



SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

(Established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade (3.58/4) | Awarded Category - I by UGC

Founder: Prof. Dr. S. B. Mujumdar, M. Sc., Ph.D. (Awarded Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri by President of India)



Environmental Law Cell

National Seminar on Ground Water Management Law

8th February, 2020

Venue: Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad



elcslsh



elc@slsh.edu.in

ABOUT SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

The idea of 'Symbiosis' is nurtured by Dr. S. B. Mujumdar on the principles of Vedic thought 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' which means 'World as One Family'. Symbiosis Law School (SLS) Hyderabad is established in 2014 inheriting splendid novelty, dynamism and excellence in education of Symbiosis International University, Pune.

Symbiosis Law School Hyderabad is founded on pillars of expertise, justice and Service and is committed to impart quality legal education confirming to acclaimed International standards. The share expertise in imparting quality legal education through competent and well qualified teaching staff, techno-driven research culture, Internationalization, centers of excellence, training and skill enhancement programmes, moot courts and the like.

ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CELL

“Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam” – The main motto of Symbiosis International University meaning – “The world is one family” and a family should never forget the essence of environment around them. Environmental Law Cell is active in promoting this noble concept.

Environmental Law Cell of Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad was established with the motto of incorporating a sense of responsibility towards the environment among students and creating awareness about each person's individual responsibilities to contribute in the prevention of future degradation of the environment.



Through the Cell, the members educate the students in campus and people off campus about the need for environment conservation and Sustainable Development through various activities like plantation drive, awareness camps etc. The cell also takes the initiative to celebrate environmentally important days through awareness creation.

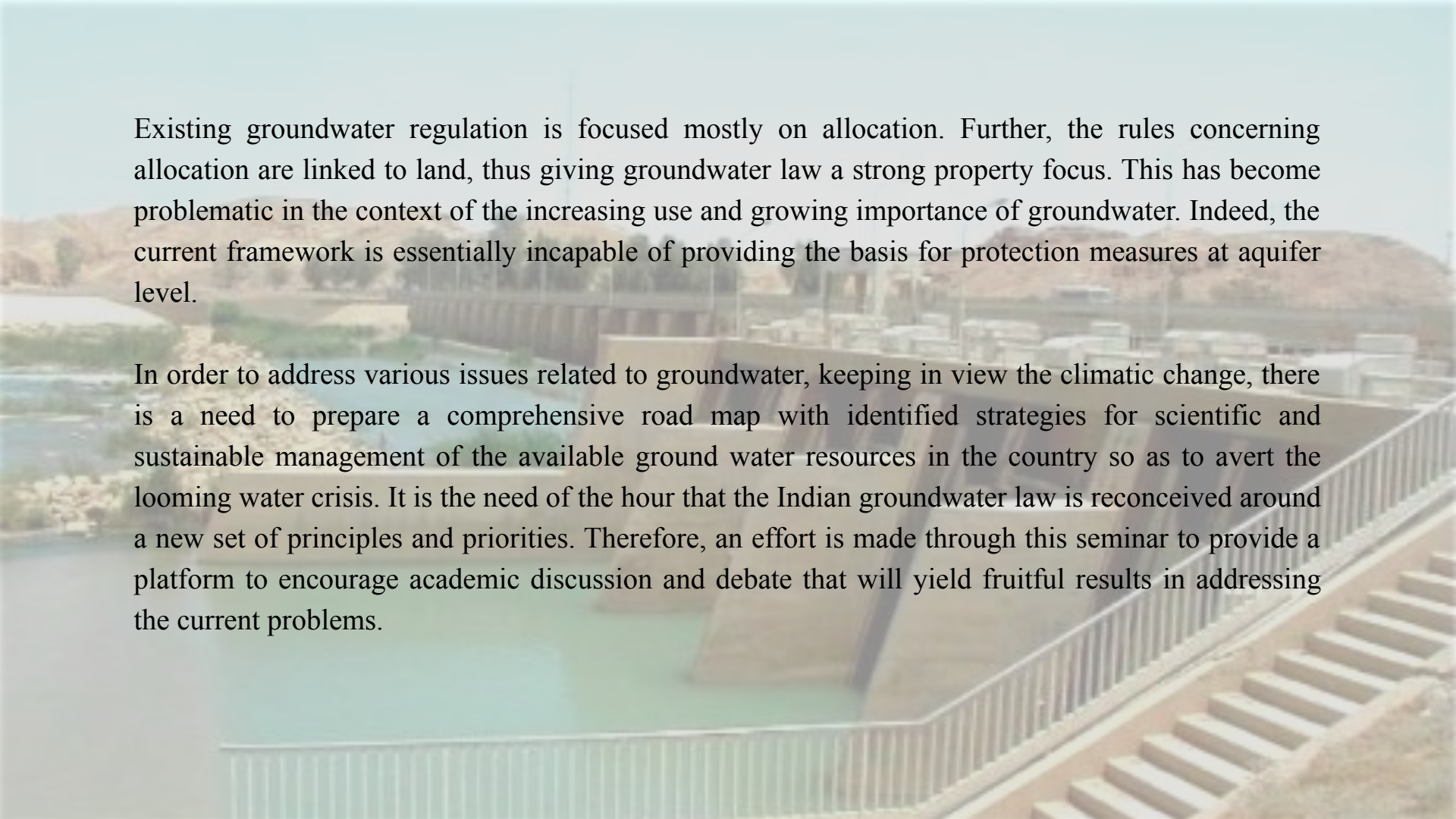
ABOUT THE SEMINAR

India is one of the world's biggest groundwater consumer. The usage of groundwater has drastically increased over the last few decades in India. Groundwater is the source of about 80% of drinking water needs in India and is the backbone for India's food and drinking water security.

Many parts of India are not only reporting quantitative depletion of the groundwater level but also severe water quality problems leading to drinking water vulnerability. Some of the critical issues include the arsenic contamination in the Ganga basin, higher levels of fluoride in many states and salinity in coastal areas.



Nearly 60% of the districts in India are having problems in relation with either quality or quantitative availability of groundwater or both. The increasing dependence on ground water as a reliable source of water has resulted in its large-scale and often indiscriminate development in various parts of the country, without due regard to the recharging capacities of aquifers and other environmental factors.

The background image shows a large concrete dam structure with a river flowing through it. In the foreground, there is a wide staircase leading down towards the water. The scene is set in a dry, hilly landscape under a clear sky.

Existing groundwater regulation is focused mostly on allocation. Further, the rules concerning allocation are linked to land, thus giving groundwater law a strong property focus. This has become problematic in the context of the increasing use and growing importance of groundwater. Indeed, the current framework is essentially incapable of providing the basis for protection measures at aquifer level.

In order to address various issues related to groundwater, keeping in view the climatic change, there is a need to prepare a comprehensive road map with identified strategies for scientific and sustainable management of the available ground water resources in the country so as to avert the looming water crisis. It is the need of the hour that the Indian groundwater law is reconceived around a new set of principles and priorities. Therefore, an effort is made through this seminar to provide a platform to encourage academic discussion and debate that will yield fruitful results in addressing the current problems.

SCOPE

In the proposed seminar, students, various eminent personalities from the field of law, government administration, academia, NGOs, etc will engage in academic discussion on several themes associated with groundwater management. The seminar is envisaged to enlighten the academic and scholarly community on the finer aspects of groundwater law and policy in India.

OBJECTIVES

- I. To raise awareness and community consciousness about groundwater scarcity and management.
- II. To study the deficiencies in the regulation and control of groundwater pollution and suggest corrective measures and methods.
- III. To study the deficiency in the rainwater harvesting methods and suggesting methods for bringing a qualitative change in the harvesting of groundwater.
- IV. To identify the loopholes in the current legal regime in preventing groundwater pollution.
- V. To suggest positive legislative measures for the formulation of methods and means for the maintenance of groundwater table and to arrest the depletion of the same.
- VI. To formulate a comprehensive legal framework governing groundwater in line with the contemporary issues and problems.

THEMES AND SUB-THEMES

1. India's Legal and Policy Framework on Groundwater

- i. Indian Easements Act, 1882
- ii. National Water Policy, 2012
- iii. Role of Central Groundwater Authority
- iv. Groundwater Model Bill, 2016
- v. Role of NITI Ayog in Sustainable Groundwater Management

2. Legal Aspects Concerning Groundwater

- i. Ownership Rights of Groundwater and its Pricing
- ii. Redefining Groundwater Rights, Duties and Liabilities
- iii. Nexus between Quality Protection of Groundwater and Fundamental Rights

- iv. Human Rights and Groundwater Management
- v. Groundwater Governance in the Indo-Gangetic and Yellow River Basins

3. International Perspectives on Groundwater Law and Management

- i. Cross-Border Groundwater Regulations, Treaties and European Community Law
- ii. Comparative Study of Various National Groundwater Legislations
- iii. The Impact of UNICEF's WASH Program on Groundwater Management
- iv. Capetown Day Zero Water Crisis
- v. Developing a Transboundary Groundwater Model in Central Asia

4. Socio-Economic Implications of Depleting Groundwater Resources

- i. The Agricultural Crisis as a Consequence of Groundwater Depletion
- ii. Groundwater Management and Food Security in India
- iii. The Nexus between Right to Livelihood and Access to Groundwater
- iv. How Groundwater Exploitation is linked to Poverty
- v. Social Impact of Groundwater Depletion in India

5. Groundwater Contamination and Environmental Concern

- i. Arsenic Groundwater Contamination in the Ganges
- ii. The link between Groundwater Contamination and the Release of Fluoride

iii. Groundwater Contamination due to Shale Gas Exploration

iv. Impact of Municipal Solid Waste Leachate on Groundwater Quality

v. Contribution of Agricultural Practices to Groundwater Contamination

6. Addressing the Groundwater Problems in India

i. National Hydrology Projects and Betterment of Septic Systems

ii. Solar-Powered Groundwater Pumping and Sustainable Groundwater Management

iii. Arresting Groundwater Depletion and Aquifer Management

iv. Prevention of Groundwater Contamination

v. Loopholes in the Current Legal Regime and Policy Suggestions

However, this list is not exhaustive and the authors are free to choose a different sub-theme as long as it comes within the ambit of the main themes.

IMPORTANT DATES

Abstract Submission	16 th December, 2019
Communication of acceptance of Abstract	21 st December, 2019
Last date for Registration	30 th December, 2019
Submission of full-length papers	27 th January, 2020
Date of seminar	8 th February, 2020

WHO CAN APPLY?

All interested legal practitioners, academicians, research scholars, advocates and students are invited to submit papers and participate in the seminar.

The Registration Link is as mentioned below:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfW-hI1fkTLVos6GVwrgQwSz0mzygWhRC2bKnZGDCh1qua4g/viewform?usp=sf_link

REGISTRATION DETAILS:

Registration fees (includes food) to be paid upon selection of abstract is as follows:

1. INR 1500/- for UG and PG students *Additional charge of INR 1000/- per Co-author.
2. INR 2000/- for Others *Additional charge of INR 1500/- per Co-author.

**Accommodation shall be provided to outstation participants with extra cost subject to availability. The Registration Fee provided above are inclusive of Goods & Services Tax (GST).*

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Selected papers will be published in an edited book with ISBN or Journal of Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad.

1. The participants may send: Research Papers of 4,000-6,000 words and Articles of 2000-4000 words.
2. Co – authorship up to two members is permitted.
3. The participants should submit an abstract of not more than 500 words by 16th December, 2019, 5:00pm
4. The abstract and the final paper must not mention the author's name or his/her affiliation. A separate cover page must be attached which must contain the details of the author including author's name, affiliation and contact details.
5. The abstract and the final paper shall be accompanied by a declaration that the work submitted is original and that the content does not infringe the copyright of any other person. The University is not liable for the copyright infringements by the authors.

6. All abstracts and final papers must be submitted to the email: **seminar.elc@slsh.edu.in**
7. Selection of abstracts will be notified by 21st December 2019.
8. The final paper must be submitted by 27th January, 2020.
9. The participants must pay the registration fees latest by 30th December, 2019.
10. Plagiarism will result in rejection of the paper.

FORMATTING GUIDELINES

1. The manuscripts submitted shall adhere to Bluebook 20th Edition method of citation.
2. The content of the abstract and manuscripts must be in Times New Roman, with font size 12, 1.5 inch spacing, one inch margin space on both sides and must be justified. The foot notes must be in Times New Roman size 10, single spaced and justified.
3. The manuscripts and abstracts must be submitted in doc/docx.

PUBLICATION

Selected papers will be considered for publication in the form of a book. The authors of the selected papers may modify the papers based on the feedback received during the Conference. The timeline for review of these papers will be communicated accordingly.

BEST PAPER

The Best Papers under each theme will be awarded a Certificate of Merit.

ORGANISING AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**Chief Patron: Professor (Dr.) Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan Director,
SLS-Hyderabad**

Patron: Dr. Anuradha Binnuri Deputy Director, SLS-Hyderabad

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HOW TO REACH SLS-H

Address: Survey No. 292, Off Bangalore Highway Village: Mamidipalle, Mandal: Nandigama, Hyderabad, Telangana 509217.

Nearest Airport: Rajiv Gandhi International Airport

Nearest Railway Station:

1. Secunderabad Railway Station, Hyderabad
2. Nampally Railway Station, Hyderabad

Cabs are available at all times from the Airport and the Railway Stations. The journey from the airport and the railway station to the campus usually ranges from 1.5-2 hours maximum as the college is situated in the outskirts of Hyderabad.