INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP (IWP)

Narrative Report for the Period January – June 2011

NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS CONDUCTING ASSESSMENT: **Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary and Mr. Mangla Rai**

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 15th July, 2011

Goal I: Promote Water as Key Part of Sustainable Development

<u>Activity 1</u>: 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

Following the planning process for preparation of IWRD&MP for Wainganga river sub-basin in 2010 through negotiated approch after holding several meetings of the stakeholders to formulate the strategies for preparation of the plan with the financial support of India water partnership by the IWP Western Zonal Water Partnership Coordinating Agency, Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development (Gomukh, Pune), the gist of stakeholder comsultation was shared with the State Government. While working on negotiated approach for Wainganga river sub-basin, Western Zonal Coordinating agency was also formally engaged by Water Resource Division, Government of Maharashtra

for preparation of sub basin plans. In 2011, WZWP Coordinated agency started the work of data collection on hydrology, rainfall, water quality, environment, socio-economic conditions, meteorology, etc. for the Wainganga river basin which would form one of the major basis for preparing the plan.

After holding three consultation meetings with the stakeholders of Wainganga river basin and line departments of the Government of Maharashtra like Water Resources Department, Forest Survey of India, Agriculture Department, Fisheries Department, Department of Soil and Land use Survey, Geological Survey of India, Groundwater Survey and Development Agency (GSDA), the data from 24 Monitoring Stations (MSs) out of the 61 MSs in the river basin has been collected. The Data on the quality of the

groundwater has also been collected and a list of villages suffering from fluoride, nitrite and iron poisoning has been prepared. Hydrological



Meeting with Stakeholders regarding types of data to be collected

data like rainfall – autographic rain gauge and standard rain gauge stations, computed discharge, water level, evaporation, daily temperature, humidity, wind speed and wind direction, etc. for various locations in the Wainganga basin since 1994 (or since inception of the monitoring station) has also been obtained. The Watershed maps for the relevant sub-basins of the Wainganga project area have also been obtained.

Output/Outcome: The data on hydrology, rainfall, water quality, environment, socio-economic conditions, meteorology, etc. and watershed maps have been obtained from the various line departments of Government of Maharashtra, and the same are being analyzed and computed that would pave the path to prepare the IWRD&MP by Gomukh Trust, Pune to achieve the basic purpose of providing drinking water supply and sanitation facilities to the people who have been neglected or deprived of these facilities residing in and around the Wainganga river basin.

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

The New Rajasthan State Water Policy (NSWP) which came into force on 18th February, 2010 has incorporated Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) as part of the Policy.

Since the Rajasthan is very water scarce State and the main source of livelihood of the people is agriculture, it was decided by India Water Partnership in 2010 to review the new state water policy as to how the NSWP would be implemented and accordingly engaged IWP northern Zonal Partner, Centre for Environment and Development Studies (CEDSJ), Jaipur to undertake a small study. The CEDSJ with the support of India Water Partnership after thorough review of the NSWP organized two workshops at different locations to further identify the gaps in presence of NGOs, Water User Groups, PRI officials, State Govt. representatives, farmers, etc. The study recommended that capacity building of NGOs, PRI members, etc. who are working at ground level, is urgently needed, at the same time knowledge enhancement of Water User Groups, farmers, village community is necessary for better and effective implementation of the policy.

In continuation of India Water Partnership efforts during 2010 for building capacity of all stakeholders who would be engaged in implementation of IWRM in Rajasthan, IWP with the support of its another partner organization Jheel Sanskaran Samiti (JSS), Udaipur invited all Rajasthan based stakeholders who contributed in the review of new water policy and are also engaged in European Union supported IWRM State programme in Rajasthan for a Brainstorming session on IWRM organized at Udaipur, Rajasthan on World Water Day, 22nd March, 2011. Dr Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP and Mr. Anil Mehta, IWRM expert strongly feels that IWP initiated and created a better understanding of IWRM in the context of Rajasthan by involving all stakeholders. The first step was to bring together local authorities and key stakeholders at one platform to take the lead in improving planning and management practices, drawing on each other synergy. IWP and JSS have also built a good relationship with State EU-SPP IWRM officials by inviting them in Capacity Development programme which would give a strong support to EU led IWRM process in Rajasthan.

In continuation of IWP's efforts for promotion of IWRM, Capacity Development workshop different stakeholders on IWRM, second in series, was organized on 22nd April, 2011 at Udaipur by ISS with the help of its strategic partners-Vidya Bhawan Polytechnic and Dr Mohan Sinha Mehta Memorial Trust. The workshop was attended by 200 participants, including NGOs, Water User Associations (WUAs), elected representatives Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs); and farmers. Apart from that. the representatives of Union-European Rajasthan State Partnership Programme (EU-SPP) and officials of Water Resources



Mr. Roussel, Ms Joulie, Mr. Anil Mehta and other Experts

Department, Government of Rajasthan also participated and interacted. Ms Julie Laudel (IWRM expert, EU-SPP) and Ms Magalie Vuillet (Junior IWRM expert, EU-SPP) participated in the workshop under the leadership of Mr. J M Roussel (Team Leader, EU-SPP).

The workshop had media coverage in 6 Hindi newspapers The prominent stakeholders (Sewa Mandir, Gandhi Manav Kalyan Samiti, CASA, SPWD, FES, ALERT, Wells for India, Arpan Sewa Sansthan, Praytna Samiti, Hanuman Vikas Samiti, Jagaran Jan Vikas Samiti, Chandpol Nagarik Samiti, Jheel Hiteshi Manch and Jwala Sansthan) who are already involved in preparation of IWRM plans at village level under the EU-assisted programme actively participated in the workshop.

The workshop was convened by Mr Anil Mehta and Mr Nand Kishor Sharma. A comprehensive but user friendly "IWRM Capacity Development Manual" prepared in Hindi was distributed to all the participants.

The workshop was inaugurated jointly by Ms Neelima Khetan (Ex CEO,Sewa Mandir),Mr. Riaz Tehsin (President, Vidya Bhawan),Prof Jagat S Mehta (Former Foreign Secretary, Government of India & President, JSS) and Mr. J M Roussel (Team Leader , EU-SPP).Ms Khetan explained various provisions of the state water policy in the context of IWRM and appealed for effective strategies and partnerships for successful implementation of IWRM. Mr. Anil Mehta gave his interactive presentation on "Understanding IWRM"; and elaborated GWP/IWP continued efforts for IWRM capacity building of different stakeholders. The workshop was conducted in seven sessions viz; (i) Inaugural Session; Technologies of Watershed Management and Water Resourses Development; (iii) Panchyat Raj Syatem & IWRM; (iv) Inclusive & Paricipatory Development; Water Ethics of Rajasthan; and Mechanisms for Conflict Management & Resolution; (v) Livelihood Issues; (vi) IWRM & Ecological Concerns; and the last (vii) Valedictory Session.

During valedictory Ms Priyanka Singh (EO, Sewa Mandir), Mr V S Mehta (President, Dr M S Mehta Trust) and Mr J M Roussel (Team leader, EU-SPP) expressed the need of synergic efforts and collaborations for the successful implementation of IWRM. Mr Roussel expressed his willingness to partner in capacity development programmes of GWP/IWP; and for more collaborative efforts in the state of Rajasthan.

<u>Output/Outcome</u>: The capacity building workshop paved the way for adoption of a strong IWRM and effective implementation of new Rajasthan Water Policy in the State. Efforts of IWP by involving all stakeholders set the platform for achieving the IWRM objectives in the State of Rajasthan.

<u>Activity 2</u>: 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 Agragamee premises to discuss the Road Map prepared by Odisha State Govt with the technical assistance of ADB and to prepare a new Road Map for future with people's participation. The meeting was also aimed to discuss about the present status of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Odisha and future strategy. Convener of OWF 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. The guest of honor, Er. Sridhar Behera, Retired Engineer-In Chief said that Odisha is one of the states where the Water Policy provides first priority to drinking water and the second priority is accorded to environmental flows. Though Odisha is still a surplus state in case of most of the river basins, it is not far that we may become a deficit state if priority is not accorded to water conservation in the state. He opined that the water conservation should be taught to the school students. At least the future generation should be aware of the options before us. Er. Behera discussed on the different aspects of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and opined that flood management and prevention of pollution of water especially by the urban wastes should be a part of the IWRM

strategy. Chief Speaker & Convenor of Eastern Zonal Water Partnership (EZWP, India) Mr. Tapan Padhi (National Institute for Development) informed the house about the limitations of the IWRM Road Map already prepared by Odisha Government with the technical assistance of 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 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.

Output/Outcome: As a future plan of action, 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. He also told that in the workshop, apart from line departments of Govt. of Odisha, PRI officials, civil societies' representative, the officials of ADB would also be invited.

<u>Activity 3</u>: Sensitizing community leaders and water regulators through PIM for improved and corruption free water management through Parimal Area Water Partnership (PAWP)

Around 50 villages on the bank of river Ramial and Indrajeet nallah under Parimal Area Water Partnership, Dhenkanal district, Orissa suffered from acute water scarcity again in the summer of 2011. No summer crops could be raised in these villages. Villages like Bhagirathpur and Kadua (close to Kalavila nallah) and Kanpal & Kamagara villages (close to Indrajeet nallah) also failed to raise even the small quantity of summer crops especially vegetables. Besides acute water shortage, 7 villages (Bhagirathpur, Kadua, Samatangi, Markata, Bijadihi, Mahulpal & Rekula under river Ramial and 2 villages; Kanpal and Kamagara under Indrajeet nallah are recently facing new problems of land acquisition due to upcoming of RSB Metals Ltd. (Sponge iron plant) near Kalavila nallah and a Herbal garden of Central Medicinal Plants Board, Govt. of India which are going to affect more than 1000 acres of farm land, village and pasture land. These recent land acquisition activities have started putting pressure on the local people especially farming community and herdsmen (who are members of the Local Area Water Partnership (LAWP) under PAWP).

As the 7 villages close to Kalavila nallah are about to lose their land due to upcoming steel industry mentioned above, which is also going to pollute water, air and soil, hence the representatives of LAWP are not in favour of the upcoming industry and would like to share their concerns and grievances with the larger stakeholders (Pani Panchayat, farming community, senior community leaders, local media and the State Govt.).

Keeping in view the critical water challenges in these villages which are further going to affect all aspects of life and livelihood, the PAWP organized Pre-Kharif season convention on 26th June, 2011. The participants consisted of senior farmers and LAWP representatives of 32 villages. Besides this, local media persons, Pani Pancyayat, senior farmers, social activists, volunteers and senior community leaders were also present. The key discussions centered around water management issues, poor maintenance of Dandadhar Irrigation project of which 60 villages in the command area and another 60 villages down stream of river Ramial are not getting their due share/benefits for irrigation purpose. The decision in the convention was taken to talk to Executive Engineer-in-Charge of the project and to put this issue at the district level agenda through Members of Legislative Assembly, Member of Parliament. This task was entrusted to Convener and Co-Convener of the PAWP. During the convention the case of 3 sub-branches of Ramial at Kangeilo, Jagnnathpur and Pipla was also raised. These branching out channels have

remained a bane for the respective villages, especially to the farming communities when they are in full flow during rainy season. As a safe guard, there have been petitions and public urges for construction of small bridges and stone bunding to which the authorities have not yet responded positively. In this regard, the PAWP officials have decided to organize a private survey at these 3 places to present/press for needful action with the Executive Engineer-in-Charge and to put in the district level development agenda through Members of Legislative Assembly and Member of Parliament.

The case of Kalavila and Chadeichhada nallah was also presented by the Convener of Kadua-Bhagirathpur, LAWP. The huge potential of water flow in these 2 streams just goes waste when drained into the Ramial without any irrigation structure on these. A few local farmers only use a bit of it through raw manual mechanism of lifting water to their small crop patches on their own arrangement. The 2 nallahs with a total stream-length of about 18 kms should have 4-5 small water diversion/temporary storage structures to make best use of the available water.

In the convention it was also resolved to rename Parimal Area Water Partnership as People's Area Water Partnership.

<u>Output/Outcome:</u> It was unanimously decided in the convention that the above issues would be taken up with Executive Engineer-in-Charge of Dandadhar Irrigation project with the support of Members of Legislative Assembly and Member of Parliament for grievances redressal.

କରାଇଥିଲେ । ସଭାରେ ଭାଗ ନେଇଥିବା ତାଲିମ୍ପାସ୍ତ ସଫଳ ଚାଷୀ, କୃଷି ତଥା କାମାକ୍ଷାନଗର, ୨୮।୬ (ସବ୍ୟ) ପରିବେଶ ସହିତ ଇଡିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବ୍ୟବି ସ୍ତ୍ୟମାନେ କାମାକ୍ଷାନଗର ଅଞ୍ଚଳର କାମାକ୍ଷାନଗର ବୁକର ନୂଆରେକୁଳା କୁବ ଜଳସମ୍ଭଳର ସମସ୍ୟାମାନ ବିହ୍ରଡ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଐରା ସଂସାତ ଗ୍ହ ପରିସରରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କରି ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରିଚାଳକ ସୁରେଶ କୁମାର ପଣ ଜଳସହଯୋଗ (ଇଷିଆ ଓ । ଟ୍ର ପରିଚାଳନା ଓ କୃଷି ଢଳର ଆବ୍ୟନ ଏଥରେ ସଭାପତିତ୍ୱ କରିଥିଲେ । ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାଟନରସିପ) ଏବଂ ପାରିମାଳ ଏରିଆ ନେଇ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କର ଭାଗିବାରୀ ପାଇଁ ପକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଗୋଲେଖ ବିହାରୀ ଓାଟର ପାର୍ଟନରସିପ୍କ ମିଳିତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ମାତ୍ରାରେ ତଥ୍ୟାସ୍ଥିକ ସଚନା ପାଣିଗାହୀ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇ ସହଯୋଗରେ ଢେଙ୍କାନାଳ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ବିଶିଷ ଅଗ୍ରଣୀ ସ୍ୱେକ୍ଲାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷାନ ଐରା ସ୍ଥିର କରାଯାଇଯାଇଛି । ଶେଷରେ ସମାଜସେବୀ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଯ୍ୟାମୀ ରଥ ବିଶଦ ପ୍ରେଷାରେ ଏକ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥାର ଐରାର କାମାକ୍ଷାନଗର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରାଧିକାରୀ ରାରେ କଳ ମୟଳ ଓ ଏହାର ବିନିଯୋଗ 100 0010102101 1 12160

MEDIA COVERAGE: 'THE SAMAYA' / DATED 29TH JUNE 2011

English Version of 'THE SAMAYA', Dtd.29/06/11

Kamakhyanagar, 28/6 (Bureau): There has been organized a convention of farming people & community leaders at Sabhaghar of New Rekula Club facilitated by India Water Partnership-IWP and Arun Institute of Rural Affairs-AIRA. This convention was attended by senior farmers, community leaders, serving & ex-PRI members, social & environmental activists and rural media representatives. Also present were Mr. S.K.Panda, Director, AIRA & Head of PAWP and Mr. G.B.Panigrahi, Chief Program Coordinator of the facilitating agency. Mr. A.Rath, Development researcher presented a detailed water-scenario of the Kamakhyanagar region and of the district highlighting the high wastage of the areas/districts' water potential. He also facilitated the participation of the LWP representatives and the specialists in the form of senior farmers and village-planners. The convention discussed the water issue of the sub-district with focus on domestic water & farm water. The participants also resolved to do the needful liaison & advocacy with the water officials and development planners.

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

<u>Activity 1</u>: Sustainable Water Resources Management Approaches to effectively address Adaptation to Climate Change in villages of Jharkhand

To use IWRM approaches for effectively address adaptation to climate change and other emerging changes at national level, India Water Partnership supported one of its Northern Zonal Water Partner (NZWP) namely; Action for Food Production (AFPRO), New Delhi to undertake 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 the organizations/institutions to address adaptation to climate change. As the lharkhand state is most vulnerable because of the heavy reliance on rain fed agriculture, poor level of water control and poor replenishment of reservoirs. Drought and floods are particular threats to food security and are expected to become more frequent, more intense and less predictable as a consequence of climate change. Hence, there is a need to create awareness on water conservation methods at large scale. As part of this study, after networking with more than 8 agencies/organizations/institutions, AFPRO staff visited the sites and organized focused group discussions with the community to collect information on community practicing water saving technologies adopted and promoted by different organizations. Till June, 2011 8 case studies on water savings and water harvesting technologies adopted by the people in Harazibagh, East Singhbhum, Latehar, Gumla and Ranchi districts of Jharkhand State under different projects of Government and State Government, has been documented by AFPRO.

These case studies provide insights on appropriate technological options, process followed for execution and lessons that can be drawn for replication. These cases reflects (i) Ground Water Recharge through Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting - Improving Source Sustainability (Case study of St. Albert's College Ranchi city), (ii) System of Rice Intensification (SRI) Cultivation: More Rice with Less Water (Case study of Turkatar Village, Balumath Block, Latehar District), (iii) Increase Storage Capacity of Check dam ensures protective Irrigation (case study of Dasokhap village located in the district of Hazaribag), (iv) Photovoltaic Water Pumps: Alternative Option for No Electric Zone (Case study of Kanabandh Village, Churchu Block, **Hazaribagh)**, (v) Drip Irrigation system:



Recharging of a well in Loreto Convent School, Ranchi through roof rain water harvesting

Potential Water Saving Agricultural Technique (Case study of Village Gohala, Block Musabani, East Singhbhum), (vi) Harvest and conserve rainwater for sustainable ground water management (Case study of Loreto Convent School, Ranchi); (vii) Wells as a feasible mode of harvesting & conserve water (Case study of Orbenga village, Gumla District); and (viii) Water level indicator to save water and electricity (Case study of Ranchi City).

<u>Output/Outcome</u>: Discussions with community and collected best practices revealed about crop planning (Sehbhagi variety of paddy) developed by Central Upland Rice Research Institute for Upland Regions, SRI practice, construction of channels for better irrigation which is in use by the farmers.

Expected Outcome: The findings and experience of other partners of IWP would help to document the evidence based water saving technologies which would be shared by IWP and AFPRO during the Sensitization workshops in Jharkhand with officials of Water Resource Department, PRIs, Water User Groups and Public Health Engineering Department officials in the month of August and September 2011.

<u>Activity 2:</u> Water Conservation and Best Water Management Practices on World Water Day

The city of Meerut, Uttar Pradesh (UP) well represents the worsening water scarcity and water contamination. The increasing demand for water gave way to the tube wells which in turn fast depleted the ground water table. The water table has now fallen down below 20 meters. Not only is depleting ground water table, the ground water contamination also another area of concern. Keeping in view the focus of the 2011 theme "Water for Cities: Responding to the urban challenge, the NEER Foundation (IWP partner) with the support of IWP undertook series of events for a period of 5 days commencing from 22nd March, 2011, the World Water Day by involving greater and active participation of community, school children and the school teachers.

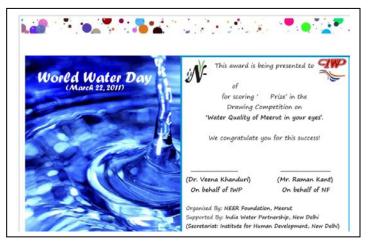


Safe Water Campaign by Students of Meerut on World Water Day

Water Audit in 10 Schools of Meerut

As part of the series of events, Water Audit in 10 schools of Meerut was conducted by the students themselves. The audit information was collected on selected parameters such as; uses of water, what kind of practices are being adopted by the school to store water, use of rainwater harvesting, and leakage in water taps.

Vidya Global Public School, Meerut was recognized as the best school, making best of every drop of the falling rain through rainwater harvesting structure and a waste water treatment plant installed in their school campus. The harvested rainwater is used for various purposes and is sent down to aquifers, contributing to the



Sample copy of the Certificate distributed among the successful students of the drawing competition

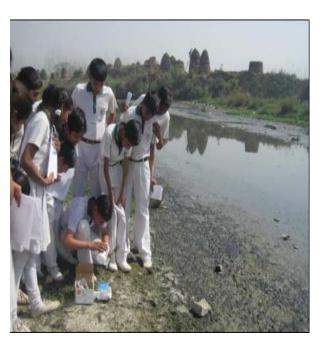
increase in water level of the area. The treated waste water is used in the gardens. Second was Godwin Public School and Army Public School came third. All these schools were provided with a certificate, poster and an appreciation letter for their noble cause by India Water Partnership.

<u>PGMT International School students to decide if Kali is a river once worshipped or just a drain - Water Quality Testing by School Students</u>

Students of the school were taken to the Kali River in a group accompanied by their teachers. They were educated on the historical importance, present pollution existing in the river, reasons behind the pollution. 'Seeing is more than believing', such is the saying. So, the students were also made to test water through water testing kits provided by the organization. They tested the water on few parameters and found the harmful levels of the pollution.



Newspaper cutting: Students of PGMT International School taken to Kali River for water testing



Water testing by students of PGMT International School in Kali River where level of water pollution/contamination is clearly visible

<u>Output/Outcome</u>: Water audit has played an important role in sensitizing the students, school management staff and also for water management at household level. After these events, other schools have approached the NEER Foundation for installation of rainwater harvesting structures in their premises.

Goal III: Reinforce Knowledge Sharing and Communications, Capacity Building

<u>Activity 1</u>: Sensitization of community and students on water conservation and water quality through group of people, drawing competition, hair saloons, