Hyderabad - 500028, A.P., India
Flat No.209, Vibha Towers, Shanti Nagar
Consortium of Indian Farmers Associations

"Water For Bio-Energy or Food?"

Welcome

"Bridging Divides for Water"

5th World Water Forum
all the success,

I hope that he will be able to voice the agriculture related water issues, particularly in respect of the farmers of the developing and developed countries in the said Forum effectively and wish him the best success.

MESSAGE

6/27/2009

Hyderabad,

Hon'ble Minister for Major & MS (USA)

Ponnala Laksminarayana
Session 2.3.3 - Water for Bio-Energy or Food?

Akhireddi Bhavani Prasad
National Co-ordinator (Water Resources) CIIA
"Bridging Divides for Water":
the theme of our conference. Let
our minds, so that we can achieve
keep the above saying at the back of
May I request everyone of us to

"NEED, BUT NOT FOR GREED" EVER
EVERYTHING FOR ONE.

"NATURE HAS PROVIDED VIOLANCE" has once said that
NON-INDIA, through his weapon "NON-
role in achieving independence to
The Nation" who has played a key
Mahatma Gandhi, "Father of

Mahatma Gandhi
Hence, Fresh Water is a Scarcely Commodity and is to be utilized in a judicious manner.

Out of the 2.5% of the world's Fresh Water around 87% is locked up in IceCaps and Glaciers.

Only about 2.5% of the world water is considered as Fresh Water and can be utilized by the Mankind.

About 97.5% of the world water is salty & located in the Seas.

Status of the World Water
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Purpose (Drinking &amp; Sanitation)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture Purpose</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Purpose</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Purposes</td>
<td>&lt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Every nation is having a National Water Policy of their own and India having a National Water Policy declared in 2002.
has increased by 6-fold, while the population growth is only by 3-fold. During the years 1900 - 1995, the demand for Fresh Water in the world has been a priority issue for all governments. World populations are around 6500 millions and is likely to touch a figure of 8300 million by 2030 which clearly indicates the water management is going to be a priority issue for all the governments. The growing population needs more and more Fresh Water. As of now, the available Fresh Water is not uniform throughout the World. The availability is stagnant for the last several centuries in the World. The Water Cycle is a natural phenomenon and the quantity of Fresh Water is decreasing. Stake holders of different usage are seeking more and more share from the existing supply. Despite the growth and the demand for water, the share of India in the world is having 16% of the World population, but the share of India in India's total water is only 4%. Water usages are changing for the better, although the demand is increasing. Issues of Water are the future of the World.
Before we take up the commercial production of food, prices, area of the land required for the production, cost of production etc.

While going for Bio-Energy sources, we have to take into account their effect on renewable "Green" Energy. Their commercial viability is yet to be assessed.

But, our experience shows that these Bio-Energy sources though promise countries in the world are being considered more Environment Friendly & Cost Effective by some.

As an alternative to Fossil-Fuels, Bio-Energy sources like Ethanol and Bio-Diesel.

Environmental damage, in addition to uncertain price structure.

The Fossil-Fuels are releasing Carbon-Dioxide to a large extent causing

\[ \text{Pb} \]

\[ \text{S$1.47 Pb down to US$45} \]

In the recent months we have experienced abnormal changes in the price structure.

It is estimated that the World-Wide Energy consumption stands around 500 EJ.
Food Security of the people. Hence all the Governments in the World have to give maximum Priority for the food security of the people. According to IPPAR, the food prices have increased between 30-33% in the last five years.

Population of around 6500 million people has reached the figure of 973 million during the year 2007. He also said that the total number of undernourished people has reached the figure of 227 million during the year 2008. He also said that the total number of undernourished people has doubled since 1990-92. According to Mr. Jacques Drouin, 'The Head of the UN's FAO, 40 million people were pushed into hunger during the year 2008. Poverty has been halved by 2015, has found a place. That is the reason why, in the Millennium Development Goals, 'Reduction of Hunger and Poverty' has been put on the agenda. From the above, we can understand that food is the Priority item for everyone.

control. Disability, widowhood, old age, lack of livelihood, in the circumstances beyond his himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, medical care and necessary education. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of his "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of his

According to Article 25, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Food is the basic need of Mankind.
Challenges & Initiatives
Figure 2.

Global indication of the most suitable climate conditions for the growth of Jatropha (J. curcas L.) and oil palm (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.) (W & S).
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

What kind of institutional arrangements are needed to bridge an understanding among the various stake holders of the fresh water use?

Can bio-energy prices are free from the fluctuating prices of the fossil-fuel?

Can bio-energy plantations give a sustainable income to the small and marginal farmers?

What kind of policies to be adopted or followed in the water management?

How to achieve a bridge between food production & bio energy production?

KEY QUESTIONS
THANK YOU
We can reverse poverty, but not global warming.

What do you see as the big crisis facing the world today?

What is poverty in your own words?

How do the poor live in your country?

Do you think the poor are a burden or a resource?

Could the Millennium Declaration of the UN be a turning point?

How do you think your country should respond to the crisis of poverty?
Millions pushed into hunger: EFAO

The current economic downturn and the global food crisis do not make our task easier. We need to tackle the challenge now. "We face the challenge now." The FAO's executive director, José Graziano da Silva, said. "The food security challenge on a global scale is enormous. It is a global challenge." The food crisis pushed millions into hunger and the need for food security is even more urgent today. "The food crisis made the need for food security more urgent. The food crisis pushed millions into hunger," he said.

Millions pushed into hunger: EFAO

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Half the food produced today is lost or wasted: U.N.

Huge rise in food price foreseen

The Hindu, Thursday, February 19, 2009, International 21