

**INTegrated WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
APPROACH FOR GROUNDWATER IN
LANGAT RIVER BASIN**

BY

KEONG CHEE SHENG

**Project Paper Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirement for the
Degree of Masters in Environmental Science (IWRM)**

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ABSTRACT

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September 2007

Supervisor: Mohd Nor Bin Mohd Desa, Ph.D.

Langat River Basin is located in the south of Selangor and north of Negeri Sembilan within latitude $2^{\circ}40'N$ to $3^{\circ}20'N$ and longitude $101^{\circ}10'E$ to $102^{\circ}00'E$. The catchment area is about $2,394.38\text{ km}^2$. It is one of the highly populated areas in Malaysia and is expected to encounter water shortage in the year 2035 due to increase in demand. As a result, groundwater resources need to be explored and sustainably developed.

Successful implementation of IWRM in groundwater management in Langat River Basin requires the creation of National Water Resources Policy, continuous ground water monitoring and improvement of current legislation and institutional framework. Capacity building in the area of financial and human resources must not be neglected. At the same time, the economic value of the groundwater in Langat River Basin must be assessed.

This study attempts to look at the utilization of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) by among other things using the recommended steps available from the IWRM toolbox to improve the current groundwater management in Langat River Basin.

ABSTRAK

PENDEKATAN PENGURUSAN SUMBER AIR BERSEPADU UNTUK AIR BUMI LEMBANGAN SUNGAI LANGAT

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Lembangan Sungai Langat terletak di Selatan Selangor dan Utara Negeri Sembilan dalam lingkungan latitude $2^{\circ}40'N$ ke $3^{\circ}20'N$ and longitud $101^{\circ}10'E$ ke $102^{\circ}00'E$. Keluasan tadahan ini adalah lebih kurang $2,394.38\text{ km}^2$. Ia adalah salah satu kawasan yang mempunyai bilangan penduduk yang ramai dan ia dijangka akan menghadapi kekurangan air pada tahun 2035 disebabkan oleh peningkatan penggunaan air. Oleh itu, sumber air bumi perlu dikaji dan dibangunkan dengan mampu.

Kejayaikan dalam implementasi Pengurusan Sumber Air Bersepadu (PSAB) dalam pengurusan air bumi di Lembangan Sungai Langat memerlukan penuhbuhan Polici Sumber Air Nasional, pengawasan air bumi yang berterusan dan kemajuan dalam dasar-dasar dan institusi berkaitan air yang sedia ada. Pembinaan kapasiti dalam bahagian kewangan dan kakitangan tidak harus diabaikan. Pada masa yang sama, nilai ekonomi air bumi di Lembangan Sungai Langat mesti ditentukan.

Pengajian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti penggunaan PSAB dengan menggunakan langkah-langkah yang disyorkan daripada kotak peralatan PSAB dalam menjadikan pengurusan air bumi yang sedia ada di Lembangan Sungai Langat.

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