

ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012

India Water Partnership



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I. India Water Partnership (IWP)

India Water Partnership (IWP) is a non-profit organization with a goal of promoting Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). IWP started as an informal body first under the Chairmanship of Prof. S R Hashim (the then Member, Planning Commission) (1997-98). Dr. Y K Alagh (former Union Minister of Power, Science & Technology, Government of India) was its next President. Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil (former Member of Parliament & Minister of Industries, Government of India) was the President during 2004-06. Thereafter, Prof. S R Hashim took over charge again in 2007 and continues to be its President. IWP became a legal entity on 28th November, 2001 with its Memorandum of Association registered in Haryana under the Society's Registration Act of India. It is also accredited by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) headquartered at Stockholm, Sweden as one of its Country Water Partnerships and thus also known as (GWP-India).

II. Key Areas

IWP has been active in promotion of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) principles and practices to support national development priorities. Some of the core priority areas are; promoting IWRM approach effectively through workshops and consultations to address adaptation to climate change with the support of Zonal Water Partners (ZWPs) across the country; encouraging use of innovative low cost water saving technologies by the farming communities; sustainable natural resource management; integrated domestic water management; promoting Area Water Partnership (AWP) for river basin management; conflict resolution on water sharing; inter-state trans-boundary water sharing issues, gender mainstreaming, etc.

III. Network Partners

IWP carries out its activity through its network partners spread across the country under the guidance of its Board of Governors. Besides this, the Zonal Water Partnerships (ZWPs) established in six zones of the country are helping IWP to achieve its objectives within their zones. There are 88 network partners of IWP as life members. Annual members have not been shown in the figures. Besides this each zonal water partnership has its own members, a few of which are also members of IWP. **Figure-1** below shows type of organizations associated with IWP as network partners, **Figure-2** indicates State-wise number of network partners (State-wise list is enclosed as **Annex-I**).

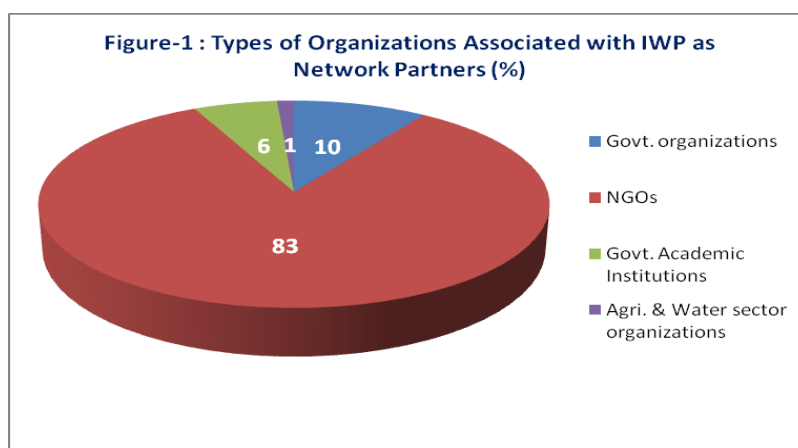
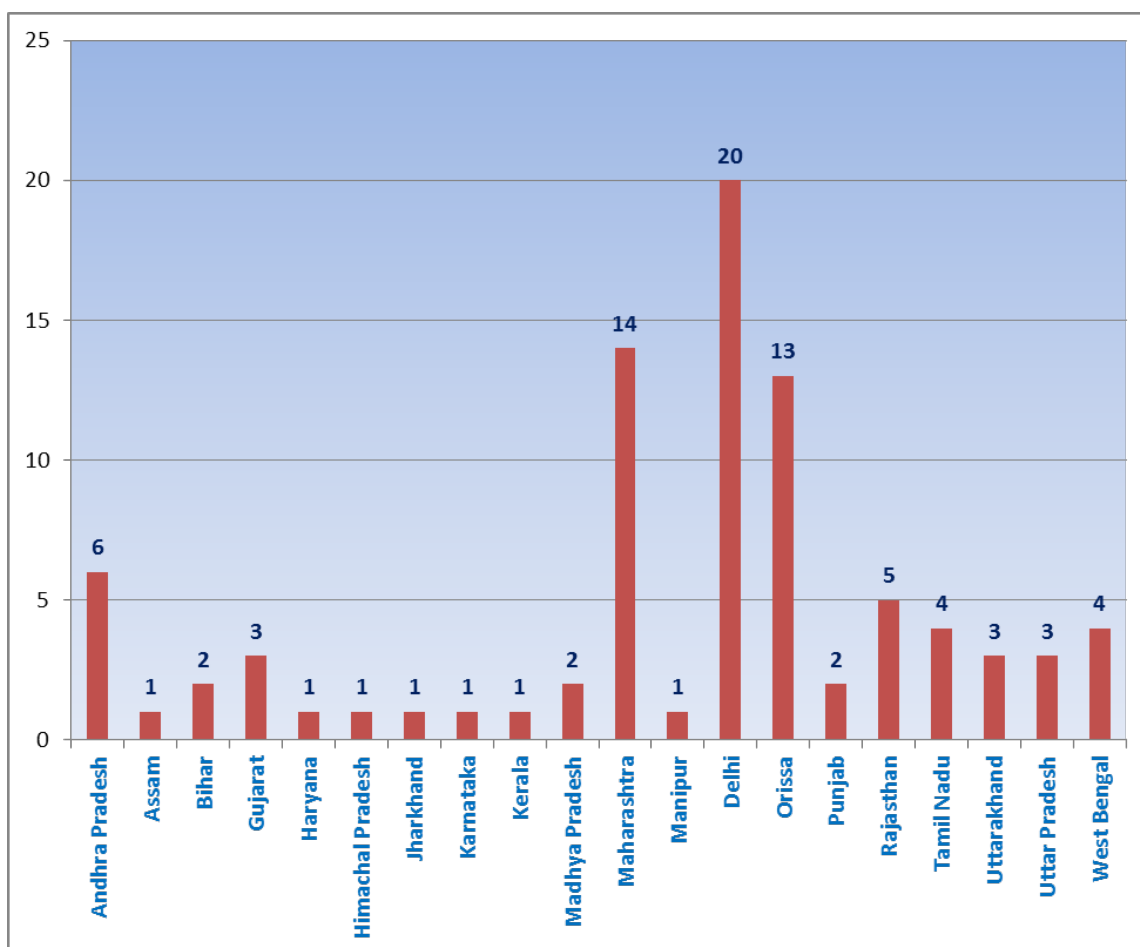


Figure-2 : State-wise Number of Network Partners



IV. Mission

The mission of IWP is to support action of sustainable and integrated development and management of water resources at national, regional, river basin/sub-basin and local levels in India.

V. Objectives

The IWP has the following broad objectives:

- To highlight the critical role of water for future survival of human beings and draw attention to its increasing scarcity and the resulting implications for policies, programmes and projects.
- To propagate the role of water as an economic and social good as well as a basic human and animal right and support policies and programs necessary for an economically efficient, socially acceptable and environmentally sustainable use of water resources.
- To provide a coordinating and networking mechanism for institutions and organizations concerned with development and management of water resource projects of all dimensions,

types and uses including community initiatives, people centered actions, water harvesting, revival of traditional practices.

- To render assistance in promoting role of women, youth and children in water resources.
- To interact with GWP, South Asia Advisory Committee (SASTAC) and other national and international or supra national agencies dealing with water resources.
- To function as a think tank for water related issues.
- To provide and strengthen mechanism for exchange of information, experiences, ideas and approaches among stakeholders and help in evolution of a consensus on water related issues.
- To generate an environment for formation of water partnerships at sub-national levels like state, river basin/sub-basin, etc.
- To take any other measures which are incidental to the objectives listed above.

VI. Board of Governors

The management of affairs of the IWP is entrusted to a Board of Governors. The Board of Governors comprise of 27 members. Of these, 3 members are from Government of India, 3 are from State Governments, 6 are co-opted members and 15 are IWP network water partners. The Board of Governors meets regularly and guide & monitor the various activities of IWP as per GWP Strategy 2009-13 and approves the Work Plan and Budget for each year.

VII. Host Institutions of IWP

IWP was first hosted by Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd. (WAPCOS), New Delhi till mid-2005. Thereafter, Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd. (AFC), New Delhi became the Host Institution of IWP and continued till October, 2006. From November, 2006 Institute for Human Development (IHD), New Delhi hosted IWP till December, 2008. Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi was the host institution from January 2009 to till December, 2010. With effect from January, 2011, Institute for Human Development (IHD) has again taken over the responsibility of hosting IWP.

