © Source Rain Gain in Your Building DeRaGa © Decentralised Rain Gain in the Street Storm Drainage

CeRaGa © Centralised Rain Gain in the Pond & Lake



CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL



<u>SoRaGa</u> © <u>Source</u> <u>Rain</u> <u>Gain</u> can be introduced also in the following places



Empty Plots where water stagnates



Layout where water stagnates



Play ground where water stagnates



Stockyard where water stagnates



RaGa stands for Rain Gain @ 3 methods in your premises



Concept

Rainwater harvesting means capturing the rain where it falls or capturing the runoff and taking measures to store that water and keep it clean.

Rainwater harvesting can be undertaken through a variety of ways:

- capturing run-off from roof tops
- capturing run-off from local catchments
- capturing seasonal floodwater from local streams
- conserving water through watershed management



WATERBUTT





How to Install a Water Butt

A water butt is used to store rainwater collected by your gutters. Use this guide to help you install your own water butt at home.



UNDERGROUND TANK



RAIN WATER WAY POND RAIN GAIN



DETENTION POND



RETENTION POND



'Temple tanks once played well the role of water harvesters for the people'

Chithra Madhavan gave a little bit of history behind the construction of the Veeranam Eri by the soldiers of Veera Narayana Parantaka Cholan.

Rapid urbanisation has ensured that water bodies in the city have all but vanished. While the city had copious rainfall in 2015 to quench the thirst of the residents for several years, the encroachments and poor maintenance of water bodies and temple tanks brought us to a water shortage situation within a few years, said historian Chithra Madhavan.

Giving a talk on 'The Role of Temple Tanks in South India's water management' organised by Smithsonian Institution and Water Matters held in the city on



WATER BODIES ExNoRa

RAIN GAIN

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

www.exnora.website/water





WATER TABLE ABLE

WATERTABLE ABLE

By not overexploiting 8 recharging it

WATER TABLE ABLE



WATER TABLE



zone of aeration

water table

zone of saturation

WATER TABLE ABLE

The **water table** is the upper surface of the zone of saturation. The zone of saturation is where the pores and fractures of the ground are saturated with water. It can also be simply explained as the depth below which the ground is saturated.

The water table is the surface where the water pressure head is equal to the atmospheric pressure (where gauge pressure = 0). It may be visualized as the "surface" of the subsurface materials that are saturated with groundwater in a given vicinity.





WASTE WATER CHASTE WATER

Make Liquid Waste as useful water (Source, Carriage & Centralised Treatment Plant)

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAI

WASTE WATER CHASTE WASTER

TREAT WASTE WATER Liquid Waste Management (LiWaM) <u>BETTER WORDS</u> Liquid Wealth Management (LiWeaM)

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

Your CHAPTER of ExNoRa INNOVATORS CLUB through its DIRECTOR : ENVIRONMENT

with your cooperation will GUIDE

www.7thsense.guru





Waste Water Treatment

- Treatment Steps
- Step 1: Screening and Pumping. ...
- Step 2: Grit Removal. ...
- Step 3: Primary Settling. ...
- Step 4: Aeration / Activated Sludge. ...
- Step 5: Secondary Settling. ...
- Step 6: Filtration. ...
- Step 7: Disinfection. ...
- Step 8: Oxygen Uptake.

What is primary wastewater treatment?

- During primary treatment, wastewater is temporarily held in a settling tank where heavier solids sink to the bottom while lighter solids float to the surface.
- Once settled, these materials are held back while the remaining liquid is discharged or moved through to the more rigorous secondary phase of wastewater treatment.
- These large tanks are also often equipped with mechanical scrapers that continually drive collected sludge in the base of the tank to a hopper which pumps it to sludge treatment facilities.

Primary Wastewater Treatment



WHAT IS SECONDARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT?

- Secondary treatment of wastewater works on a deeper level than primary and is designed to substantially degrade the biological content of the waste through aerobic biological processes.
- Completing secondary wastewater treatment allows for safer release into the local environment, reducing common biodegradable contaminants down to safe levels.

SECONDARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT. It is done in one of three ways

- 1. Biofiltration: Biofiltration uses sand filters, contact filters or trickling filters to ensure that any additional sediment is removed from the wastewater.
- 2. Aeration: Aeration is a lengthy process which increases oxygen saturation by introducing air to wastewater. Typically, the aeration process can last for up to 30 hours, but it is very effective.
- 3. Oxidation ponds Typically used in warmer climates, this method utilises natural bodies of water such as lagoons, allowing wastewater to pass through for a set period before being retained for two to three weeks.

WHAT IS TERTIARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT?

- The aim of tertiary wastewater treatment is to raise the quality of the water to domestic and industrial standards, or to meet specific requirements around the safe discharge of water. In the case of water treated by municipalities, tertiary treatment also involves the removal of pathogens, which ensures that water is safe for drinking purposes.
- At Arvia Technology, we specialise in industrial tertiary and quaternary wastewater treatment, with our specialist solution targeting the hardest-to-treat contaminants to ensure regulations are met for safe discharge or reuse of water.
- We work across a range of industries, including: life sciences, chemical, agrochemical and specialty chemical. The Nyex[™] systems can be used as a standalone treatment or be bolted on to an existing treatment train to provide more advanced, targeted treatment where required.

TERTIARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT





TRILet: The solid, liquid & gaseous wastes (stool) become resource and wealth

Trichy Devathanam Village Toilet an ExNoRa Borda Project





Public Toilet Outside before ExNoRa

Public Toilet After ExNoRa

Trichy Devathanam Village Toilet an ExNoRa Borda Project





Public Toilet Outside before ExNoRa

Public Toilet Outside after ExNoRa
Trichy Devathanam Village Toilet an ExNoRa Borda Project





Toilet inside Before **ExNoRa**

Toilet outside After **ExNoRa**

Tri-Let 1. TOILET WASTE WATER bacterially treated and sent to Toilet farm





Treatment of Toilet Waste Water

Toilet Farm

Treated water is also used for flushing the toilet

Tri-Let 2. TOILET GAS WASTE BIO GAS TRAPPED and sent to Canteen



Biogas out of Toilet gas waste is generated



BGS pressure testing perparatory work by Mr.Manickam nd Mr.KMS on july 3rd 2005

BGS pressure testing

Tri-Let 2.a. TOILET GAS WASTE BIO GAS used in the canteen for cooking





a. Food is prepared using biogas

Food is ready

Tri-Let 2.b. TOILET GAS WASTE BIO GAS used in the canteen for lighting



b. Light is burning thanks to gas from Toilet

Tri-Let 3. TOILET HUMAN WASTE composted and sent to Toilet farm





Human Excreta minus Methane is composted and sent as Manure to FARM

The compost and treated water are used for Toilet Garden and Farm



Toilet Lawn



Toilet Farm

The compost and treated water are used for farming and agri-products are harvested



Toilet Farm



members of East Devadhanam Farm with their produce

Agriculture products are harvested



Toilet Inside before



Toilet inside after

Public Toilet Before



Same now as **Doonlo's Toilot**



Toilet Liquid Waste Treated



Toilet Balance Solid Waste Composted



BGS pressure testing perparatory work by Mr.Manick >d Mr.KMS on july 3rd 2005

Toilet Gas Waste captured



Toilet Gas Waste generated and conducted



The treated water is used to irrigate the farm







Used canteen for cooking

Garden grown out of compost out of human excreta

Gas used for lighting

Credit Borda- ExNoRa Dewats Toilets in many places in Tamilnadu



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



WATREAT WATER is a TREAT -TREAT IT

WATREAT

Make Liquid Waste as useful water (Source, Decenralised & Centralised Water Treatment)

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAI

WATER is a TREAT ! TREAT IT (WATREAT)

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

1. WATER TREATMENT 3 tier WATREAT

WATER BODIES ExNoRa VISIT OUR WEBSITE

> DEWATREAT (Decentralised Water Treatment)

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

SOWATREAT (Source Water Treatment)

www.exnora.website/water

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

CEWATREAT (Centralised Water Treatment)

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

Water Treatment

They typically consist of several steps in the treatment process. These include:

(1) Collection;

(2) Screening and Straining ;

- (3) Chemical Addition ;
- (4) Coagulation and Flocculation ;
- (5) Sedimentation and Clarification;
- (6) Filtration;
- (7) Disinfection;
- (8) Storage ; and finally
- (9) Distribution.

WATER is a TREAT -TREAT IT (WATREAT)

Water Purification and Treatment

Natural and Municipal



CEWATREAT (Centralised Water Treatment)



DEWATREAT Decentralised Water Treatment for RESIDENTIAL FLAT COMPLEX



SOWATREAT Source Water Treatment in homes







BOREWELL TREATMENT PLANT IN

CHENNAI

WATREAT

Brackish Water, Polish & Flourish

Advanced water treatment technologies are needed for the purifying and desalinating to make these water sources safe for human consumption. Some of the current technologies that are used in the water purification process include: **Reverse Osmosis (RO)**, **Ultrafiltration**, and other filtration technologies (membrane water filtration).





9. FILTER BOLSTER Create NATURAL WATER FILTER

FILTER BOLSTER Create NATURAL WATER FILTER











Drinkable Book

- In partnership with non-profit Water is Life, researchers at Carnegie Mellon University developed this education and filtration tool. Each page of the book provides basic water and sanitation advice, such as the importance of keeping contaminants like rubbish and faeces away from water, often unknown in developing countries.
- Perhaps more novel is that the advice is printed on "scientific coffee filter" paper that can be used to purify drinking water and reduce 99.9% of bacteria. Each book has enough filtration sheets to provide its reader with clean water for four years. It's being distributed in Ghana, Kenya, Haiti, Ethiopia, India and Tanzania, and a Farsi version of the book is in development.

Graphene filters

Desalination, converting saltwater into freshwater, has historically been too expensive ٠ and energy-intensive to serve as a widespread solution for improving access. However, Lockheed Martin has developed and patented a Perforene graphene filter which it claims would reduce the energy cost of conventional reverse osmosis desalination by 20%, while withstanding higher pressure and temperatures. The perforated, hyper-permeable filter is one atom thick and is said to improve the flow of water compared to conventional methods by 500%. While the technology would be hugely beneficial to the oil and gas sector, which reportedly produces 18bn gallons of wastewater each year, the company is also researching other applications for the technology, including in food and energy generation.