VIII. IWP Office Bearers' Representation in various Committees

Prof. S R Hashim, President, IWP is the Chairman of Committee "To Evolve Methodology for Identifying Urban Poor" formed by Planning Commission, Government of India. Prof. Hashim is also the Lead Member of the Committee to Draft National Water Policy constituted by Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

Prof. Prem S. Vashishtha, Sharda University, NOIDA and Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP were nominated from India as members in Regional Council of GWP-South Asia for the period 2009-12. Since Dr. Veena Khanduri was appointed by the Board as Executive Secretary from January 2011, Dr. Jasveen Jairath has been nominated as RC member from January 2011.

IX. IWP Project Review Committee

The IWP Project Review Committee comprises of : (i) Prof. Maria R Saleth, Director, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai; (ii) Prof. M R Murthy, Director, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi; and (iii) Prof. Kanchan Chopra, Former Director, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP is Convener of the Committee.

X. Zonal Water Partnership Coordinators of IWP

The Coordinators of Zonal Water Partnership are; (i) Prof. Vijay Paranjpye, West Zone; (ii) Prof. Surjit Singh, North Zone, (iii) Mr. Ravindra Shukla, Central Zone; (iv) Mr. Tapan K Padhi, East Zone; (v) Mr. L Jelshyam Singh, North-East Zone; (vi) Mr. Bilal Ahmad Pandow, Jammu & Kashmir Region and (vii) Mr. A Gurunathan, South Zone.

XI. Activities implemented by IWP during 2011-12

The activities undertaken by IWP were based on Global Water Partnership-South Asia Strategy 2009-13 which, Highlights of the activities undertaken by IWP during 2011-12 are given in the following pages:

Goal I: Promote Water as Key Part of Sustainable Development

The following activities were taken in accordance with Goal 1 of Global Water Partnership:

Activity-1: Preparation of Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRD&MP) for Wainganga river sub-basin by Western Zonal Water Partnership coordinating agency of IWP

River Wainganga which originates from the state of Madhya Pradesh and flows through the state of Maharashtra before joining river Godavari forms the largest sub basin of Godavari in Maharashtra. The sub-basin is divided into 16 watersheds and encompasses a total area of 13663 sq. km. But problems like flooding of the sub basin, pollution of the river due to effluent discharge from neighboring industries are plaguing the sub-basin which has led to decline in agricultural yield of the area. This has led to rise in farmer's suicide in Vidarbha region of the state of Maharashtra. In this regard formation of Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRD & MP) was felt necessary.

The Coordinating Agency of Western Zonal Water Partnership i.e, Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development (Gomukh Trust) had been engaged by Water Resources Department, Govt. of Maharashtra for preparation of Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRD & MP) for Wainganga river sub-basin w.e.f 2010. The initial support of IWP for organizing stakeholders' meeting facilitated Gomukh Turst for taking up this gigantic task. The data on Hydrology, groundwater, rainfall, temperature, etc. were collected by Gomukh Trust for the sub basins from 2011 to 2012 for analysis.

After the data collection and holding several meetings of stakeholders, Gomukh Trust has finally identified a total number of 896 projects based on which the Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRD&MP) for Wainganga river sub-basin would be prepared.

During stakeholders consultation it was realized that the Kathani River, a tributary of the Wainganga river (and is the only un-intercepted sub basin) had undergone massive pollution due to the increased use of fish poisons for fisheries in the basin in 2008 and with the efforts of Gomukh Trust and local NGOs and community, the water quality of the river was revived again.

Activity-2: New Rajasthan Water Policy (NSWP) - Capacity Building of Stakeholders, Farmers, PRI Officials, Water User Groups, State Govt. Officials, etc.

IWP is working towards capacity building of Stakeholders, Farmers, PRI Officials, Water User Groups, State Govt. Officials, etc. for effective implementation of New Rajasthan Water Policy from 2010 onwards. In 2010, IWP partner organization Centre for Environment and Development Studies (CEDSJ), Jaipur took up this responsibility and organized two workshops in two agro-climatic zones of Rajasthan and a good response was received during these two workshops.

During 2011, this responsibility was entrusted to another IWP partner namely; Jheel Sanskaran Samiti (JSS), Udaipur which successfully accomplished this task. To meet the purpose, the JSS had conducted a total number of six workshops for different groups in 2011. The first three workshops were organized from March to June, 2011 and the other three workshops were organized from July-October, 2011. Apart from conducting workshops, IWP and JSS in December, 2011 developed a Manual entitled “**Capacity Building Manual on Integrated Water Resources Development**”. This manual is available on IWP website: cwp-india.org under Publications heading.

The **first workshop** was organized on World Water Day i.e. 22nd March, 2011 at Udaipur to **Review of Status of IWRM & State Water Policy of Rajasthan**. This workshop was attended by 50 participants including representatives of the State Government, Experts and other Key Stakeholders; the **second workshop** was organized on 22nd April, 2011 at Udaipur for **Capacity Building on IWRM for different stakeholders**. This workshop was attended by 200 participants representing NGOs, Water User Associations, PRIs and Farmers. The officials of European Union- Rajasthan State Partnership Program (EU-SPP) and Water Resources Department, Government of Rajasthan also actively participated in the Workshop. The **third workshop** was organized on 24th June 2011 for senior engineers of Water Resources Department, Urban local bodies and other agencies.



Participants attending the different stakeholders' workshops

On 27th July 2011, the **fourth workshop** was organized by JSS on behalf of IWP with members of Yamuna Pollution Control Unit (YPCU) and representatives of NGOs working on Yamuna River. The members agreed that in order to work on Integrated Lake Basin Management (ILBM) and IWRM approach, the active and dynamic participation of civil society and citizen groups is the first and foremost requirement. The **fifth workshop** focusing on human health hazards was

held on 1st September, 2011 at Udaipur, Rajasthan. In the workshop Doctors, especially the lady nurses were invited to generate mass awareness among the people regarding water borne diseases.

The **sixth workshop** focused on Women Self Help Groups & Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) conducted on 10th Oct 2011 by jointly by JSS, Vidya Bhawan Polytechnic College and Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta Memorial Trust under the banner of Global Water Partnership and India Water Partnership. The workshop held was attended by Self Help Women Group of 21 towns and villages situated in the basins of Wakal and Banas rivers; and representatives of Anganwadis of Southern Rajasthan. Many prominent personalities, who dedicated their life in preserving and managing water resources, were present in the workshop and shared their suggestions on the subject.

The women participants agreed to increase their role and participation in the implementation of State Water Policy and projects in the region.

The participation of diverse stakeholder groups in large number in all activities conducted was indicator of success of the workshops. The workshops also led to synergic networking of different stakeholders involved in IWRM process. The material developed for the workshops is being used and practiced by various agencies including European Union. The project has given great recognition to IWP efforts in implementing IWRM in the state of Rajasthan for sustainable water resource development and socio-economic upliftment of all sections of the society. The mass media coverage spread the GWP/IWP/JSS initiative and efforts to millions of the people across the state of Rajasthan.



Members of citizen groups and Women Self Help Groups participating in the workshops

Activity 3 : Road Map on Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in Odisha by Eastern Zonal Water partnership(EZWP)

On the occasion of World Water Day, with the support of India Water Partnership, the Eastern Zonal Water Partnership (EZWP) and Odisha Water Forum (OWF) organized a preparatory meeting on 22nd March, 2011 in Agramee premises. The meeting was aimed to discuss about the present status of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Odisha and future strategy. Convener of OWF Mr. Achyut Das presided over the meeting and said that the present developments in the water sector in the state of Odisha needs to be thought upon very carefully, whether they are good for the citizens of Odisha or in the long run they will marginalize the already marginalized ones. Chief Speaker & Convener of Eastern Zonal Water Partnership (EZWP, India) Mr. Tapan K Padhi informed the house about the limitations of the IWRM Road Map already prepared by Odisha Government with the technical assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). He said that without deciding the framework for the effective participation of people in the implementation of IWRM it will prove to be a futile effort for the realization of the goal of IWRM. The proposed road map has stressed only of the economic sustainability and given only a leap service for the people's participation. The present road map needs substantial changes to be implementable in Odisha. Mr. Padhi also stressed that there is a need for the Civil Societies to engage with the IWRM implementation process. Mr. Aurobindo Behera, IAS, Chief Secretary of Forest and Environment Department of Government of Odisha was the chief guest for the meeting. In his remarks he stressed on the coordinated efforts by the different departments, and common man for effective water resources management in the context of climate change. He opined that it is very important to critically analyze long term impact of different changes being proposed now. As a future plan of action, it was decided that Eastern Zonal Water Partnership (EZWP-India) in association with OWF will organize a workshop to discuss the opportunities and challenges thrown up by IWRM and to come out with a Road Map for the civil society organizations with respect to grounding of IWRM in the context of Eastern Zone.

In context to the above meeting, one day **Multi-stakeholder consultation on IWRM** was organized by Eastern Zone Water Partnership and Odisha Water Forum, with the support of India Water Partnership on 8th Nov 2011 at hotel Bari International, Bhubaneswar. This meeting was attended by about 25 participants from various institutions, civil society groups, Government officials etc. During the consultation, Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, India Water Partnership (IWP), Er. Sisir

Behera, Er. Subrat Rath (Deputy Director, Basin Planning), Er. Hrushikesh Mishra, Deputy Director (Basin Planning -1) from Water Planning Organization of the Water Resource Department of Govt. of Odisha played an important role.



Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, India Water Partnership with Mr. T.K Padhi Convener, EZWP attending the consultation at Bhubaneswar



**Mr. Tapan K Padhi, Convener, EZWP
explaining basis of IWRM to the
participants**

The consultation had 4 sessions. In the introductory session Mr. Padhi welcomed the participants. Dr Veena Khanduri briefed about the institutional structure of Global Water Partnership, India Water Partnership, and the Zonal Water Partnerships. She also highlighted the experience of negotiated participatory approach followed by Western Zonal Water Partnership in Wainganga sub-basin for planning of Integrated river basin development and management plan. With regard to implementation of IWRM road map in Odisha, she stressed that for effective road map, importance of stakeholder consultations cannot be denied. Also, capacity building of all the stakeholders is very important to implement IWRM.

In the second session Mr. Padhi broadly defined the IWRM and its basic principle. Er. Subrat Rath gave a presentation on the plan of the state government with respect to implementation of IWRM. In the third session Mr. Padhi emphasized that stakeholders need to own the process of IWRM and unless stakeholders are themselves involved in managing water they neither will have the knowledge, involvement and capacity to play an effective role in the stakeholders' platforms and more often than not will lose out to more organized sectors as the stakeholders.

This was followed with an intense discussion on institutional mechanism for stakeholders' participation. It was more or less an agreed position that River Basin is a too big unit to serve the purpose for involvement of the stakeholders in decision making.

The RBO should be further decentralized into sub-basins and mini-watershed level. The planning, implementation and monitoring should be done at the mini-watershed level.

The 4th and the final session (the open discussion session), focused on what role the civil society should play in furthering the basic mandate of IWRM. There were many responses and suggestions from the participants' side which are as follows:

Suggestions by the other members

- Civil society can play a role in creating healthy platform for dialogue and discussion among the stakeholders to address the imperfections of the IWRM approach and adapt it to our conditions.
- Civil society should play a role in dissemination of information on water, help articulate the water related issues and also propagate the basic principles of IWRM so that an informed dialogue takes place.
- CSOs also can create some models to demonstrate IWRM approach.
- The CSOs should play a key role in devising an institutional framework that will ensure proper participation of the stakeholders especially the farmers, artisans and common man.

- Civil society also has a bigger role in the inter-state dialogue process since there are many rivers whose basins are not entirely confined to a particular state.
- CSOs should clearly spell out the non-negotiable on their part, so that they do not become the implementation wing of the government and are able to safeguard the interests of the poor and the down trodden. For example; Juanga's traditional rights cannot be violated at any cost.
- It can also initiate a process to see to it that the Pallisabha plays an active role in the water resources management as has been mandated by the PEAS.
- CSOs may come up with the ideas on different type of tax, cost recovery principles.
- CSOs can help the government in capacity building of the communities, functionaries.

Activity 4: President, IWP and its other Board members as member of Drafting Committee of India's New Water Policy-2012
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The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India held several meetings, workshops in 2010 & 2011 with academicians, parliamentarians, policy makers, experts, prominent NGOs working in water sector for reviewing the National Water Policy-2002 with regard to declining water trend and demand for future. In 2011, the Ministry had constituted a Committee to prepare India's New Water Policy. Prof. S R Hashim (President IWP), Mr. A D Mohile (former Joint Secretary, IWP & former Chairman, Central Water Commission, Govt. of India) and Mr. S C Jain (present Joint Secretary, IWP) were nominated as members the drafting Committee amongst the others to prepare India's new water policy.

The first meeting of Drafting Committee comprising of Prof. S R Hashim (President, IWP), Mr. A D Mohile (former Joint Secretary, IWP & former Chairman, Central Water Commission), Mr. Ashok Jaitly (GWP member & Distinguished Fellow, TERI), Mr. S C Jain (present Joint Secretary, IWP), Dr. Tushhar Shah (GWP Technical Committee member), Prof. Subhash Chander (former Prof. Water Resources, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi) and Prof. Samar Datta (Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Gujarat) was held at Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India on 27th June, 2011.

Also The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India had sought comments/ suggestions from all, on the Draft National Water Policy (DNWP) by 29th February, 2012. Accordingly, IWP sent a mail to all its network partners along with the DNWP inviting their comments/suggestions. On receipt, a consolidated report was prepared by IWP containing comments and suggestions of its network partners were sent to the Ministry.

The Committee for preparing the National Water Policy for India has released the draft of the policy the same will be uploaded on the website of Ministry of Water Resources so that various stakeholders can give their views and suggestions.

Goal II: Coping with Critical Water Challenges through Partnerships to Secure Mutual Goals

The following activities were taken-up by IWP under Goal 2 of Global Water Partnership:

Activity-1: Sustainable Water Resources Management Approaches to effectively address Adaptation to Climate Change in villages of Jharkhand

IWP has been addressing problems related to water resources and climate change by developing partnership with organizations working in these fields and developing knowledge base with regard to sustainable management of water resources throughout the country. In this context, IWP with the support of its partner organization Action for Food Production (AFPRO), New Delhi undertook a study on **Sustainable Water Resources Management Approaches to effectively address Adaptation to Climate Change in villages of Jharkhand**". Under this study, networking with local agencies/organizations/institutions, research organizations have been done to understand the practices of using low cost water saving technologies promoted by these organizations to address adaptation to climate change. Following is the list of the 11 case studies, identified by IWP

S.No	Case study of low cost water saving technologies	Place
1	Ground Water Recharge through Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting – Improving Source Sustainability	St. Albert's College Ranchi city
2	System of Rice Intensification (SRI) Cultivation- More Rice with Less Water	Turkatar Village, Balumath Block, Latehar District
3	Increase Storage Capacity of Check dam ensures protective Irrigation	Dasokhap village district of Hazaribag
4	Photovoltaic Water Pumps: Alternative Option for No Electric Zone	Kanabandh Village, Churchu Block, Hazaribagh
5	Drip Irrigation system: Potential Water Saving Agricultural Technique	Village Gohala, Block Musabani, East Singhbhum
6	Harvest and conserve rainwater for sustainable ground water management	Loreto Convent School, Ranchi
7	Wells as a feasible mode of harvesting & conserve water	Orbenga village, Gumla District
8	Water level indicator to save water and electricity	Ranchi City
9	Earthen dam	Village Dalgando , District Giridih, Jharkhand
10	Lift Irrigation System with a check dam	Village Baghakol, District Godda,
11	Seven Irrigation Wells	Dahu Tola, Sanga and Choube Khatanga, Ranchi District,

Hence a total number of 11 case studies were collected by AFPRO in the project area which were discussed and disseminated in the three workshops on **"Best Practices on Water**

Conservation and Affordable Water Saving Technologies” organized by AFPRO at different places of Jharkhand. The objective of the three workshops was to inform, and sensitize the Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members, Water User Groups, farmers, Government & NGO Officials and community members on low cost water harvesting and water saving technologies for sustainable water resource management. Examples of some low cost water saving technologies collected by APFRO are given in following photographs.



Water Storage tank with photo-voltaic water pump



Drip Irrigation in the villages



Groundwater recharging unit at Loreto School



A well in village Orbenga

Activity-2: National Round Table on “Climate Change and Disaster Management organized on 26th November, 2011 at New Delhi by IWP

A one day **National Round Table** on “**Climate Change and Disaster Management**” was organized by India Water Partnership (IWP) in association with National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and Host Institution – Institute for Human Development, New Delhi on 26th November, 2011 at NIDM Conference Hall, IIPA Campus, IP Estate, New Delhi-110002. Sixty Five people were present in the Conference. The participants were from Planning Commission, Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture, National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, TERI, Secretary General, International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, New Delhi, Council on Energy, Environment and Water, SAARC Disaster Management Center, Intercontinental Consultants and Technocrats Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Former Chairman, Central Water Commission, Govt. of India, IWP Board members and partners across

all India, Banaras Hindu University, Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Safe Water Network, New Delhi, Water Aid, New Delhi, NIDM, IHD and from Media persons from Rajya Sabha Television. The following key issues were discussed:

- Scientific explanation of increasing extreme events turning into Hydro-meteorological Disasters in India;
- Risk reduction strategy for Changing Vulnerability Profile of India at the Local level;
- Capacity of Stakeholders to cope with Mitigation, Adaptation and Risk Management;
- Innovation for Unconventional Strategy for Sustainable Development; and
- Land and Water Management.

The major outcomes of the National Round Table were as follows:

- There is a need for timely information to farmers through accurate collection of micro-level data so that they can take informed decisions on planting, harvesting of crops
- There is a need for further studies on cyclical weather events to get an understanding of future weather patterns;
- South Asia and the poor therein are bearing the brunt of climate change induced disasters, disturbing rural livelihoods;
- Climate change adaptation and disaster management are closely linked and need to be supported through adequate funding and technology;
- There is an urgent need for harnessing the waters in large river basins like Brahmaputra, Mahanadi and Brahmini, which cause flood havocs every year; the havocs were accentuated due to lack of inter - state and trans-border cooperation and inadequacy of funds (Brahmaputra) or due to faulty structures like embankments, faulty maintenance of structures and faulty sluice management.
- There is a need for evolving long term perspective plans for the period up to 2050, by which time India's population is expected to stabilize. The factors to be considered in the perspective plans are demographics, urbanization and industrialization, natural resources including forests, surface and ground water, trends in land use pattern, among other things.
- Water is going to be a key factor in all future disasters. The nexus between water, agriculture and livelihoods is very strong and needs to be strengthened. Food security is going to depend on harnessing our water resources and adaptive mechanisms against climate change.

Activity-3 : Consultation Meeting on Water, Agriculture and Climate Change under Linkage of GWP-South Asia and Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) on 9th February, 2012 at New Delhi

Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) was launched in 2009 as the first regional network under Global Adaptation Network (GAN). The Network aims at building capacity, facilitating policy, planning, access to finances and actions, and knowledge dissemination in climate change adaptation. The Regional Hub (RH) of APAN functions as a knowledge center and provides technical assistance for adaptation. The RH assists and collaborates with its sub-regional Nodes (SRN) and thematic nodes to implement the APAN activities. GWP South Asia was selected in 2011 as the APAN's Thematic Node for Water in South Asia. Mr Upali Imbulana, Regional Coordinator, GWP-SAS is the Thematic node contact person for the region and Dr Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, is India's thematic node contact.

The GWP South Asia's activities as APAN's thematic node for water envisages to:

- Lead the activities of APAN in the water sector in collaboration with Sub Regional Nodes and national implementing partners
- Assist in the knowledge generation activities of the APAN Regional Hub that serves as the regional knowledge centre for adaptation.
- Efficiently utilize and leverage GWP South Asia's comparative advantage of access to grass-roots level through Area Water Partnerships.

Keeping in view the above objectives, India Water Partnership (IWP) organized a Consultation Meeting on "Water, Agriculture and Climate Change" on 9th February, 2012 at Institute for Human Development, New Delhi to identify and prioritize the major issues and challenges regarding water, agriculture and climate change at sub-regional and national level.

Before commencement of the consultation, Dr. Veena Khanduri explained about the GWP-South Asia-APAN initiative about focus on knowledge and people with regard to increasing the resilience of water sector to climate change in South Asia and India in particular.

In the consultation meeting, senior officials from National Water Development Agency (Ministry of Water Resources), Planning Commission, Ministry of Agriculture, National Institute of Disaster Management, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), Sharda University, Indian Institute of Public Administration, Intercontinental Consultants and Technocrats Pvt. Ltd., Futures, New Delhi, experts on water, agriculture & climate change, research institutions & academic institutions and partner organizations from India Water Partnership participated. The consultation meeting was chaired by Prof. S R Hashim, President, IWP, former member, Planning Commission, Government of India. A report on the consultation meeting prepared by IWP was sent to the Regional Office, GWP-South Asia on 15th February, 2012.

Goal III: Reinforce Knowledge Sharing and Communications, Capacity Building

The following activities were taken in accordance with Goal 3 of Global Water Partnership:

Activity 1: Study on Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Health in Nikargachi: An Impoverished Village in Nadia District, West Bengal

IWP from its inception has taken-up the task of spreading awareness about water quality. This year IWP supported one of its partner NGO in East zone namely; Kalyani Institute for Study, Planning & Action For Rural Change (KINSPARC), West Bengal to undertake a small project on "Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Health" in Nikargachi village of Nadia District, West Bengal.

Nikargachhi village is located in Chakdaha block in Nadia district, West Bengal. The village is extremely poor with little basic amenities of life for a total population of about 2500, all belonging to Scheduled Castes (*Bagdi* community). Apart from poverty and lack of basic livelihood facilities, the most critical needs of the village people include scarcity of safe drinking water; lack of awareness regarding sanitation, hygiene and health.



A women is washing utensils and cattle is bathing in the water bodies of Nikargachhi village



Water Quality test being conducted at homes and water bodies of the Nikargachi village

The objective of project was to make an overall survey of the Water-Sanitation-Health status of the village with a view to providing a focused advisory communication, especially for safe drinking water.

Under this project water profile of the village was prepared. Water quality test of the water sources of villages was carried. Also health awareness programs were conducted in which doctors interacted with villagers and made them aware of the importance of water and sanitation for maintaining a good health.

This project has helped the villagers to become aware of the water quality scenario of their village. The villagers have approached the local government for comprehensive test of water availability in the village for drinking and other household purposes.



Villagers of Nikargachi village attending sanitation and health awareness campaign

Activity 2: Screening of a documentary film produced by IWP in 6th International Film Festival on Water

A documentary film produced by IWP in collaboration with Institute for Development Initiatives (IDI) and directed by Ashish and Alok Maurya entitled ***“Water on the Moon... And What about the Earth”*** was selected and screened during the 6th International Film Festival on Water, which was organized at Bangalore from 25th to the 29th August, 2011. Earlier this film was also shown during Round Table Conference on Water, Livelihood and Adaptation to Climate Change in South Asia organized by IWP and GWP-South Asia on 5th & 6th November, 2009 at New Delhi. The film is about the restoration of a natural water body that exists in the premises of the holy Dargah Ajmer Sherief, Rajasthan. The film demonstrates the sincere efforts of State Government of Rajasthan, the Dargah Committee to restore the natural water body with the support of peoples’ participation.

Activity 3: Organizing World Water Monitoring Day (WWMD) Program

To make people aware about the quality of water, celebration of World Water Monitoring Day program was undertaken by India Water Partnership (IWP) jointly with its partner NGO, Neer Foundation in 33 districts of 13 selected States of India namely; Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi, Orissa, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Bihar, West Bengal and Uttarakhand for ascertaining water quality of different water sources with the support of different organizations (NGOs/VO's/Institutions, etc) at various locations of the country. The water bodies/water sources included; rivers, lakes, canals, ponds, bore wells, hand pumps, submersible pumps, dams, drains, etc. These water sources were chosen because the entire population of the area depends on the above water sources for domestic, agriculture and industrial uses.

In this program, participation was received from about 10000 children from 55 schools, around 40 organizations and 500 social workers; which included both rural and urban; women and men. The tests were completed over a span of six months starting from June, 2011. Samples from around 280 different geographical locations were collected and analyzed. which included samples of the Ganges, the Yamuna, Hindon River, Kali River (East and West), Krishni River, Dhamola River, Aril River, Gomti River, Pandhoi, Sahastradhara, Upper Ganga Canal, Madhya

Ganga Canal, Lower Ganga Canal, Sanjay Gandhi Kshil, Mahabartkalin Gandhari pond, Historic Navaldeh well, hand pumps, submersible pumps, jet water, dams, drains and ponds. Sample includes 530 rivers, around 220 hand pumps, 370 water jets, 220 ponds, 50 submersible pumps, 15 dams and others were lakes, canals and drains. The water quality tests were conducted on Water Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity, pH, air temperature, etc.

While undertaking the program, the people were made aware about the water quality of water bodies in their area and they were advised not to use contaminated water. The community is now approaching the respective district administration for providing safe drinking water.



World Water Monitoring Day Celebration at Various school and colleges of Meerut

Activity-4: IWP Newslines disseminated among IWP and GWP partners

As a part of activity under reinforcing knowledge sharing and communication strategy, IWP prepared three newslines based on the year 2010 reports submitted by its partner NGOs, and the same have been circulated among IWP partners, and senior water experts of India during 2011-12.

Activity-5 :World Water Day (22nd March, 2012) celebration by IWP and its partners agencies

IWP with its partner agencies celebrated World Water Day Celebration (22nd March, 2012) throughout the country. Following is the brief description of the events:

1. World Water Day Celebration at Bhubaneshwar, Odisha

IWP with the support of partner NGO Udyama, Bhubaneshwar celebrated World Water Day at Kholan village of Titlagada block, Bolangir by organizing the following activities:

- Workshop on Community livelihood resilience on climate change was conducted for Women SHG members, Anganwadi, ASHA workers, youths, children government officials and the Panchayati Raj Institutions members.

- A rally with the participants with play cards and banner depicting the message of World Water Day was also organised. The main objective of the rally was to educate the community how to get and conserve the fresh water and save water by every individual in the community leading to availability of water at every household.

2. World Water Day Celebration at Dhenkanal, Orissa

IWP with support of its partner; Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, Dhenkanal District, Orissa organized a rally of school children from Kadua and Bhagirathipur villages of Dhenkanal district, Orissa. More than 250 students marched the village streets with placards depicting 'save water', 'save our planet' in their attempt to educate & aware the community members.

3. World Water Day Celebration at Greater NOIDA and Meerut City, Uttar Pradesh

IWP with the support of its network partner Janhit Foundation, Meerut, organized an Inter college debate competition at Greater NOIDA March 21, 2012 at Radha Govind College and on 22nd April, 2012, at Deewan VS Institute of Engineering, Meerut. 16 teams of different colleges participated in the debate and the topic of the debate "Water should be considered a National Property'.

4. Celebration of World Water Day at Indore, Madhya Pradesh

IWP with support of Central Zonal Water Partnership Coordinating Agency Navdeep, organized World Water Day 2012, an Indore city, Madhya Pradesh. During the week prior to World Water Day, a number of activities, as directed by Mr. Shashi Kant Guberele Principal and head of the Shala Sankul Kendra, were organized by Head Masters and teachers in schools. Students were asked to write essays and poems etc. on importance of water. The finale came on 22 March, when a two hour programme was organized at Shala Sankul Kendra- Govt . Malav Kanya High School . The theme of the programme was " Paani ki Bachat : Bachchon ki Sehat" (Save Water : save health of children).

5. World Water Day Celebration at Meerut, Uttar Pradesh

Following events were organized by India Water Partnership with the support of partner NGO; Neer Foundation (Meerut) on the occasion of World Water Day at Meerut from 22nd March, 2012 to 24th March, 2012.

- On March 22nd, a walk for water was organized in which 200 school children, social workers and community members participated. The students while marching shouted messages on different ways to conserve water and distributed informative pamphlets. About 10 schools participated in the event.
- An inter-school poster competition was also organized at BDS Institute wherein students painted drawings on the topics related to 'Water Conservation and Pollution'. About 80 students of class 6th to 8th of different schools participated in the competition.



Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP flagging off the rally during World Water Day Celebration at Meerut.

Goal IV: Build a More Effective Network

The following activities were taken in accordance with Goal 4 of Global Water Partnership:

Activity-1 : IWP Board Meeting, Annual General Body Meeting and National Round Table on 25th November, 2011 at New Delhi

IWP convened its 19th Board of Governors Meeting (BoG) and 9th Annual General Body (GB) Meeting on 25th November, 2011 Conference Hall of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi. Following are the key points of the meetings:

- (i) IWP Work Plan and Budget for 2012 were discussed with the members in both the meetings.
- (ii) Ten organizations which joined IWP from December, 2010 to till mid-November, 2011 were introduced. It was decided that for future admission of new members, a Screening Committee would be constituted to verify the credentials of new members. President was authorized by the Board to constitute the committee. It was also decided that credential of organizations applying for GWP membership will also be approved by the Committee.
- (iii) Members appreciated the volume of work done by the IWP Secretariat and partner organizations and the efforts to publicize them.
- (iv) Annual Report of IWP for 2010-11 was approved by the members for printing.
- (v) The members advocated for engaging on water policy issues, celebration of World Water Week and instituting annual lectures on themes relevant to the work of IWP. In this connection the Chairman indicated that IWP has had an important role in policy making as he himself is the lead member in the Committee for drafting a New Water Policy of India and Executive Secretary is representing member of Technical Committee for organizing India Water Week-2012.
- (vi) Dhan Foundation, Madurai (Tamil Nadu) was nominated by the Board as Coordinator of South India Zonal Water Partnership.

Activity-2: Strengthening of Peoples' Area Water Partnership (PAWP), Dhenkanal District, Odisha by Arun Institute of Rural Affairs (AIRA) supported by India Water Partnership (IWP)

With the active support of the IWP, AIRA has been promoting PAWP since 2008, the PAWP came into existence on the 15th of June 2010, covering river Ramial and Indrajeet sub-basins in the Dhenkanal district of Orissa, involving 45 villages. The PAWP now covers an area of 140 km². Under the PAWP, 2 Local Area Water Partnerships (LAWP), 1 in the Northern Ramial and Southern Indrajeet clusters, comprising of 8 Micro Area Water Partnerships (MAWP) in each LAWP have been constituted.

In 2011 (till June) AIRA has focused to strengthen and broaden the scope of PAWP with the following activities such as; strengthening/consolidating the MAWPs & LAWPs and also the PAWP constituents as a whole ; Mapping of industries and water sources for reference (with water sources already visibly polluted and also likely to be polluted); bringing all stakeholders at one platform who are affected or likely to be affected by the growing water pollution/shortage/misuse; Capacity Building trainings on Irrigation Management System & Campaigns (additional rounds); Attempting at holding negotiations with local public bodies, govt. administration for needful action; Involvement of local media and anti-pollution action groups on water as right to life; documentation, monitoring & follow-up.

Members of PAWP opposed the land acquisition by RSB Metals Ltd. in July, 2011 during the Jana Sunai (Public hearing) and Palli Sabha. This was the approach by the PAWP against industrialization which comes in main command area of Rengali irrigation project. This action was initiated in anticipation of drawing water in huge quantity by metal or coal based industries which are responsible for heavy pollution of water, air and soil causing disaster to life and livelihoods of the people falling under the PAWP operational area.

Also members of PAWP played an active role in the awareness campaign organized by Zilla Swasthya Samiti against the dreaded Dengu disease in the district. A mobile four wheeler vehicle was used for showing messages and posters depicting care and counter measures to be taken against Dengue.

In September, 2011, the PAWP members met with Junior Agriculture Officer- In Charge of Kamakhyanagar Block to carryout joint activities for crop and water management. PAWP members participated in a dharna before the Collectorate by Krishak Sangharsh Samiti protesting against the poor work on the Rengali Irrigation left main canal that caused a breach in August, 2011 resulting in silting of crop fields. Again on 27th September, 2011 there was a meeting-cum-planning session at Kanpal-Kamagara with Local Area Water Partnership members and farmers to assess the post-flood situation and (i) to plan for early 'Rabi' crops with support & guidance from the Agriculture Department, (ii) to place demands with the Revenue Authorities to compensate the crop loss, and (iii) to press the Irrigation Officials to plan for renovation of water channels.

During the month of October, 2011, PAWP members made field visits on the banks of river Ramial and Indrajit nallah to assess the post-flood situation of the crop fields & the standing crops. In this regard, the PAWP members met the Revenue officials and Junior Agricultural Officer and submitted their assessment report and requested for the seed support to the farmers. Also a representation in this regard was submitted to the District Collector by the PAWP Convener Shri P.K.Sahu on 11th October, 2011. World Water Monitoring Day was celebrated on 20th October, 2011 at village Kadua near Kamakhyanagar in the premises of the village high school. A meeting with community members and school students was held which was preceded by a rally by school children with water conservation message. On 30th October,

2011, the PAWP held a joint regional meeting at Kusumajodi High School. More than 50 members of PAWP from the villages of Samatangi, Godaribili, Kadalipal, Mahuli, Aluajharan, Bhairapur, Koriapal, Aghiragoda, Khatuahata, Anlabereni, Kanapal and Khuntabati participated in the meeting and presented their views on future plan of action.

In November , 2011 PAWP activist made field visits to Manitiri (on the banks of river Ramial) and Kamagara (close to Indrajit nallah) assess the post-flood situation of the crop fields & on fresh planning for the winter crops. Joint consultation and planning meets were held with Mr. P Beura, Junior Agriculture Officer-in-Charge of Kamakhyanagar Block, he assured the farmers to extend seed support (in some quantity) and technical guidance on cluster basis.

Activity-3: Promoting Community Participation in few selected cities to create environmental awareness and generate demand for cleaning Ganga river under National Ganga Action Plan (Outcome Challenge 3; Goal-2 of GWP)

River Ganga is considered as the most scared river in India. Not only Indians tourist from all over the world throng the banks of the river to take a dip. The worship and dip taken by tourists coupled with the industrial effluent discharged into the river has deteriorated the water quality of the river. The pity state of the river has attracted the attention of many Indian and international organizations for taking up the task of cleaning the river and generating awareness about the pollution in the river to the public. India Water Partnership is also involved in this task and is supporting its partner organization Society for Promotion of Waste Lands Development (SPWD) for undertaking the above activity.

For the purpose, SPWD with its key partners Sach Society and Shramik Bharti have been engaged in dialogue with stakeholders and community based organizations across the Ganga river on the need to engage meaningfully with the National Ganga River Basin Authority and the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) consortium who are coordinating the knowledge base for the same. As part of this process, SPWD initiated a process and organized a Consultation meeting in Kanpur City on 17th January 2012 for the facilitation of an Independent civil society forum. Issues regarding the status of Ganga river flowing through Kanpur city was discussed and it was felt by SPWD to engage different stakeholders for forming a independent civil society forum, seek consultative partnership between civil society organizations and Kanpur Nagar Nigam(KNN) and establish mechanisms for the same. Thus SPWD initiated the process of formation of an Area Water Partnership in the Jajmau area of Kanpur City, Uttar Pradesh to prevent the river Ganga from urban and industrial pollution.

This initiative is to facilitate development of a model of citizen participation and partnership with Urban Local government, local industries, Universities and State government institutions at the Municipal ward level and Zonal level (Area) to demonstrate an effective strategy to address the Ganga pollution issue under the overall framework of National Ganga River Basin Area Plan (NGRBAP). The South Eastern Region of the city lying along the South bank of river Ganges has been selected for this work (Zone 2, ward 10 of the Kanpur Nagar Nigam (KNN)) called Jajmau area, which is famous for being home to the tannery and leather industry in Kanpur. The overall objectives of this Area Water Partnership is to develop a joint stakeholder forum in the Jajmau area to discuss the pollution issues and possible strategies and actions to find solutions.

During March, 2012 Interactive meetings with the residents of the rural Municipal ward in this zone (Ward 10 of the Zone 2 of Kanpur Nagar Nigam) were held. In addition, meetings were also held in one of the urban ward of this zone (Ward No 86 of Zone 2). These wards lie in the South Eastern periphery of the City along the river Ganges where the rural community is subjected to

inundation with treated and untreated sewerage of the city while the urban areas suffer from lack of cleanliness and sanitation.

A study has been carried out with the participation of men, women and children of the communities to understand the following:

- Status of access to water, sanitation and health environment;
- Prevalence of water borne and water related diseases in the population;
- Perceptions of the respective role of residents and Kanpur Nagar Nigam for improving the access to water and sanitation in the area; and,
- Perceptions on the role of residents in preserving the purity of River Ganges.

Outcome The results of these studies are being analyzed and will be presented in ward level consultation meetings in the month of April 2012. The result will help the AWP to take action for spreading awareness about the status of water quality of the river in Kanpur.

Activity- 4 : Formation of Area Water Partnership namely “Shivana Area Water Partnership” in Madsaur Town, Madhya Pradesh
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India Water Partnership is supporting Central Zone Water Partnership Coordinating Agency-Navadeep, a voluntary organization to start the process of formation of Shivana Area Water Partnership” in Madsaur Town, Madhya Pradesh.

Background for Formation of Shivana Area Water Partnership

River Shivana a tributary of river Chambal of Yamuna river system originates from a place known as Shavan-Salamgarh in Rajasthan. Shivana river is considered as lifeline of Mandsaur and Neemuch districts of Madhya Pradesh, The area is prosperous agriculture land with major crops like wheat, sorghum, corn, tuwar, groundnut etc. and fast growing industrial belts, on the other. Both sectors are facing acute water shortage mainly due to indiscriminate extraction of ground water and non implementation of projects to conserve river water. In summer, people in both the districts face acute shortage of drinking water. Thus to conserve the water resources of the area a need for forming an Area Water Partnership in that region was felt by IWP.

To initiate the activity, Mr. Ravindra Shukla, Chairman of Navadeep and Coordinator of Central Zone Water Partnership visited Mandsaur on 17th January, 2012 and met various important stakeholders like representatives of Municipal Committee, Mandsaur, Micro Chemicals Ltd. , Narsinghpura Sewa Sahakari Samiti, Anurag Svaichhik Sanstha (voluntary organization). Mr. Shukla, apprised all of them on the functioning of GWP and IWP and approaches adopted by them to resolve water related issues. He emphasized the need to bring all stakeholders together on one platform called “Shivana Area water Partnership”. Taking the government and its local administration into its fold and allowing peoples’ opinion to come up, is a precondition to solve water related problems of the area. All the participants stressed for awareness campaigns to conserve water resources.

Again on 9th February, 2012 Mr. Ravindra Shukla made a visit to Madsaur town and held meetings with the various stakeholders and local community. In the meeting the local community was informed about the deteriorating water quality of Shivana river and it was felt that the local community or even Administrators/policy makers do not have much idea about the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) as IWRM is not publicized or practices in the area. Thus to draw attention of the government about the status of Shivana river and to take

up activities to rejuvenate it, Shivana Area water Partnership was formed. The local populace were happy with the formation of the AWP and were hopeful that situation of river will improve.

XII. IWP Core Team

The IWP core team comprises of Prof. S R Hashim, President, Prof. Alakh N Sharma, Vice-President, Prof. M R Murthy, General Secretary, Mr. S C Jain, Joint Secretary, Prof. Vijay Paranjpye, Board member and Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary. A brief profile of members is given below:

(i) Prof. S R Hashim, Ph.D (Economics), President

Prof. S R Hashim during his long professional career spanning well over forty years, has held high positions in academics as well as in government—economic administration and diplomacy. He held the positions of Professor and Head, Department of Economics, M.S. University of Baroda (1978–1986) and Director, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi (1995–96). He served in the Planning Commission of India as Adviser, Principal Adviser, Member and Member-Secretary (1986–2000). He was Ambassador of India to Kazakhstan (2000–2002). Prof. Hashim was also the Chairman of Union Public Service Commission, Govt. of India from 2002 to 2006. He was Director of Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi from 2007 to 2010. At present, Prof. Hashim is also the Chairman of Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), New Delhi. He Chaired the Working Group on Wholesale Price Indices (1997–1999), and was Chairman of the National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development Plan (1997–1999). Presently, he is Chairman of “Expert Group on Identification of Urban Poor, formed under Planning Commission, Govt. of India. He is also one of the senior members in the Drafting Committee constituted by Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India in 2011 for preparing the new Water Policy for India.



(ii) Dr. Alakh N Sharma, Ph.D (Economics), Vice-President

Dr. Alakh N. Sharma is presently Professor and Director of the Institute for Human Development (IHD), New Delhi. Earlier he was a Senior Visiting Fellow, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi; Advisor (Research), V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida; Professor, Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations, New Delhi; and a faculty member, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna for several years. He has made significant contributions to research in areas such as poverty, migration, employment and labour markets. He has authored/edited/co-edited twelve books and published over three dozen research papers in various journals. He is also an editor of the Indian Journal of Labour Economics, the quarterly journal of the Indian Society of Labour Economics and co-editor of the Indian Journal of Human Development, the bi-annual Journal being brought out by IHD.



(iii) Prof. M R Murthy, Ph.D (Economics), General Secretary

Dr. M.R. Murthy is Professor at the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi. He studied B.A (Hons) in Economics from Delhi University and M.A Economics and Ph.D from Andhra University, Waltair. Dr Murthy has nearly three decades experience in studying various aspects of industrial policy, corporate sector, foreign investments and technology. He is associated with a number research projects/studies undertaken by ISID. He has long experience in academic administration of institutions and he is currently working as the Director of ISID. His major



areas of research interest are on corporate sector, structural changes in industrial sectors, foreign investment and developmental issues.

(iv) Prof. Vijay Paranjpye, Ph.D (Economics), Board Member

Professor Vijay Paranjpye has taught Developmental Economics since 1971 for a year in Bangkok and in Ness Wadia College, University of Pune till 1994. Between 1991 and 2006, he taught Environmental Science at the University of Pune. His main area of research is “Impact of Large infrastructure Dams, Special Area Planning of Protected Area (PA’s). He has written several books, better known are ‘High Dams on Narmada, 1990’, ‘Evaluating the Tehri Dam: An extended Cost Benefit Appraisal, 1988’ and ‘Rehabilitation Policy and Law in India: A Right to Livelihood, 1997’. He was invited for a special hearing and deposition by the US Congress in Washington where his book on High Dams on Narmada was taken as evidence in the deliberations. He has also written several research papers on River Basin Management, Water Policy Reforms and prepared development and management plans for Tadoba National Park and Sanjay Gandhi National Park. He was invited as a delegate for the United National Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janerio in 1992 and world summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002 and many others. Currently, he is the Chairman of Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development, Pune which has now taken-up the task of preparing the Wainganga Integrated River Basin Development and Management Master Plan. He is also a member of the Expert committee on Interlinking of Rivers, National Water Development Agency (NWDA), Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.



(v) Mr. S C Jain, M. Tech (Applied Geology), Joint Secretary

Mr. S. C. Jain is the **Programme Manager of Safe Water Network India**. After completing his M.Tech in Applied Geology, from Sagaur University, Madhya Pradesh, he started working in development sector and has working experience of more than 25 years. Mr Jain is responsible for managing the programs of organization at national level. The key responsibilities comprises of Strategy Building, Policy Support and guidance to regional teams for program development and management on the issues related to **Natural Resource Management, Water & Sanitation and Food security**. His role is to contribute in Development Programmes through specialized inputs for Water Resource Management, Agriculture Development and allied services for improving livelihood of marginal section of society. He has expertise of diverse stages of program development and management with specific reference to Integrated Water Resource Management and Capacity Building at community level. He is one of the member of Drafting Committee for review of National Water Policy, which has been constituted by Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) in 2011.



(vi) Dr. Veena Khanduri, Ph.D, (Environmental Biology), Executive Secretary

Possessing Ph.D in Environmental Biology, Dr. Veena Khanduri has more than 19 years of work experience in Project Appraisal, Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation of Social and Rural Development Projects in different Sectors (Water, livelihood and food security, economic & social development, women development, microfinance, rural & urban sanitation, water & natural resource management, climate change, forestry & environmental sector) with international and national organizations. She was Team Leader for the project on Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) in 18 States implemented by Ministry of Urban Housing & Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India (2006-2007). The report prepared by her received due recognition from the Ministry and the same is available on Ministry's website. Based on the recommendation of the report, the Ministry revised its guidelines on ILCS. She was Deputy Team Leader for Chhattisgarh Rural Livelihood Project (2005-2007) and Gender & SHG Expert for Rural Women Development & Empowerment Project (Swa-Shakti) (1999-2005). She was Regional Council member of GWP-South Asia from 2006-2010. Dr. Khanduri is associated with IWP from 2005 in various capacities.



XIII. Audited Statement of Accounts for 2011-12

The financial year for GWP is from January to December. The audited statement of accounts for the year in respect of GWP funds and IWP Institutional fund is given below:

a) Audited statement of the GWP Funds for the year 2011

THAKUR, VAIDYANATH AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai,
Patna and Chandigarh

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The Regional Auditor
C/o Mr. Upali S. Imbulana
Regional Coordinator
GWP South Asia
GWP- SAS Regional Office,
International Water Management Institute
Pelawatta, Battarmulla
Srilanka

India Water Partnership – Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Report as at 31.12.2011 expressed in EURO and for the period from January 1, 2011 to 31st December, 2011 in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. The Financial Report is the responsibility of management of India Water Partnership. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Report based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Report. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall report presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The Financial Report has been prepared solely to enable Global Water Partnership organization ("GWPO") to prepare consolidated accounts and not to report on India Water Partnership as a separate entity.

Remarks:

1. All the transactions have been routed through UCO Bank under the FCRA (Foreign Contribution Regulation Act) maintained in the name of Institute for Human Development (the host institution) and no separate bank account has been opened in this respect. Due to non opening of separate bank account the income of Interest has not been accounted for in the books of accounts of India Water Partnership.
2. The expenditure in the financial report of first three quarters have been accounted for converting the transaction in Indian Rupee into EURO at the rate prevailing as on date of receipts of the grants in the respective quarters. In the case of fourth quarter expenditure has been accounted for by using average rate.

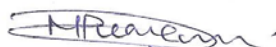


3. *Due to non execution of activity within planned time period expenditure which was budgeted could not be expended in the respective quarters and have been carried forward to the succeeding quarters and the whole grant has been utilized by end of last quarter.*

In our opinion except as stated in paragraph 1, 2, and 3 above, the Financial Report of India Water Partnership as at December 31st, 2011 and for the year then ended have been prepared in conformity with GWP Guidelines, and gives a true and fair presentation of the result and position of India Water Partnership per December 31st, 2011.

This audit report is intended solely for the use of Ernst & Young in connection with the audit of the consolidated accounts of GWPO as at December 31st, 2011 and for the year then ended, and should not be used for any other purpose.

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN-000038N



(M.P. Thakur)
Partner.
M.No.-052473



Date : 09.02.2012
Place : New Delhi

India Water Partnership
Host Institution - Institute for Human Development
NIDM Building, IIPA Campus
I.P.Estate, New Delhi-110002
India

Income and Expenditure Account for the period from 01-01-2011 to 31-12-2011

Expenditure	Amount (In EURO)	Income	Amount (In EURO)
To apply and implement IWRM principles and practices to support national development priorities	6800	Fund received from GWP -SAS - Core Budget	40000
To use IWRM approaches effectively to address adaptation to climate changes and other emerging critical challenges at the national, regional and global levels.	14000		
To generate and share knowledge on sustainable water resources management principles and practices among all stake holders.	6700		
To increase the visibility and sustainability of the GWP network and its independent platform to build coherence and viable internal and external alliances.	12500		
Total	40000	Total	40000

As per our report of even date
For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000038N

For Institute for Human Development

M.P. Thakur
(Partner)
M.No. 052473

Place: New Delhi

Date: 09-02-2012



Alakh N. Sharma
Alakh N. Sharma.
(Director).

Shyam Kumar
Shyam Kumar
(Accounts Officer).

b) Audited statement of the IWP Institutional Fund for the year 2011-12

B. C. CHOUDHARY & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Delhi, Patna, Bangalore

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Ph.: 42486747, 22532471
Fax: 011- 22532471
Email: bcc1991@gmail.com

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF
"INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP"

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of **"INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP"** as at 31st March, 2012 and also the Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Further, we report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by society, so far as appears from our examination of such books.
- c) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure account comply with the Accounting Standards and other recognized accounting principles generally accepted in India.

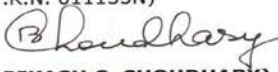


B.C. Choudhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants

- e) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- i) In the case of Balance Sheet of the state of affairs as at 31st March, 2012; and
- ii) In the case of Income & Expenditure Account of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

PLACE: DELHI
DATED: 27/09/2012

For, **B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
(F.R.N. 011135N)


(**BIKASH C. CHOUDHARY**)
Partner
M No. 089960



INDIA WATER PARTENERSHIP

(Regn No.-2391/2001-02)

Institute for Human Development, 3rd Floor, NIDM Building, IIPA, New Delhi-110002

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2012

(Amount In Rs.)

SOURCES OF FUND	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
CORPUS FUND		
MEMBERSHIP FEE :		
Op. Balance 5,34,567		
Add: For the year 60,000	594,567.00	534,567.00
CURRENT LIABILITY		
Audit fee payable	6,000.00	30,000.00
Total	600,567.00	564,567.00

APPLICATION OF FUND	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash at Bank		
Syndicate Bank (C/A No.....1930)	162,880.00	530,503.00
INVESTMENT		
Fixd Deposit	400,000.00	
Add : Interest accrued	20,599.80	
INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C		
Opening balance (34,064)		34,064.00
Less: Surplus for the year 16,976	17,088.00	
Total	600,567.80	564,567.00

As per Our Audit Report of Even Date Attached

For, B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N.-011135N

B. C. Choudhary

Bikash C. Choudhary
(Partner)

Membership No. 089960

Place : Delhi

Date : 27/09/2012



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

S. R. Hashim

Prof. S R Hashim
(President)

President

India Water Partnership

Dr. Veena Khanduri

Dr. Veena Khanduri
(Executive Secretary)

Executive Secretary
India Water Partnership

INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP

(Regn No.-2391/2001-02)

Institute for Human Development, 3rd Floor, NIDM Building, IIPA, New Delhi-110002

INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2012

(Amount In Rs.)

INCOME	Current Year	Previous Year
Annual Membership Fee	5,000.00	-
Renewal Fee	1,000.00	-
Interest Accured on FD	20,599.80	
Deficit for the year transferred to Balance Sheet		6,171.00
TOTAL	26,599.80	6,171.00

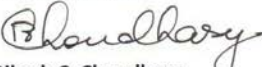
EXPENDITURE	Current Year	Previous Year
Bank Charges	533.50	171.00
By Audit Fee	6,000.00	6,000.00
Professional fee	3,090.00	
Surplus for the year transferred to General Fund	16,976.30	
TOTAL	26,599.80	6,171.00

As per Our Audit Report of Even Date Attached

For, B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N.-011135N



Bikash C. Choudhary
(Partner)

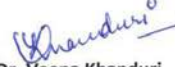
Membership No. 089960

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



Prof. S R Hashim
(President)

President
India Water Partnership



Dr. Veena Khanduri
(Executive Secretary)

Executive Secretary
India Water Partnership

Place : Delhi

Date : 27/09/2012



INDIAN WATER PARTENERSHEEP

(Regn No.-2391/2001-02)

Institute for Human Development, 3rd Floor, NIDM Building, IIPA, New Delhi-110002

RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2012

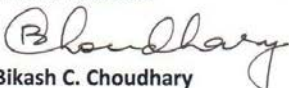
(Amount in Rs.)

Receipts	Current Year	Previous year
<u>Opening Balances</u>		
Cash at Bank -		
Syndicate Bank	530,503.00	384,254.00
Cash in Hand	-	
Life Membership Fee	60,000.00	146,420.00
Annual Fee	5,000.00	
Renewal Fee	1,000.00	
Total	596,503.00	530,674.00
<u>Payment</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Previous year</u>
Fixed Deposit	400,000.00	
Audit Fees	33,090.00	
Bank Charges	476.50	171.00
<u>Closing Balances</u>		
Cash in Hand	-	
Syndicate Bank	162,936.50	530,503.00
Total	596,503.00	530,674.00

As per Our Audit Report of Even Date Attached

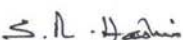
For, B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.
Chartered Accountants

F. R. N.-011135N


Bikash C. Choudhary
(Partner)

Membership No. 089960

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD


Prof. S R Hashim

(President)
President

India Water Partnership


Dr. Veena Khanduri

(Executive Secretary)
Executive Secretary

India Water Partnership

Place : Delhi

Date : 27/09/2012



XIV. Acknowledgement

We are grateful to Global Water Partnership (GWP) and GWP-South Asia for providing us the financial support due to which the IWP Work Plan for the reporting period was executed in an efficient manner.

We are thankful to our network partners who undertook the IWP activities in a successful manner. We also appreciate them for providing us the monthly reports and final reports in time.

We acknowledge and place on record for the excellent cooperation and support, the IWP Secretariat received from its Host Institution - Institute for Human development (IHD), New Delhi during 2011-12.

Our sincere thanks also go to National Institute for Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for associating with IWP in organizing different programs during this period. We also thank NIDM for their support in “kind”.

We also acknowledge the support received from the communities, farmers, students, PRI members, Women SHGs during implementation of our activities across the different States of India.

Finally, we express our sincere thanks to those organizations/institutions which supported us in “kind” directly or indirectly.

State-wise List of Life Member Organizations of India Water Partnership as on 31.3.2012

S.No.	State	Name of Life Member Organizations
1	Andhra Pradesh	Society for Participatory Development (SPD)
2	Andhra Pradesh	Indian Association of Aquatic Biologists (IAAB)
3	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Resource Development and Social Management
4	Andhra Pradesh	WORLD (A Women's Organisation)
5	Andhra Pradesh	Rural Integrated and Social Education Society(RISES)
6	Assam	AARANYAK
7	Bihar	Institute of Environment & Eco. Development (IEED)
8	Bihar	Welfare India
9	Gujarat	Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA)
10	Gujarat	Institute of Rural Management (IRMA)
11	Gujarat	N.M. Sadguru & Dev Foundation
12	Haryana	Pragya
13	Himachal Pradesh	Prakriti (Society for Sustainable Development)
14	Jharkhand	Humanity (an Organisation for Human Development)
15	Karnataka	Sahayoga
16	Karnataka	National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS)
17	Kerala	Samyuktha
18	Madhya Pradesh	Lake Conservation Authority of Madhya Pradesh
19	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research
20	Maharashtra	Grass Root Action & Social Programmes (GRASP)
21	Maharashtra	Indian Water Works Association
22	Maharashtra	Dam and Development Council of India
23	Maharashtra	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.
24	Maharashtra	Yuva Gram Vikas Mandal
25	Maharashtra	Pravara Institute of Research and Education in Natural and Social Sciences (PIRENS)
26	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Pani Parishad
27	Maharashtra	Foundation for Agriculture and Rural Development & Environmental Security
28	Maharashtra	Women's Water Forum (WWF)
29	Maharashtra	Friend's Forum for Purna River Basin Development (FFPRBD)
30	Maharashtra	Society for Promotion of Eco-system Management (SPPECOM)
31	Maharashtra	Indian Social Welfare Society
32	Maharashtra	Yusuf Meherally Centre
33	Maharashtra	Eco Needs Foundation
34	Maharashtra	Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development
35	Manipur	Zougam Institute for Community Resources
36	New Delhi	Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development
37	New Delhi	Water & Power Consultancy Services (I) Ltd.
38	New Delhi	Institute for Resource Management and Economic Development
39	New Delhi	Institute for Human Development
40	New Delhi	Central Soil and Material Research Station
41	New Delhi	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
42	New Delhi	Society for Development Alternatives
43	New Delhi	Sulabh International Social Service Organisation
44	New Delhi	WINROCK International Natural Resource Management
45	New Delhi	All India Women's Conference

S.No.	State	Name of Life Member Organizations
46	New Delhi	Action For Food Production (AFPRO)
47	New Delhi	Alternative Futures
48	New Delhi	Water Aid
49	New Delhi	Institute of Economic Growth
50	New Delhi	Institute for Development Initiatives (IDI)
51	New Delhi	Water Community India
52	New Delhi	Action for Disaster Resilient and Inclusive Development (ADRID)
53	Orissa	Society for Rural Advancement and Democratic Humanitarian Action (SRADHA)
54	Orissa	Association For Awareness and Welfare Activity
55	Orissa	Sadhana
56	Orissa	Adarsha Seva Sangathan
57	Orissa	Moon Light Club
58	Orissa	The Chetana
59	Orissa	Mahalaxmi Mahila Samiti
60	Orissa	Narichetna Mahila Institute
61	Orissa	India Micro-Credit Consultancy Rating and Evaluation and Training Organization "IMCCRETO"
62	Orissa	Gramya Bikash Manch
63	Orissa	Society for Women Action Development
64	Orissa	Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyana Parisad
65	Orissa	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs
66	Orissa	UDYAMA
67	Punjab	Nodal Organization for Development Enterprise and Services (NODES)
68	Punjab	GAD Institute of Development Studies
69	Rajasthan	Indian Institute of Rural Management (IIRM)
70	Rajasthan	Institute of Development Studies
71	Rajasthan	Institute of Rajasthan Studies
72	Rajasthan	Centre for Environment and Development Studies (CEDSJ)
73	Rajasthan	Jheel Sanrakshan Samiti
74	Tamil Nadu	DHAN (Development of Humane Action) Foundation
75	Tamil Nadu	Human Formation Organisation(HFO)
76	Tamil Nadu	Samaritan Community Development Foundation
77	Tamil Nadu	Terra Firma
78	Uttarakhand	Indian Association of Hydrologists
79	Uttarakhand	Indian Water Resources Society
80	Uttarakhand	Pan Himalayan Grassroots Development Foundation
81	Uttar Pradesh	ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability - South Asia
82	Uttar Pradesh	Janhit Foundation
83	Uttar Pradesh	Empowering People for Development
84	Uttar Pradesh	NEER Foundation
85	West Bengal	Shatmonisha Santi Sangha (Mohila Samiti)
86	West Bengal	Nutanhat Development Society
87	West Bengal	Tafa Palli Milani Sangha
88	West Bengal	Kalyani Institute for Study, Planning and Action for Rural Change (KINSPARC)



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