NUTRIENTS INGREDIENTS

NUTRIENTS INGREDIENTS



Your Drinking Water with Minerals for Better Health



1. Add trace mineral drops to your water



2. Add a mineral-rich sea salt to your water



3. Use a water bottle that filters and infuses your water with ionic minerals



4. Use an alkaline pitcher to add minerals back in



5. Make spa water



6. Add a greens blend to your water



ENCROACHMENT EVICT REMOVAL is REQUIREMENT Remove Encroachments

11

ENCROACHMENT EVICT Remove Encroachments

SHRINKING WATERBODIES

District	Lakes	Area (in acres)	Extent of encroachment	7
Bengaluru Urban	837	27,899	4,533	
Bengaluru Rural	710	30,032	6,252	10 m
Total	1,547	57,932	10,785	
(Only 158 lakes in	both the d	listricts are fre	e or encroachments)	A Destanting
A PARA	a da	NE ST		AA.



Madras High Court Order on Illegal Encroachments

Delivered by a bench comprising Chief Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul and Justice J Pushpa Sathyanarayana

"At this juncture, this Court, taking judicial notice of the fact that even during the hearing of this case, the State of Tamil Nadu is seriously affected by unprecedented floods, that is, during November 2015, and because of that, number of people were dead and many people lost their property, (and) is compelled to put its views that the entire loss due to the flood was due to maladministration and the prevailing practices by the authorities as almost all the water bodies and water courses were allowed to be encroached upon resulting in reduction in their flood storing and carrying capacity, forcing the water to deviate from its regular course and enter the

residential areas causing devastating effects. The authorities have permitted construction of houses in the water bodies. This resulted in inundation of these areas during flood and all these houses submerged under the flood water. This shows that despite the orders of the Court, the authorities pretend to act swiftly in removing encroachments but only in a selective manner and not in a planned and determined manner.

It has become inevitable for this Court to put on record that the authorities in power cannot destroy the water bodies or water courses formed naturally for the benefit of mankind forever and it

The entire loss was due to

maladministration and the prevailing practices by the authorities as almost all the water bodies were allowed to be encroached upon is beyond the power of the State to alienate or re-classify the water bodies for some other purposes without compensating the effect of such water bodies... Having regard to the acute water scarcity recurring in Tamil Nadu as a whole, we feel that a time has come where the State has to take some definite measures to restore the already earmarked water storage tanks, ponds

and lakes, to its original status as part of its rain water harvesting scheme, which has already been initiated." – November 27, 2015



ENCROACHMENT



Drainage encroachment

ENCROACHMENT EVICT Remove Encroachments

There are water properties that are encroached, by different kinds of encroachments and diffrenet kinds of people.

Water properties encroachments by different kinds of encroachments

ENCROACHMENTS of

- Water Body itself
- Its Bunds
- Inlets
- Outlets
- Catchment areas

Encroachments by

- Buildings / huts
- Storage place
- Garbage & Sewage dump
- Converting it as Sports Ground
- Making it as a Burial Ground / Crematorium
- Cattle rearing
- As meeting square to hold public meetings

SAVING WATER BODIES PROPERTIES need PROPER-TIES **PWD to prevent sand smuggling from lakes**

Published: May 01,2017 @ 01:21 AM

f Share Tweet Comments (0)

At a time when all the major reservoirs in the region have gone dry, the Public Works Depa has formed a team to monitor sand theft from the water bodies. Officials have warned of se against offenders.



Chennai: Acc a recent incide persons stole lake and a rev the theft, was incidents, the team. Sand in smuggled fror said.

"It has becom practices. We revenue depa the main lake: and Cholavari smuggling is a
RIVER PROTECTION & CONSERVATION from SAND QUARRIYING







pact of River Sand Mining environment





wever much the brazen acts of the sand maña outrages the nation, truth is what ey extract is used for all types of construction and is a countrywide problem

AKE-UP CALL | 2009 is vole up to has it's if is mining in 2015, allor the of cases of basis, river duptourduntar ing standouter



Fridatory Elementil chearance music fanouer Situal

men relativity and lecture misus of Manus review resiliention of registr is nine review causing to here new causing to here allow born rules for all manufic lecture form rules for all





12.



DISTRIBUTE DISTRIBUTION (Source, Decentralised & Centralised Water Distribution)

Climate Change Age Travel causes cost and pollution, so also water

WATER : DISTRIBUTE DISTRIBUTION

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

<u>WaDiS</u> Water Distribution System Innovation in water distribution

WATER BODIES ExNoRa VISIT OUR WEBSITE

DeWaDiS Decentralised Water Distribution System (PURE INNOVATION 2)

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

SoWaDiS Source Water Distribution System (PURE INNOVATION 1)

www.exnora.website/water VISIT OUR WEBSITE <u>CeWaDiS</u> Centralised Water Distribution System (FARE INNOVATION)



DeWaDiS Decentralised Water Distribution



Source Water Distribution System



CeWaDiS Centralised Water Distribution



Three TIER Water Distribute Distribution



GALORE

13 INNOVATIONS EVAPORATION PREVENTION

(Stop Evaporation of water stored in water bodies as guided)

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

EVAPORATION PREVENTION (Stop Evaporation)





Drop Shade Balls



Place old tyres



Hexocover, floating hexagonal plastic panels



AQUACAP







Grow trees which will act barrier to wind to stop erection



EVAPORATION PREVENTION (Stop Evaporation) VISIT OUR WEBSITE www.exnora.website/water



INNOVATIONS GALORE

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

www.exnora.website/water

14. USE JSED



USE USED (e.g. HOME WASH **BASIN WATER to FLUSH TANK &** Area Treated sewage for several uses & purposes). In ExNoRa water parlance two words are not there. They are "Waste Water". Instead ExNoRans use two words, "Used Water"

USE USED (e.g. HOME WASH BASIN WATER to FLUSH TANK & Area Treated sewage for several uses & purposes)









USE USED

Water Reclamation and Reuse

Reusing treated wastewater has numerous environmental benefits.



(als) (als) (als) (als) (als) (als) WATER ASSETS WATER **STATIONARY**



LAKE-POND

Make NON-IRRIGATION LAKES as **LAKE-PONDS** by deepening even much below the surface level and using the excavated to raise the bunds. Farmers' rights are not involved

Future ready

Chennai Corporation has decided to improve the storage capacity of 210 waterbodies

 The storage capacity of the waterbodies will increase to 1.041 thousand million cubic feet (TMC) from the existing 0.312 TMC

 Work on eco-restoration and surveys of encroachments are on across the 210 waterbodies

Work on eco-restoration



into the stormwater drains in residential areas, polluting the



Dig inside ponds well to increase water storage and get more water

Before - work just commenced

Work in progress

From DEAD WATER BODIES







VISIT OUR WEBSITE www.exnora.website/water

in a WELL

Baby well inside the well
BORE WELL in a DRIED
CONVENTIONAL WELL

17.a . Deepening well by digging **BABY WELL** at the BOTTOM

WELL RING WORKS



WELL in a WELL 17. B. BORE WELL in a DRIED CONVENTIONAL WELL

- Can borewells be drilled inside an existing well?
- Dry wells can be brought to use by drilling borewells inside them. It is mostly done in large wells used for irrigation purposes. Flexible rigs which have separate tripod and drilling head, can be used for drilled a borewell inside an existing well if it is above 3m x 3m size to accommodate size of the rig and working space. These rigs are capable of drilling up to a depth of around 300 feet.





INNOVATIONS GALORE www.exnora.website/water VISIT OUR WEBSITE

18. LAKES & LINKS (Link Lakes)

WATER BODIES ExNoRa

Lake & lake, Link & Link-Interlinking Lakes. We talk about linking rivers. The paradox is the lakes were originally interconnected. We disturbed and destroyed the connections. We should now connect at least through pipes

Lake & lake, Link & Link-Interlinking Lakes

HOME | NEWS

Build channel connecting lakes to prevent flooding in Chitlapakkam, urge activists

Published: 🛗 Jul 04,2021 🗿 05:30 AM

f Share Tweet Comments (0)

Eco Society India, an NGO that took part in the cleaning of Selaiyur Lake, has urged the State government to construct a surplus channel and operationalise sluice gates to prevent flooding in Chitlapakkam.



Chennai: In a representation to the chief engineer of the Water Resources department, Darwin Annadurai, founder and managing trustee of Eco Society India, pointed out that with the help of several organisations, residents welfare associations and employees of IT firms, regular cleanup drives were conducted in the lake to clear unwanted vegetation along the bund.

🔒 Print

🖂 Mail

"During 2019-2020, we have removed 12 tonnes of garbage dumped by the residents in the lakeshore. Due to our sustained outreach campaigns, people have stopped dumping on



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



DISCHARGE CONVERGE One lake's outflow should become another lake's inflow as well as fill lakes & Ponds

LAKE OUTLET



Supply Canal from Lake outlet



DICHARGE CHARGE





POONDI LAKE surplus water discharge (outflow) Charges (inflow) PUZHAL LAKE surplus water discharge

Surplus water Outlets of Lake reach via inlet of other lakes and ponds







OWN ONE – a WATER BODY

- 1. Individually in Homes.
- 2. Independently in Houses shared by Co-occupiers/ Co-tenants.
- 3. Separately in Mansions, Hotel, Hostel & Hospital campuses.
- 4. Cooperatively in Residential Flat, Office, Commercial Complexes, Market Complexes
- 5. Collectively in the Villas / Gated Communities/ Residential Areas / Ward/ Neighborhood

Swimming Pools are there. Then why not a water pond?







Homes

Apartments

Flat Complex



Hotels



Schools / colleges



Social Clubs
Can't it be drinking water pond instead of swimming pools? Or Can there be additional space for a pond (water body)?







WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER

OWN ONE

Create one mini water body per layout, flat complex and Institution. The City **Development Authorities insist the layout** developers to provide space for / create parks, playgrounds, community hall, school, OSR etc. They must also include a water body per layout. Same rule for construction buildings for Educational / Residential / Commercial

purposes

OWN ONE

Create one mini water body per layout, flat complex and Institution

Layout developers should also allot land for a pond and make drinking water pond in their layout. Flat complex, Industries, Educational Institutions too should do it





CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

A property developer who creates a layout and promotes plots provides in his layout a PARK, Playground, school, community hall, etc. Why not he earmark three grounds plot for a water body and constructs a water pond?





Park

Playground



School





Community Hall

Place of Worship

Then why not a water pond ?

OWN ONE

Create one mini water body per layout, flat complex and Institution Flat complex, Industries, Educational Institutions too should do it







Those who already



INDUSTRY WATER BODY



Flat Complex Water Body



A Pond in a Private Garden



An ARTIFICIAL LAKE in A PARK

OWN ONE



Flat Complex features / amenities



See the features

PROPERTY FEATURES

- ✓ Water Treatment Plant
- ✓ 100 % Power Back-Up For Common Areas & Apartments
- ✓ Association Office Room
- Rain Water Harvesting
- Swimming Pool
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Lifts With V3F & ARD
- Reticulated Gas
- Color Video Door Phone
- Solar Lighting For Common Areas
- Garbage Collection Room
- Drivers Waiting Room With Fittings
- Access Controlled Doors

- Elevators In Each Block
- Clubhouse
- Reticulated Gas
- Indoor Games
- Fire Alarm & Wet Riser System
- Landscaped Garden
- ✓ Water Meters For All Apartments (Digital)
- Toilets For Drivers & Domestic Help
- DTH Provision
- Fire Fighting Sprinkler System
- Hydro Pneumatic System
- Motion Sensor Lighting System In Club House
- CCTV Surveillance

Why not?

- Flat Complex also provide a water body, complete in all respects with safety measures as a feature / amenity?
- Why not the prospective buyers insist the Property seller to add water body as an amenity?
- Why not the Government enact law needing the Flat Complex / Layout developers to include a water body as a basic amenity?





WELL* "WELL**" WELL*: to come to the surface மேற்பரப்புக்கு வா; பொங்கி வா.) WELL**: கினறு A deep hole or shaft sunk into the e arth to obtain water,

Three Kinds of Wells



1. DRILLED WELLS. Drilled wells are constructed by either cable tool (percussion) or rotary-drilling machines. Drilled wells that penetrate unconsolidated material require installation of casing and a screen to prevent inflow of sediment and collapse. They can be drilled more than 1,000 feet deep. The space around the casing must be sealed with grouting material of either neat cement or bentonite clay to prevent contamination by water draining from the surface downward around the outside of the casing.



2. DRIVEN WELLS. Driven wells are constructed by driving a smalldiameter pipe into shallow waterbearing sand or gravel. Usually a screened well point is attached to the bottom of the casing before driving. These wells are relatively simple and economical to construct, but they can tap only shallow water and are easily contaminated from nearby surface sources because they are not sealed with grouting material. Hand-driven wells usually are only around 30 feet deep; machine-driven wells can be 50 feet deep or more.



3. DUG WELLS. Historically, dug wells were excavated by hand shovel to below the water table until incomina water exceeded the digger's bailing rate. The well was lined with stones, bricks, tile, or other material to prevent collapse, and was covered with a cap of wood, stone, or concrete tile. Because of the type of construction, bored wells can go deeper beneath the water table than can hand-dug wells. Dug and bored wells have a large diameter and expose a large area to the aquifer. These wells are able to obtain water from lesspermeable materials such as very fine sand, silt, or clay.

1. DOMESTIC WELL



2. CONVENTIONAL WELL



3.BORE WELL



4. PUBLIC WELL



5. LARGE FARM WELL

6. SANDY-WELL





Why not the Flat Complex / Layout developers at least include a Public Well as a basic amenity?





Wells in every HOUSE with a well dug inside the COMPOUND with rain Harvesting a Bore inside









BOREWELL UNWELL TUBE WELL BORE 8. PIPEDWELL FOUR ஆழ் துளை கிணறு

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL





BORE CORE

BORE FORE

BORE POUR

BORE DOOR



BOREWELL UNWELL TUBE WELL BORE 8. **PIPEDWELL** CORE ஆழ் துளை கிணறு

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

BOREWELLS & TUBEWELLS

A bore well is drilled with casing pipe put only up to the soil-rock boundary, which is done mainly for shallow depths in hard rock or in crystalline rock. However, in the case of a tube well, the casing pipes are put up to the bottom of the bore well with screen in the pipes at some levels.





BOREWELL TUBEWELL

The Difference Between Bore Well & Tube Well?

BORE WELL

 A bore well is drilled with casing pipe put only up to the soil-rock boundary, which is done mainly for shallow depths in hard rock or in crystalline rock.

TUBE WELL

 However, in the case of a tube well, the casing pipes are put up to the bottom of the bore well with screen in the pipes at some







WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER

BORE not for SUCKING WATER but for AUTO-RECHARGING during RAINS

- Excessive drilling of borewells has led to exploitation of groundwater at higher rates than the rate of water recharge and caused depletion of the groundwater levels.
- Therefore drill Bores only for natural recharge of the ground water and not for tapping ground water. Normally a borewell is a deep, narrow hole drilled into the ground from which water is drawn through a pipe and pump. Bore Fore (Fore meaning:-toward a position of prominence). These bores are intended to give water to water table

BORE CORE

 India being an agrarian country, our farmers depend mainly on groundwater for irrigation. With increasing population, lesser land holdings and urbanisation, deeper borewells are dug for groundwater abstraction. Borewells & tube wells, are very similar. Both are basically vertical drilled wells, bored into an underground aquifer in the earths surface, to extract water for various purposes. The difference in the two lies in the type of casing used, the depth of this casing and the type of soil where they are drilled. Casing to support the external surfaces of the borehole against collapse may be needed at certain depths, and usually is made up of PVC pipes



INNOVATIONS GALORE

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

www.exnora.website/water

222. BORE FORE

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

BORE FORE

PUT Bores only for natural recharge of the ground water and not for tapping ground water









CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

BORE FORE

PUT Bores only for natural recharge of the ground water and not for tapping ground water





WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

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INNOVATIONS GALORE

23. BORE POUR

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL



BORE POUR

Put BORES not for tapping water but to mechanically inject or pour recycled water as well as automatic water recharge
BORE POUR

Put BORES not for tapping water but to mechanically inject recycled

water as well as automatic water recharge



Aquifer Storage and Retrieval

Injection of water into an aquifer through a well bore for temporary storage and, subsequently, recovering the water through the same or an other well bore.

Hybrid – using a settling basin to allow the water to percolate into the aquifer for temporary storage and, subsequently, recovering the water through a well bore.

BORE POUR

Put BORES not for tapping water but to mechanically inject recycled water as well as for automatic water recharge









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BORE DOOR

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

BORE DOOR (Cap for Borewell for safety)

The capping of the wells with bolts and nuts, the filling up of mud pits and channels on completion of the work and the restoration of the ground to its original condition were the other requirements



An abandoned borwell being sealed in Kaatinyanapalli panchayat in Krishnagiri on October 28, 2019. | Photo Credit: <u>N. Bashkaran</u>



BORE WORLD







BORE WORLD

BORE FAMILIAR (BOREWELL)

BORE CORE (TUBEWELL)



BORE FORE (made only for autorechargeResourceF during rains)



BORE POUR (Water injected through jets)



BORE DOOR (Cap for Borewell for safety)



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

www.exnora.website/water

INNOVATIONS GALORE

குழைவான ஈரமண் பகுதி; சதுப்பு நிலம்

MARSH NOURISH & not MARSH HARSH

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL



MARSH NOURISH & not MARSH HARSH

Marshland -

lowlying wet land with grassy vegetation; usuall y is a transition zone between land and water; The three main types of marsh are salt marshes, freshwater tidal marshes, and freshwater marshes. These three can be found worldwide and each contains a different set of organisms.

MARSH



MARSH NOURISH & not MARSH HARSH

It is easy to revive this once marsh, but now a garbage dump by moving the waste to one spot and create a hillock so that major part of the MARSH can be revived





CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



25.

IDEATE & CREATE

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL



IDEATE & CREATE Water bodies have to be planned created in unforeseen places like barren lands, Industrial Estates, Theme Parks, abandoned sites,

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAI

IDEATE & CREATE

Water bodies have to be planned & created in unforeseen places



CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL



VISIT OUR WEBSITE 26. BANK www.exnora.website/water on WATER BANK (WATER RESERVE SERVE) Surplus INNOVATIONS Super-plus GALORE

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL



BANK on WATER BANK (WATER RESERVE: SERVE) **Surplus Super-plus**. Certain Residents Welfare Association ExNoRa Branches have a system of water sharing. Those who have surplus water due to more secretion in their domestic wells, voluntarily supply water through pipe those who need it badly.

BANK on WATER BANK (WATER RESERVE: SERVE) ANECDOTE?







Houses, buildings, compounds & Empty lands will have perennial water Reserve They can give water free or against actual charges to FELLOW residents / poor who have water shortage







WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



WETLAND WATER-LAND

Y7A

WETLAND is WATER-LAND

Wetlands are areas where water covers the soil, or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time during the year, including during the growing season. Water saturation (hydrology) largely determines how the soil develops and the types of plant and animal communities living in and on the soil. Wetlands may support both aquatic and terrestrial species. The prolonged presence of water creates conditions that favor the growth of specially adapted plants (hydrophytes) and promote the development of characteristic wetland (hydric) soils. Two general categories of wetlands are recognized: coastal or tidal wetlands and inland or non-tidal wetlands.

WETLAND is WATER-LAND

WONDER WETLANDS

awwwworldwide



WET LAND WATER LAND



World Wetlands Day 2 February 2021 Wetlands and wate







28. NATURAL LAKE PROTECT as you can't MAKE

NATURAL LAKE





ஏரி

29. LAKE PARTAKE

Lake : How to partake ?

SHRAMADHAN, Physical Volunteering & e Volunteering, Social Media

EXPERTISE SHARING

Serving as a SERVICE TORCH-BEARER in your **"WATER BODY ExNoRa"** CHAPTER Starting **"COMPANION WATER-BODY ExNoRa"** chapter in all other places including abroad

SHRAMADHAN, PHYSICAL VOLUNTEERING LIKE

DESILTING, CLEANING, CREATING AWARENESS, ENROLLING MEMBERS



LAKE PARTAKE

Take part in the conservation and upgradation of lakes. ExNoRa has been successful in restoration several water bodies, by enlisting People's Participation

LAKE PARTAKE

Take part in the conservation and upgradation of lakes









LAKE PARTAKE

Take part in the conservation and upgradation of



LAKE PARTAKE Take part in the conservation and upgradation of lakes

to LIVE WATER BASINS

SMALL LAKE



LARGE LAKE



The difference between a LAKE & a POND

LAKE	POND
Large / Very Large	Small
Above ground level	Beneath surface
Will be outside the village / town	Will be inside the village / town
Constructed on ground	Dug beneath ground
Created essentially for farm land irrigation	Created essentially for people to meet their drinking water needs
When the sluices (sliding gates) opened water will automatically flow out	Water has to be lifted physically, manually , by Etaram or by MOTOR
You cannot and should not dig an irrigation lake beneath surface.	You can increase the depth of a pond and even dig wells
Flood risk is there when not properly managed when it is full	Flood risk is not there, but people do get drowned



TEMPLE

TANK HANK



LARGE TANK

Contract In

1.00masinato

Our FOREFATHERS had wisdom . They knew

micentific allever dice drame

நீர்இன்று அமையாது உலகெனின் யார்யார்க்கும் வான்இன்று அமையாது ஒழுக்கு. <u>பொருள்</u> உலகில் மழையே இல்லையென்றால் ஒழுக்கமே கெடக்கூடும் என்ற நிலை இருப்பதால், நீரின் இன்றியமையாமையை உணர்ந்து செயல்பட


TEMPLE TANK THANKFrom DEAD WATER BODIES





TEMPLE TANK THANK

to LIVE WATER BASINS



Jeevan Vigyan, the Life Science, for LIVING as Human Being

TEMPLE TANK THANK



ANOTHER VIEW PAMMAL TANK FORE PEOPLE'S PARTICIPA

TEMPLE TANK THANK





Jeevan Vigyan, the Life Science, for LIVING as Human Being







POND





POND BOND

A **lake** is an area filled with water, localized in a basin, surrounded by land, apart from any river or other outlet that serves to feed or drain the lake.

POND BOND

Kovalam

DEAD POND

BEFORE





BEGI

VORK

ExNoRa INNOVATORS CLUB



Papathi Kuttai Work in Progress



Detention ponds 1



Detention ponds are best used in areas with plenty of land and usually use a very small slope to divert the water. Water is accumulated in a large collection area and then slowly drains through the outlet. In some cases, concrete blocks are put in place to slow water flow and collect debris. Dry detention basins are great for the surrounding areas because they have a vegetative buffer that can deal with dry or wet conditions. These basins are usually more costeffective but they also require a large amount of space that could take away property value and attract mosquitoes.

DETENTION PONDS 2



a. A detention pond, designed to capture and temporarily store runoff from the adjacent residential development before releasing the water to the downstream channel

Retention Ponds



Retention ponds are stormwater control structures that help retain the water and treat contaminated storm runoff. Retention ponds remove pollutants and should be surrounded by natural vegetation to improve stability and essentially improve the overall look of the basin. Water is sent to the pool using an underground network of pipes and released through outlets to maintain the desired water level. The biggest advantages to using a retention pond are that they are simple to put in, the water quality is improved, and new habitats are created. On the other hand, these pools can be a drowning hazard and if not designed properly can have a negative effect on the water quality. Regardless of the basin type, the systems should be maintained and should never become blocked or clogged

TEMPLE POND



POND



Private Garden Pond



LARGE POND



DRINKING WATER POND



ARTIFICIAL POND



RAIN WATER STORAGE PONDS







PUDDLE HUDDLE WATER ACTIVISTS HUDDLE & make it ideal water harvesting opportunity

32.

PUDDLE



PUDDLE HUDDLE : WATER ACTIVISTS HUDDLE & make it ideal water harvesting opportunity

A puddle is a small accumulation of liquid, usually water, on a surface. It can form either by pooling in a depression on the surface, or by surface tension upon a flat surface. A puddle is generally shallow enough to walk through, and too small to traverse with a boat or raft.







COOL Pools meet immediate water need of people

33.

POOL

POOL inside an Industry







34. CISTERN GOVERN **Pools meet immediate** water need of people

CISTERN

- CISTERN is a waterproof receptacle for holding liquids, usually water.
- Cisterns are often built to catch and store rainwater. Cisterns are distinguished from wells by their waterproof linings.
- Modern cisterns range in capacity from a few litres to thousands of cubic metres, effectively forming covered reservoirs





Ancient Buddhist rock-hewn cistern at Pavurallakonda in India



CONCRETE CISTERN

PORTUGUESE CISTERN



Not to be confused with bathroom CISTERN





PUBLIC WATER CISTERN



PUBLIC WATER CISTERN

Rainwater is collected from the roof of this rural health post and stored in a covered, watertight cistern.





What's so special about bogs?

- They improve air quality, provide a unique habitat, and help combat climate change.
- Besides providing a habitat for rare plants, birds, and mammals, these threatened wetlands have a profound effect on our health by improving air quality.

BOG UNCLOG Conserve and allow free flow

A bog or bogland is **a wetland that accumulates peat**, a deposit of dead plant material—often mosses, and in a majority of cases, sphagnum moss.



BOG or BOGLAND

- A **bog** or **bogland** is a wetland that accumulates peat a deposit of dead plant material—often mosses, and in a majority of cases, sphagnum moss.
- It is one of the four main types of wetlands Other names for bogs include mire, mosses, quagmire, and muskeg; alkaline mires are called fens. A baygall is another type of bog found in the forest of the Gulf Coast states in the United States.^{[They} are often covered in heath or heather shrubs rooted in the sphagnum moss and peat. The gradual accumulation of decayed plant material in a bog functions as a carbon sink
- Bogs occur where the water at the ground surface is acidic and low in nutrients In contrast to fens, they derive most of their water from precipitation rather than mineral-rich ground or surface water. Water flowing out of bogs has a characteristic brown colour, which comes from dissolved peat tannins In general, the low fertility and cool climate result in relatively slow plant growth, but decay is even slower due to low oxygen levels in saturated bog soils. Hence, peat accumulates. Large areas of the landscape can be covered many meters deep in peat.
- Bogs have distinctive assemblages of animal, fungal and plant species, and are of high importance for biodiversity, particularly in landscapes that are otherwise settled and farmed.

Water Sources not tapped so far



37

MOAT

Desilt and MOAT's depth can be increased so that more water bore can be saved. Bore can be created on the MOAT for water table recharging PROMOTE



NCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B


MOAT PROMOTE There are forts in many towns in which one can always see water quite conspicuous. Moats are indeed good source of water. Why it not be used?

MOAT PROMOTE



MOAT served when they were created to safeguard from INVADERS.

Now it is tourist attraction and water sports particularly boating . The MOATS have depth a minimum of 20 feet.

Governments should consider of making moats as water source.

The stagnant water has to be flushed out followed by Desilting. The water withholding capacity can be increased by digging deeper and excavating the earth. Rain Water Harvesting must be introduced. People should not be allowed to litter or dirty the water. Their safety must be ensured from getting drowned .

MOAT PROMOTE



Vellore Fort Moat



Fort ST George Moat





Gingee Fort Moat Tippu Fort Moat Mysore

There are a number of forts with moats, a wonder source for water. Desilt and MOAT's depth can be increased so that more water bore can be saved. Bores can be created for water table recharging



MINE. **MINE WATER from** abandoned COAL MINES



MINE WATER from COAL MINES

NEWS / CITY NEWS / CHENNAI NEWS / Chennai To Get 30MLD Water From Nevveli Lignite Corporation Mines

THIS STORY IS FROM JULY 22, 2019

Chennai to get 30MLD water from Neyveli Lignite Corporation mines

P Oppili / TNN / Jul 22, 2019, 09:29 IST





ARTICLES











Here's your onestop solution to low internet bandwidth and...



Chennai: AAI meets stakeholders to discuss opening...





SPOTLIGHT

1

Paving rent with credit card can be

MINE, "MINES"

CHENNAI: City will get 30 million litres more of water every day, thanks to the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) mines. Water from the mines will be routed to the Wallajah river, from where it will be pumped into the treatment plant near Veeranam before being supplied to the city through existing pipes.



QUARRY "OUERY" **USE WATER THERE**



QUARRY, QUARRY (from blue metal quarries, quarry water). Both are same words. The 1st **QUARRY** is a verb and the 2nd **QUARRY** is a noun. Tap the rain water that flowed into the defunct blue-metal quarry cavities, for human use.

ABANDONED QUARRIES

QUARRY, QUARRY (from blue metal quarries, quarry water)











GEOTHERMAL **GEO-MARVEL** Get hot water straight without use of electricity & heater

40.

GEOTHERMAL GEO-MARVEL

Get hot water straight without use of electricity & heater



Geothermal Geo-marvel

Geothermal resources are reservoirs of hot water that exist at varying temperatures and depths below the Earth's surface. Wells can be drilled into these underground reservoirs to tap steam and very hot water that can be brought to the surface for a variety of uses.



நிலத்தடி நீர் 41 Ground Water **Abound Water** Hound it not

Ground Water Abound Water

Groundwater is the water found underground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand and rock. It is stored in and moves slowly through geologic formations of soil, sand and rocks called aquifers





WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER

மலை சுனை

42. WATER TRAPPED BETWEEN ROCKS TAPPED

WATER TRAPPED BETWEEN ROCKS TAPPED



SUNAI MOUNTAIN WATER

- Suna is one of the natural water bodies. This is the type of water body
- commonly found in the
- mountains. It is the spring water that appears
- to the eye of the mountains . It also looks like a small pond. Sunais have been a source of water for wildlife in the mountains. The hill people use them as drinking water







43. <u>நீர்த்தேக்</u>கம் **RESERVOIR** with RESERVE POOLS Reservevoir.

RESERVOIR with RESERVE POOLS ReSERVEvoir

Yes Reservoir is more than what we think. There are 5 layers of pools, 1. Surcharge Pool, 2. Flood Pool 3. **Conservation Pool 4. Buffer Pool 5.** Dead / Inactive Pool. If we understand this Reservoir water storage and usage can be improved

RESERVOIR with RESERVE POOLS ReSERVEvoir

Multi-purpose Reservoir Operations

- Partition reservoir storage into "pools"
- Each pool has a separate purpose
- Release (or avoid releasing) water to reach the "guide curve"

Top of dam

 Surcharge pool (emergency spillway releases)

 Flood pool (release to empty, but don't flood downstream areas)

 Guide Curve
 Conservation pool (release to meet water supply / hydropower delivery targets)

 Buffer pool (min. in-stream flow releases)

 Dead/Inactive pool (no release)

CEE 6490

David Rosenberg

RESERVOIR with POOLS ReSERVEvoir

Multi-Purpose Reservoir Planning

- Sediment design life (typically 50 or 100 years)
 - Estimate the reservoir sedimentation volume and spatial distribution over the sediment design life
 - Design the dam outlet to be above the reservoir sedimentation level over the sediment design life



NATURAL RESERVOIR



MANMADE RESERVOIR

March Carlow March March



இயற்கை அணை



NATURAL DAM DON'T DAMN

Natural Dam



MANMADE

DAMS

Man Made Dam- Indigenous



MANMADE DAM MODERN



இயற்கை அணை

45.

Don't cave in, in water. Go for water in Cave.

Don't cave in in water. Go for water in Cave.



FLOWING





46 RIVER REVERE

Modelling Rivers -The Bradshaw Model

- A river at its source is very different from the river when it enters the sea (the mouth).
- There are generally huge changes that apply to every river on planet earth, whether is be the mighty River Nile or your local stream.








47 RIVERS' FLOOD PLAIN LEAVE them PLAIN

A floodplain or flood plain or bottomlands or River Flood **Bank** is an area of land adjacent to a river which stretches from the banks of its channel to the base of the enclosing valley walls, and which experiences flooding during periods of high discharge. The soils usually consist of clays, silts, sands, and gravels deposited during floods.

Encroachment on River Floodplain



Encroachment on RIVER PLAINS



Encroachment on RIVER PLAINS. Dumping Debris



181 Now & 263 12 noon





ஆறுகள்

48. RIVERS MEANDERS - Not MEND HER



1. PREVENT POLLUTANT POLLUTION PREVENTION

CHEMICAL POLLUTION

The most common type of water pollution, chemicals can infiltrate both underground water sources and those sitting on the Earth's surface. As <u>an integral component of the</u> <u>agricultural industry</u>, it's unsurprising that much of chemical contamination comes from the pesticides and fungicides used in farming, but metals and solvents from industrial sites are also leading contributors.

GROUNDWATER POLLUTION

As mentioned above, agriculture is a key source of water pollution, especially for groundwater. Fertilisers and pesticides applied to crops can seep into the ground and contaminate underwater rivers and waterbeds, thus compromising the quality of wells, boreholes and other places from which groundwater is extracted

www.exnora.website/zerowaste

MICROBIOLOGICAL POLLUTION

Unlike most others on this list, microbiological pollution is a naturally occurring form of water contamination. Microorganisms such as bacteria, protozoa and viruses can infiltrate water supplies, causing diseases such as bilharzia and cholera. Humans are most susceptible to this kind of pollution in places where adequate water treatment systems are not yet in place.

NUTRIENT POLLUTION

While they're vital for underwater flora and fauna to flourish, an excess of nutrients can upset the delicate imbalance of water-based ecosystems. Fertilisers contain a high concentration of nutrients which, if they contaminate rivers, lakes and coastal areas, can cause algal blooming that can block out sunlight and inhibit the growth of other organisms.

Jeevan Vigyan, Life Science, for Living as Human Being

1. PREVENT POLLUTANT POLLUTION PREVENTION

OXYGEN-DEPLETION POLLUTION

Another consequence of algal blooms is their consumption of oxygen supplies. This means that those species which depend upon oxygen to survive are killed off, while anaerobic ones thrive. Some anaerobic microorganisms are capable of producing ammonia, sulphides and other harmful toxins, which can make the water even more dangerous to animals (and humans, too).

SURFACE WATER POLLUTION

Referring to all water sources above ground, such as rivers, lakes, seas and oceans, surface water pollution can occur both naturally, accidentally and intentionally. For example, <u>monitoring has an all-important</u> <u>role in natural flood management</u>, which can lead to poor water quality, while accidental oil spills and negligent industries emptying waste into water bodies are also key

www.exnora.website/zerowaste

SUSPENDED MATTER

Improperly discarded waste, such as fragments of plastic, rubber or other manmade materials, can find themselves into water sources and persist for a long time. Because they are too robust to dissolve in the water and too big to mix effectively with the molecules, they simply float on its surface and prevent oxygen and sunlight from penetrating below. WATSTES POLLUTION MUNICIPAL SOLID & LIQUID WASTES POLLUTIONS

Jeevan Vigyan, Life Science, for Living as Human Being

Rivers are Worshiped in only one NATION, i.e. Bharat, India

But this is only country where are RIVERS are

Abused	Misused	Mishandled
Exploited	llitreated	Water wasted
	POLLUTED BY	
CHEMICAL POLLUTION	MICROBIOLOGICAL POLLUTION	NUTRIENT POLLUTION
SUSPENDED MATTER	Oxygen-depletion pollution due to algal blooms	Garbage Pollution & Sewage Pollution
	WE DUMP	
Garbage	Sewage	Medical Waste
Toxic Waste	Arsenic Waste	Debris & Rubble
Dead Bodies	Animal Corpses	Corona affected dead bodies

We call ourselves highly civilized with longest history of culture

WATER BODIES ExNoRa

Revere River RIVER PROTECTION & CONSERVATION. Rivers die due to sand quarrying, blockages in its tributaries, etc. Itis the duty everyone to protect rivers

REVERE RIVER RIVER PROTECTION & CONSERVATION from SAND QUARRIYING







pact of River Sand Mining environment





wever much the brazen acts of the sand mafia outrages the nation, truth is what eventract is used for all types of construction and is a countrywide problem

AKE-UP CALL | 2009 is vole up to has it's if is mining in 2015, allor the of cases of basis, river duptourduntar ing standouter



In stand rining Extension of their

mos ministry and indian missi of Missis review makering ministry in ing the name causity to here bids Mill to satisfy the Missis Mill to



River Flood banks encroached



MEANDERING RIVERS







Three Ways to Protect Your Rivers and Streams

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- 1. Create riparian buffers: These fringes of grass, shrubs, and trees planted along the stream / river banks are one of the BEST ways to protect a water source. Buffers improve water quality by filtering sediment and pollutants from soil runoff and providing shade to keep water cool. They combat erosion by stabilizing banks and regulating stream flow, and they offer habitats to many plant and wildlife species. Riparian buffers vary in width, depending on how the adjacent land is being used, but should be a minimum of 25 to 50 feet. Wider buffers are best for improving water quality and attracting wildlife.
- 2. Remove barriers to fish migration: Interrupting a stream's flow with bridges and culverts can damage the heatlh of the system by changing stream conditions and preventing the migration of fish and other aquatic species. Build bridges and culverts that are at least 1.25 times the normal width of the streambed, and place them where the stream is straight and flat. You will need to get a permit to construct most stream crossings. Before you start, be sure to check with your state's natural resource agency to learn what is required.
- 3. Minimize runoff from forest roads: Most of the sediment from forested land is due to runoff from poorly designed and maintained forest roads. When planning roads, think about how you can reduce their number, width, and length, decrease maintenance requirements, and limit your roads' visual and physical impacts. Regularly inspect and repair your roads by filling wet spots, grading to maintain proper drainage, and ensuring ditches and culverts are free of debris

We named rivers after women. Both Rivers and women are the worst victims. Both are rapped.



Ganges Pollution. Only one answer to make Ganges clean. Don't pollute her.



GANGES AGES

CLEAN GANGES RIVER' is simple

Don't try to clean GANGES. But Don't Pollute her. She know how to clean herself

"We TALK of the CONSEQUENCES, not the CAUSES" "We treat the SYMPTOMS, not the DISEASE" 7th SENSE MASTER

Ganges & most rives in India are polluted with

Garbage	Sewage	Industrial Waste
Hospitals amputed organs & Hospital Waste	Dead Bodies including Corona Dead Bodies	Pharmaceuticals waste
E waste	Chemical Waste	Slaughter House Waste
Plastics	Temple Waste	Dyeing Industry Waste
Mining Waste	Toilet Waste Human excreta	

GANGES MANAGES

- Lucknow
- Banaras
- Allahabad
- Kanpur

UNDERWATER RIVER / SUBTERRANEAN RIVER

 A subterranean river is a river that runs wholly or partly beneath the ground surface – one where the riverbed does not represent the surface of the Earth. It is distinct from an aquifer, which may flow like a river but is contained within a permeable layer of rock or other unconsolidated materials.



BURIED RIVER (Buried by Nature or Mankind) Buried Rivers - Back to Life



Porter Brook at Matilda Street: A Sheffield Success Story

BURIED RIVER HURRY to BRING BACK



The Buried River

Mill Creek was buried in a sewer in the 1880s, and its valley was filled in to make way for new homes. People forgot the buried river, but its force endures. Cave-ins along the buried river's floodplain and polluted water downstream are the result. But vacant land on the buried floodplain affords an opportunity to restore nature and rebuild neighborhoods. (2014)

RAPIDS

A part of a river where the water flows very fast over rocks.





VISIT OUR WEBSITE www.exnora.website/water

المالة 1 المالة 1 المالة 1 المالة 1 (valuable) one per one town/ village

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

CHECK DAMS = CHEQUE DAMS (valuable) for storage of water and prevent erosion. Get local CSR Sponsorship create one. If a number of check dams are constructed across river, each check-dam will become a water body for the people of that area. e.g. Palaar.

CHECK DAM



Three days flood and the water went as waste to Bay of Bengal, can quench the thirst of Chennai people for 5 years.



THE MAR HINDU

Online edition of India's National Newspaper Sunday, Sep 26, 2004

Human chain for protection of ground water

By Saptarshi Bhattacharya

CHENNAI, SEPT. 25. Hundreds of villagers in Tiruvallur district, on Chennai's northern fringes, today formed a human chain across the dry Koratalaiyar near the Karanodai bridge demanding construction of checkdams on the river for replenishing groundwater in surrounding areas.

They raised slogans demanding that checkdams be constructed at intervals of 2 km and that deep borewells be sunk to tap groundwater.

The residents criticised large-scale drawal of water from wellfields in these villages by Metrowater and private tankers. They said the water level receded to over 150 feet from 50 feet a few years ago. Once the yield went down, Metrowater and the tankers would forsake the area and the residents would be left with depleted or no resource, they argued.

Hundreds of lorryloads of water were drawn everyday from Janapanchatram, Alinjivakkam, Irulippattu, Kannigaipper, Manjankaranai, Periyapalayam, Kavarapettai and Gummidipoondi, said Suresh Kumar of Alinjivakkam.

As groundwater in several villages turned saline, a checkdam, if constructed at Idaiyan Chavadi, could prevent further degradation in quality.

The villagers from 39 panchayats under the Cholavaram panchayat union said the Government should desilt and deepen the 77 lakes and restore the inlet channels within the block.

Most of the protesters were agriculturists hit by the drop in the groundwater level and quality. It was difficult for them to raise three crops a year.



Villagers from Tiruvallur district staging a protest on the Koratalaiyar river bed for construction of a checkdam. — Photo: K. Pichumani

G. Vasudeva Naidu, State vice-president, Tamil Nadu Farmers' Association, led the demonstration.

Sand quarrying

M.B. Nirmal, founder-chairman, Exnora International, raised the issue of illegal sand quarrying from the riverbed. He recalled that in 1993, the Karanadoi bridge gave way because of indiscriminate quarrying.

Neer Exnora

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5GÎU MODOT COIMIGL BECK DAM WANTED CHECK DAM WANTED

"Human Check Dam" got a real Check Dam

 Kosathalayaru. The news papers carried the novel protest & the Government
 sanctioned a real check dam.

CHECK DAMS = CHEQUE DAMS (valuable)

A check dam is a small, sometimes temporary, dam constructed across a waterway to counteract erosion by reducing water flow velocity and store water

Click here

CHECK DAMS = CHEQUE DAMS (& REGULAR DAMS) STOP RUN-OFF of WATER to SEA





COMPARTMENT COMPLIANT

50

VISIT OUR WEBSITE www.exnora.website/water

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

WATER BODIES ExNoRa

COMPARTMENT COMPLIANT Make compartment in WATERWAYS flowing inside the city for water storage. For example Adyar river flows via Pammal, Guindy, Saidapet, etc. Like check dam, partition / compartment walls should be constructed for storage of water for each area. Surplus water will flow over. The water compartments must be kept always clean
COMPARTMENT COMPLIANT Make compartment in WATERWAYS flowing inside the city for water storage







Adyar

Buckingham



Coovam



Otteri Nullah



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



5 STREAN REDEEN

STREAM REDEEM CONSERVE & ALLOW FREE FLOW. Technically speaking, streams are formed by the convergence of surface water and groundwater into the lowest topographic area of a valley which sustains a current and is confined within narrow beds and steep banks. Every individual stream is part of a larger system (watershed) of waterbodies which are all connected, much like the circulatory system in the human body.

STREAM REDEEM Contd. CONSERVE & ALLOW FREE FLOW.

Technically speaking, streams are formed by the convergence of surface water and groundwater into the lowest topographic area of a valley which sustains a current and is confined within narrow beds and steep banks. Every individual stream is part of a larger system (watershed) of waterbodies which are all connected, much like the circulatory system in the human body.

STREAM REDEEM Contd.

Streams supply drinking water and irrigation for growing food. Your local stream is a part of a larger watershed, draining into larger rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. These larger waterbodies are the main source of municipal drinking water, a food source, and provide critical recreation opportunities to fisherman, boaters and beach-goers

STREAM



STREAM REDEEM CONSERVE & ALLOW FREE FLOW





52. NULLAH WATER WALLAH

NULLAH WATER WALLAH A WATERCOURSE,



Otteri Nullah







53. BROOK TRACK RELOOK

BROOK RELOOK





54. RIVER BASIN RIVER BASIS

RIVER BASIN RIVER BASE IN





55. RAVINE RECREATION

RAVINE RECREATION a narrow deep valley with steep sides.





<u>காயல்</u>

LAGOON

BOON

LAGOON BOON



A lagoon is a body of water separated from larger bodies of water by a natural barrier. ... Lagoons are separated from larger bodies of water by sandbars, barrier reefs, coral reefs, or other natural barriers. The word "lagoon" derives from the Italian word laguna, which means "pond" or "lake.



CATCHMENTS of RAIN WATER three categories

- **1. Around four walls**
- 2. Open spaces everywhere e.g. road, ground, park, OSR
- 3. Conduits bringing water to water bodies

57 CATHMENT AUGMENT **Clear encroachments** and obstructions



CATCHMENTS of RAIN WATER three categories

 Around four walls including terrace
Open spaces everywhere e.g. road, ground, park, OSR
Conduits bringing water to water bodies

Catch Catchments of RAIN WATER



Around four walls including terrace & roof



Open spaces everywhere e.g. road, ground, park, OSR



Conduits bringing water to water bodies

LAKE CATCHMENT



CATHMENT AUGMENT Clear encroachments and obstructions





WATER BODIES ExNoRa

CATHMENT AUGMENT

1. An area from which surface runoff is carried away by a single drainage system. 2. The area of land bounded by watersheds draining into a river, basin or reservoir.

CATCHMENT, AUGMENT WATER

- Water Catchment Scale Planning and Conservation
- Water catchments are widely recognized as the most effective management unit for the protection of water resources, both water quality and supply. A water catchment (commonly referred to as a "watershed") is an area of land where all water flows to a single stream, river, lake or even ocean. Natural boundaries of water catchments can be very small for a single creek or stream or quite large—the Colorado River basin for example. HCA encourages the use of the term "water catchment" over "watershed." A water catchment area is home to a complete water-cycle system. In order to manage these systems for a healthy future, we must learn to catch, conserve and make wise use of all water in the system, rather than "shed" that water away as the term "watershed" implies.
- The concept of "Water Catchment" is common around the globe
- "A catchment is an area where water is collected by the natural landscape. In a catchment, all rain and run-off water eventually flows to a creek, river, lake or ocean, or into the groundwater system. Natural and human systems such as rivers, bushland, farms, dams, homes, plants, animals and people can co-exist in a catchment." –

Healthy catchments provide:

- A source of clean drinking water
- Unspoiled natural areas for recreation
- Habitat for plants and animals
- Healthy vegetation and waterways
- Reliable and clean water for stock and irrigation
- Opportunities for sustainable agriculture and industry.

Our daily activities affect the health of our catchments. The first step to protect our catchments is to better understand our impact on them.





58.

TRIBUTARIES give TRIBUTES Clear encroachments and obstructions

SUPPLY CANALS OF RIVERS



Water supply system to rivers



RIVER TRIBUTARY



TRIBUTARIES give TRIBUTES Clear encroachments and obstructions



TRIBUTARIES give **TRIBUTES**

- A tributary or affluent is a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or main stem (or parent) river or a lake. A tributary does not flow directly into a sea or ocean. Tributaries and the main stem river drain the surrounding drainage basin of its surface water and groundwater, leading the water out into an ocean. The Irtysh is a chief tributary of the Ob river and is also the longest tributary river in the world with a length of 4,248 km (2,640 mi). The Madeira river is the largest tributary river by volume in the world with an average discharge of 31,200 m³/s (1,100,000 cu ft/s).
- A confluence, where two or more bodies of water meet together, usually refers to the joining of tributaries.
- The opposite to a tributary is a distributary, a river or stream that branches off from and flows away from the main stream.[[]Distributaries are most often found in river deltas.



கழிமுகம், முகத்துவா ரம்

ESTUARY

59

ETRENITY Prevent threats

ESTUARY ETRENITY Prevent threats



ESTUARY ETRENITY

• An **estuary** is a partially enclosed coastal body of brackish water with one or more rivers or streams flowing into it, and with a free connection to the open sea. Estuaries form a transition zone between river environments and maritime environments and are an example of an ecotone. Estuaries are subject both to marine influences such as tides, waves, and the influx of saline water and to fluvial influences such as flows of freshwater and sediment. The mixing of seawater and freshwater provides high levels of nutrients both in the water column and in sediment, making estuaries among the most productive natural habitats in the world.
Common threats to estuaries

- increased nutrients and algal blooms.
- loss of habitat and biodiversity.
- contaminants and pollutants.
- accelerated rates of sedimentation.
- disturbance of acid sulfate soils.
- changes to freshwater and tidal flows.
- invasive species.
- climate change.



60 CREEK GREET Care creeks



CREEK GREET Care creeks



CREEK GREET Care creeks

- This is a word that is used differently in different regions. In some regions, a "creek" is a small freshwater stream. In other regions, a "creek" is a coastal inlet that looks similar to a river but has salt water with little or no freshwater inflow. Either way, a creek is shallow and surrounded on two sides by land.
- A marine ecosystem, on the other hand, is unambiguously at sea. It might be a coastal system not much influenced by fresh water (perhaps a bay but not an estuary), or a continental shelf ecosystem, or a deep-sea ecosystem.
- What do all of these ecosystems have in common?
- They contain aquatic plants, animals and microbes, all interacting to form an ecosystem.
- They have both benthic (i.e. at the bottom) and pelagic (i.e. in the water) communities.
- The interactions of light, nitrogen and phosphorus supply, and movements of water are critical in determining what type of animals and plants will thrive, and the overall health of that ecosystem.



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER

நீர்வீழ்ச்சி, <u>அருவி</u>

6 WATER FALLS

Hogenekal Water Fall



Fall of Fall by Pollution like littering and taking oil bath







NATURAL FOUNTAIN REGAIN

57

40. NATURAL FOUNTAIN REGAIN



NATURAL FOUNTAIN





63. **MAKE PUBLIC DRINKING** WATER FOUNTAINS like DECORATIVE FOUNTAINS

MAINTAIN PUBLIC DRINKING WATER FOUNTAIN (like DECORATIVE FOUNTAINS)





PUBLIC FOUNTAIN PEOPLE SUSTAIN







WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



60. SPRING - SWING into action (to conserve)

SPRING



SPRING BOX

Small springs are typically protected by a 'spring box', which is constructed of brick, masonry or concrete, and is built around the spring so that water flows directly out of the box into a pipe or cistern, without being exposed to outside pollution such as run-off, bird droppings and animals. The spring box should have a watertight cover with a lock. Larger springs serving towns are protected in a similar way.





A spring box.



HOT WATER SPRING



SPRING -SWING (to conserve)

Locating Natural Springs





64. SWAMP REWAMP

SWAMP



SWAMP REWAMP

A swamp is a forested wetland. Swamps are considered to be transition zones because both land and water play a role in creating this environment. Swamps vary in size and are located all around the world. The water of a swamp may be fresh water, brackish water, or seawater.



SWAMP REWAMP

- A swamp is a forested wetland. Swamps are considered to be transition zones because both land and water play a role in creating this environment. Swamps vary in size and are located all around the world. The water of a swamp may be fresh water brackish water, or seawater.
- Freshwater swamps form along large rivers or lakes where they are critically dependent upon rainwater and seasonal flooding to maintain natural water level fluctuations.
- Saltwater swamps are found along tropical and subtropical coastlines. Some swamps have hammocks, or dry-land protrusions, covered by aquatic vegetation, or vegetation that tolerates periodic inundation[[] or soil saturation.
- The two main types of swamp are "true" or swamp forests and "transitional" or shrub swamps



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER

65. வடிகால் WATER going in DRAIN REGAIN **DRAIN WATER HARVESTING** at three levels 1. Source (e.g. Water Sink) 2. Storm Water **Drainage 3. Water Drained out of** water bodies

DRAIN WATER REGAIN DRAIN WATER HARVESTING









STORM WATER DRAIN LAKES & PONDS GAIN



CROPS IRRIGATE not IRRITATE

66

CROPS IRRIGATE NOT IRRITATE

The farm sector gets maximum water and it should get. The farm sector gets maximum water and it should get. But the irrigation methods are outmoded. They should learn to use less water and get maximum yield like Israeli Farmers

IRRIGATE, not **IRRITATE** the **CROPS**









IRRIGATE, not IRRITATE the CROPS

Flood irrigation, the conventional method of irrigation in NW India, can be highly inefficient where flow rates are inadequate to complete the irrigation quickly (a couple of hours). The inefficiency is due to deep drainage below the rootzone. Flood irrigation also causes temporary waterlogging, with adverse effects on crops like wheat, maize, and legumes. Waterlogging is more prolonged and more severe on heavy textured soils, and on soils used for rice culture because of the welldeveloped, shallow, hard pan (slowly permeable) as a result of puddling. This leads to aeration stress in upland crops, especially in wheat (Kukal and Aggarwal, 2003). Modern, pressurized irrigation systems (center pivot and lateral move sprinkler, micro-sprinklers, surface drip and subsurface drip) have the potential to increase irrigation water use efficiency by providing water to match crop requirements, reducing runoff and deep drainage, and generally keeping the root zone drier. Drier soil also means less waterlogging, lower soil evaporation, and increased capacity to capture rainfall, further reducing runoff and deep drainage

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAL

Canal & Channel, the difference

The main difference between canal and channel is that **canals usually refer to artificial waterways** while channels refer to natural waterways. ...

But a channel is a natural waterway between two landmasses that lie close to each other



WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



67. CHANNEL CHISEL

CHANNEL CHISEL

A channel is a wide strait or waterway between two landmasses that lie close to each other. A channel can also be the deepest part of a waterway, or a narrow body of water that connects two larger bodies of water. Some channels were created by glaciers that carved out deep canyons between two landmasses.





$\mathbf{68}$ CARDNA

CANAL -CARDINAL

A canal is a humanmade waterway that allows boats and ships to pass from one body of water to another.



CANAL


IRRIGATION CANAL





FÌMM **59** စာရ

RIVULET RADIANT





STRAIT WATER STRAIGHT

A **strait** is a naturally formed, narrowing, typically navigable waterway that connects two larger bodies of water.





A **strait** is a naturally formed, narrowing, typically navigable waterway that connects two larger bodies of water.





WATER ASSETS ExNoRa WATER FOREVER



CONFLUENCE NONNFLUENCE

CONFLUENCE, noninfluence

- In geography, a confluence (also: *conflux*) occurs where two or more flowing bodies of water join together to form a single channel.
- A confluence can occur in several configurations: at the point where a tributary joins a larger river (main stem); or where two streams meet to become the source of a river of a new name (such as the confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny river s at Pittsburgh, forming the <u>Ohio</u>); or where two separated channels of a river (forming a river island) rejoin at the downstream end.



Confluence of 6 rivers



Confluence of three great lakes Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron



72. DESALINATE BUT DON'T ALIENATE NATURE / ENVIRONMENT

DESALINATE – BUT DON'T ALIENATE NATURE / ENVIRONMENT MAKE SEA WATER as DRINKING WATER, without Alienating Nature /Environment, with caution & less damage to Nature /environment.

SEA WATER DESALINATION



DESALINATE –BUT DON'T ALIENATE NATURE /ENVIRONMENT MAKE SEA WATER as DRINKING WATER, without Alienating Nature /Environment, with caution & less damage to Nature /environment





GRAPHENE FILTERS

Desalination, converting saltwater into freshwater, has historically been too ٠ expensive and energy-intensive to serve as a widespread solution for improving access. However, Lockheed Martin has developed and patented a Perforene graphene filter which it claims would reduce the energy cost of conventional reverse osmosis desalination by 20%, while withstanding higher pressure and temperatures. The perforated, hyper-permeable filter is one atom thick and is said to improve the flow of water compared to conventional methods by 500%. While the technology would be hugely beneficial to the oil and gas sector, which reportedly produces 18bn gallons of wastewater each year, the company is also researching other applications for the technology, including in food and energy generation.



-THINK ALOUD

CLOUD, THINK ALOUD









74.

WATERWAYS what a way to WATER's WAYS -WATER for Consumption, Transport & Sports / entertainment

WATERWAYS

- Best drainage for the rain caused flood
- Transport of humans, animals & goods easily at less cost
- Water for consumption for all living species
- Water Farming
- Water for Farming
- Water for Industries
- Water for sports
- Water for pastime
- Water for entertainment

WATER WAYS what a way to WATER & WATER TRANSPORT







* Advantages

- Cheapest Mode of Transport.
- Large Carrying Capacity.
- Safety.
- Protection to Goods.
- Flexibility.



Buckingham Canal much before so called development was used as a water way for transport particularly commercial





WATER COURSE







நீர்வழி

WATER SHED WATER LAND

7/5

4. Watershed management Contour trenches



Contour trenches trap rain water, enable it to percolate to underground aquifers and break the speed of fast moving water Source: WOTR n.y.

4. Watershed management Contour trenches



Stone bunds across the slope to arrest the flow of water and control erosion in areas where soil work is not possible Source: WOTR n.y.

4. Watershed management Afforestation & field bunds





Afforestation and pasture development on barren wastelands (top) and field bunds (bottom) Source: WOTR n.y.

4. Watershed management Gully plugs and nala bunds



Gully plugs and nala bunds help to control the flow of water, sedimentation and recharge ground water aquifers Source: WOTR n.y.

4. Watershed management Check dams and percolation tanks





Check dams and percolation tanks at the lowest end of the drainage outlet Source: WOTR n.y.

Watershed Waterland

 A watershed is an area of land that drains or "sheds" water into a specific waterbody. ... Watersheds drain rainfall and snowmelt into streams and rivers. These smaller bodies of water flow into larger ones, including lakes, bays, and oceans.

TYPES OF WATERSHED

- Watersheds is classified depending upon the size, drainage, shape and land use pattern.
- Macro watershed (> 50,000 Hect)
- Sub-watershed (10,000 to 50,000 Hect)
- Milli-watershed (1000 to10000 Hect)
- Micro watershed (100 to 1000 Hect)
- Mini watershed (1-100 Hect)

நீரேந்து பிரதேசம்

- A watershed is an area of land that drains all the streams and rainfall to a common outlet such as the outflow of a <u>reservoir</u>, mouth of a bay, or any point along a <u>stream</u> channel. Watersheds can be as small as a footprint or large enough to encompass all the land that drains water into rivers that drain into Chesapeake Bay, where it enters the Atlantic Ocean. This map shows one set of watershed boundaries in the continental United States; these are known as National hydrologic units (watersheds).
- The word "watershed" is sometimes used interchangeably with drainage basin or catchment. Ridges and hills that separate two watersheds are called the drainage divide. The watershed consists of <u>surface water</u>--lakes, streams, reservoirs, and <u>wetlands</u>--and all the underlying <u>groundwater</u>. Larger watersheds contain many smaller watersheds. It all depends on the outflow point; all of the land that drains water to the outflow point is the watershed for that outflow location. Watersheds are important because the streamflow and the <u>water quality</u> of a river are affected by things, human-induced or not, happening in the land area "above" the river-outflow point.

நீரேந்து பிரதேசம் (WATERSHED)

- வடிநிலம் (Drainage basin) என்பது, மழை அல்லது உருகும் பனி போன்றவற்றை ஏந்தி, ஆறு, ஏரி, கடல், ஈரநிலங்கள் போன்ற நீர்த்தேக்கங்களுள் வடிந்தோடச் செய்வதற்கான நிலப்பகுதி ஆகும். வடிநிலம் என்பது, நீரைக் காவிச்சென்று மேற்படி நீர்த்தேக்கங்களுக்குள் செலுத்தும் சிற்றாறுகள், ஆறுகள் போன்றவற்றையும், இத்தகைய நீர் வழிகளுக்குள் நீரை வடியவிடும் நிலப் பகுதிகளையும் ஒருங்கே குறிக்கிறது. *நீரேந்து* பகுதி என்பதுவும் இதே கருத்துருவை விளக்கும் சொல்லே.
 - நீர் நிலை ஒன்றுக்கான நீர் வடிந்துவந்து சேரக்கூடியவகையில் <u>மழைவீழ்ச்சி</u> மற்றும் பனிப்பொழிவைப் பெறும் பிரதேசம் அதன் **நீரேந்து** பிரதேசத்தின் வெளிச்செல்லும் பாதை <u>ஆறு, ஏரி,</u> ஓடை, <u>கடல், பெருங்கடல்</u> மற்றும் <u>ஈர</u> <u>நிலம்</u> போன்றவையாகக் காணப்படும். மூடப்பட்ட நீரேந்து பிரதேசங்களில், ஒன்றுசேரும் நீர் நீரேந்து பிரதேசத்தின்ளயே ஒரு தனிவடிச்சலாக

வடிநிலம். புள்ளிக் கோடு நீரேந்து பிரதேசத்திலிருந்து நீர் வடியும் பாதையை, நீரேந்து பகுதிகளுக்கு இடையிலான பிரி கோட்டைக் குறிக்கின்றது.



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First rain on world's largest artificial manmade watershed

- Manmade hillsides inside the University of Arizona's Biosphere 2 provide researchers with the first opportunity to study how water, microbes, soil and plants interact in a setting realistic enough to improve global climate models for years to come.
- Rain in Southern Arizona is scarce and precious to begin with, but the afternoon shower that soaked the soil 25 miles north of Tucson on Nov. 29 was unusual in several ways.
- Spouting from a network of pipes, thousands of gallons of water drizzled down onto the world's only and largest manmade experimental watershed
- Six-hundred tons of ground-up volcanic rocks blanket a giant steel tub resting at an incline to form an artificial hillslope. Three identical such hillslopes, each measuring 100 feet long and 40 feet wide, were constructed side by side to form the Landscape Evolution Observatory, or LEO, with the first now fully functional.

First rain on world's largest artificial watershed

by University of Arizona



Once completed, three hillslopes side by side will make up the Landscape Evol...

Manmade hillsides inside the University of Arizona's Biosphere 2 provide researchers with the first opportunity to study how water, microbes, soil and plants interact in a setting realistic enough to improve global climate models for years to come.

First rain on world's largest artificial manmade watershed

Once completed, three hillslopes side by side will make up the Landscape Evolution


The backwaters have a unique ecosystem: freshwater from the rivers meets the seawater from the Arabian Sea. A <u>barrage</u> has been built near <u>Thanneermukkom</u>, so salt water from the sea is prevented from entering the deep inside, keeping the fresh water intact. Such fresh water is extensively used for <u>irrigation</u> purposes.^{[6][7]} Many unique species of aquatic life including <u>crabs</u>, frogs and <u>mudskippers</u>, water birds such as <u>terns</u>, <u>kingfishers</u>, <u>darters</u> and <u>cormorants</u>, and animals such as <u>otters</u> and <u>turtles</u> live in and alongside the backwaters. <u>Palm</u> trees, <u>pandanus</u> shrubs, various leafy plants, and bushes grow alongside the backwaters, providing a green hue to th





BACKWATERS back us with WATER

 Sponge Cities: Revolutionizing Surface Water Management in Urban Environments



BACKWATERS back us with WATER

The Allepey backwaters have a unique ecosystem:

The backwaters have a unique ecosystem: freshwater from the rivers meets the seawater from the Arabian Sea. A barrage has been built near Thanneermukkom, so salt water from the sea is prevented from entering the deep inside, keeping the fresh water intact. Such fresh water is extensively used for irrigation purposes. Many unique species of aquatic life including crabs, frogs and mudskippers, water

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as terns, kingfishers, darters and cormorants, and animals such as otters and turtles live in and alongside the

backwaters. Palm trees, pandanus shrubs, various leafy plants, and bushes grow alongside the backwaters, providing a green hue to the surrounding landscape.





78 FOG CATCHER WATER CAPTURE



FOG CATCHERS

VAST MESH NETS CAPTURE MOISTURE FROM FOG, WHICH DRIPS • INTO COLLECTION TRAYS AFTER CONDENSATION. THE LARGEST OF THESE PROJECTS IS ON THE SLOPES OF MOUNT **BOUTMEZGUIDA, A MICROCLIMATE IN MOROCCO WHERE 6,300** LITRES OF WATER CAN BE HARVESTED PER DAY. THE WATER IS CLEAN, FREE AND INSTANT, WHICH IS PERHAPS WHY DAR SI **HMAD** — THE NON-PROFIT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROJECT — WAS AWARDED THE UN'S 2016 MOMENTUM FOR **CHANGE** AWARD. FIRST DEVELOPED IN SOUTH AMERICA, FOG CATCHING SYSTEMS ALSO EXIST IN CHILE, PERU, GHANA, **ERITREA, SOUTH AFRICA AND CALIFORNIA.**



79 SEA WATER SEE WATER

SEA SALTY WATER SEE DRINKING WATER x 3

- 1. DESALINATION
- 2. BORE WATER
- 3. GESTURE by NATURE

Bore water, even near the sea, will be excellent water for drinking.

Not very long. The people will soon see BORE WATER has become SALINE.

There is a simple solution. The people must also give back water via the very same BORE WELL. The two practices they must start are 1. BORE FORE & 2. BORE POUR, This is also giving back water a. the water drawing bore. b, Bore fore. That is putting additional simple BORES for only recharge. 3. They can inject water via exclusive simple recharge bores (BORE POUR). The people must also give back instead of only TAKING from GROUND. Excessive taking/tapping water from the GROUND is called an EXPLOITATION. PEOPLE SUCK WATER by BORE (BORE CORE). If all residents living along the seashore and a minimum of 10 square kilometers area do 1. BORE FORE & 2. BORE POUR, they can enjoy excellent bore water lifelong. In Nature, it can never be one-way traffic, but two-way traffic.

BORE WATER

Bore water, even near the sea, will be excellent water for drinking. Not very long. The people will soon see BORE WATER has become SALINE.

There is a simple solution. The people must also give back water via the very same BORE WELL.

The two practices they must start are

- 1. BORE FORE &
- 2. BORE POUR
- 3. This is also giving back water
- a. Existing Bore. i.e. the water drawing bore already in use.
- b. Bore fore. That is putting additional simple BORES for only recharge.
- c. They can inject water via exclusive simple recharge bores (BORE POUR).

BORE WATER after BORE FORE & BORE POUR



- The people must also give back instead of only TAKING from GROUND.
- Excessive taking/tapping water from the GROUND is called an EXPLOITATION.
- PEOPLE SUCK WATER by BORE (BORE CORE).
- If all residents living along the seashore and a minimum of 10 square kilometers area do
 1. BORE FORE &
 2. BORE POUR, they can enjoy excellent bore water lifelong without salinity
- In Nature, it can never be one-way traffic, but two-way traffic.

GESTURE by NATURE



Sea water evaporation Nearness of SEA is an advantage

- Oceanic water is saturated with salt. ...
- This creates evaporation of the water.
- The water is evaporated into the air, forms or goes into clouds, and then returns in the form of precipitation.
- This is what is called the water cycle.
- When ocean saltwater evaporates, the salt in the water is left in the water (sea).
- Definitely the rain is more in places near the sea shore





80 FLOATING ICEBERG UNPLUG

Iceberg

 An iceberg is a piece of freshwater ice more than 15 m long that has broken off a glacier or an ice shelf and is floating freely in open (salt) water





3. Ice Berg TAG



UAE billionaire plans to ease dr... dkoding.in



Plan unveiled to tow icebergs fr... arabianbusiness.com



A company's wild plan to tow a... pnj.com



Indian Ocean ukmto.org



Bizarre plot to 'save Antarctica' ... thesun.co.uk





Dubai wants to drag icebergs fr... nypost.com



UAE-iceberg - Al Bilad English D... albiladdailyeng.com





INCREDIBLE!!!! -- UAE is bringin...

youtube.com

A United Arab Emirates company plans to tow an iceberg from Antarctica to the UAE to fight drought and supply 1 million people with 5 years of water.

Woah! Towing an ice berg for fr... steemit.com

UAE plans to drag an ICEBERG from Antarctica to provide drinking water for millions

- The UAE is at serious risk of droughts over the next 25 years due to its climate
- One iceberg could provide enough for one million people over five years
- An eco-firm plans to tow them around 5,500 miles (8,800 km) to harvest water



- What really is the difference between glaciers and icebergs?
- No, it's not a Seinfeld bit. It's actually a very common question.
- Glaciers are large sheets of ice that can extend for miles. Larger glaciers are referred to as continental glaciers, which start at a central point and spread out as they accumilate more ice and other debris like dirt and rock. Glaciers are located in the Arctic and Antarctica, with the largest glaciers appearing in Antarctica.
- Icebergs, on the other hand, are smaller pieces of ice that have broken off (or calved) from glaciers and now drift with the ocean currents. Icebergs calve from glaciers when direct sunlight or rising air temperature cause the glacier's surface ice to become more brittle. Only the larger continental glaciers create icebergs, as it typically does not happen that a mountain glacier releases an iceberg into the sea.





81 GLACIER SAVIOUR If it melts we will not be there

GLACIER



FROZEN WATER





82.

DIVERT & CONVERT

Divert raw sewage to barren land and see what happens there after a couple of years

CONCEPT & NOMENCLATURE: Exn. M B NIRMAI





Water Body Protection & its conservation



Zero Waste management is a must in the residential homes and streets in the area / neighbourhood of the water body

ZERO HERO Zero Waste management is a must in the residential homes and streets in the area / neighbourhood of the water body







LAWN LESSON-

LAWN are **BANE** or **BOON**



LAWN LESSON-BANE ROC

BOON

- Lawns take the space that could be used for TREES
- Lawns need a lot of water which is already scarce
- Lawn-growers use chemical fertilisers which pollute groundwater
- Lawns need pesticides again a polluter
- Lawn needs fuel operated Lawn mowers which pollute
- Lawns unlike trees deprive Habitat for Birds, reptiles, insects and wildlife

- Lawns are treat to eyes
- Place to sit and relax/ meditate & Space for people to gather
- Lawns clean the air and trap CO2.
- Lawns trap stormwater runoff.
- Lawns improve the soil structure.
- Lawns reduce noise pollution.
- Lawns keep you cooler and may save you money.





GOLF OFF



 THE ANTI-GOLF movement is gaining momentum almost in tandem with the game's popularity. Anti-golf activists see the sport as "the most serious environmental problem in the world". Tricia Barnett, a British conservationist and supporter of the Global Anti-Golf Movement (GAGM) (Down To Earth, August 15, 1993), thinks the campaign has struck a raw nerve because of "the horror of thinking that something that's for leisure and pleasure is really destructive".

Environmentalists say the rapid growth of the sport is harmful to nature because golf courses take up farm and forest land, destroy natural landscapes, cause erosion, disrupt drainage patterns, consume and pollute scarce water supplies and kill wildlife through excessive chemical use.

Japan -- a nation of avid golfers -- has led to very high club membership fees and long waiting lists. To solve the crisis, Japanese course developers and golfers have headed abroad. Japanese money has helped build many golf courses in Queensland, Australia.

TREE SPREE TREES play an important role in getting us RAIN.




REWORK

PARK REWORK





PARK with LAWN

PARK with TREES







ExNoRa Tree Challenge

87



Amazon in my BACKYARD



Responsibility Nobility CSER for Tree planting

RESPONSIBILITY NOBILITY Everyone Focus: CSER x 3

CONSUMERS, **CITIZENS & CORPORATES SOCIAL 8 ENVIRONMENTAL** RESPONSIBILITY





MOTHER EARTH



91. BROTHER SISTER TREE PLEDGE



<u>5th PILLAR</u> 92 via www.5thPillar.in tion against Corruption in Water ssues



EVERYONE'S ROLE

ERUPTION against CORRUPT (End Water Corruption) 5th Pillar via

Service to your ORGANISATION WATER BODIES ExNoRa

WATER BODIES EXNORA for WATER RESOURCE ORGNISATIONAL MECHANISM & SERVICE TORCH-BEARERS

VICE PRESIDENT PRESIDENT COMPANION **CHAPTERS** JOINT GENERAL SECRETARY GENERAL **TALENT BANK:** SECRETARY PATENT LATENT POTENT TALENT **FINACIAL JOINT FINACIAL** CONTOLLER

FINANCIAL

MANAGEMENT

CONTOLLER FUNDS MOBILISATION (Funds Endless)

WATER BODIES EXNORa for WATER RESOURCE

ORGNISATIONAL MECHANISM & SERVICE TORCH-BEARERS







BEACH within your **REACH**

WATER ASSETS ExNoRa.

Cities along the sea-shore have Beaches having different attractions. For the people, who don't have a beach, their water body can be made their BEACH. Their water body will become their meeting place, walking track, yoga spot and place for relaxation

BEACH within your **REACH**

Integrate people with Water Body. Each WATER BODY is MARINA BEACH for the people of the area, **Public Speaking , Yoga, children playground , Gym , etc**.



Walking on walking track





Yoga

Group Laughter



GYM



Children Play Ground



Benches to sit

BEACH within your **REACH**







Toilet

Water Booth

Rain Shelter







Tuition ExNoRa Teach Reach

LAKE BOATING

ExNoRa Speak & Peak

Map Ap

Human Resource Mobilisation



Data Stata

Inventory

Greenary

Waste Management

RESPONSIBILITY NOBILITY Everyone Focus: CSER x 3

CONSUMERS, **CITIZENS & CORPORATES SOCIAL 8 ENVIRONMENTAL** RESPONSIBILITY



Water Conservation

WEBSITES will have	PPTs		CONTACT DE Exn Dr. Nirma (The following Modia & Sor	<u>FAILS :</u> Il Basu GPian g tributes given by N vice Organisations)	<u>lews</u>	CONCEPT 7 th Sense Master	
E BOOKS & E BROCHURES	BLOGS		7 th SENSE MASTER METAPHYSICIST ONENESS MESSIAH WORDSMITH (NEO-LEXIAN)				
Videos Corner	ONLINE COMMUNITIES' LINKS		GARBAGELOGIST ENVIRONMENTALIST SOCIAL ACTIVIST		+9 <u>mk</u> <u>ex</u>	+91 98400 34900 & mbnirmal@gmail.com exnora@gmail.com	
Live Chat	Live Telecasts		INTERNATIONAL HUMAN WEALTH DEVELOPMENT TRAINER INNOVENTOR (INNOVATOR + INVENTOR) & Founder, ExNoRa INNNOVATORS INTERNATIONAL & 5 th PILLAR & 50 ORGANISATIONS (see the website list)				
facebook		tw		Instagra	am	Linked in .	
Nostradamus Nirmal www.facebook.com/Garb agelogist		@mb	nirmal	exnora_nir	mal	<u>www.linked</u> <u>in.com/in/</u> <u>mbnirmal</u>	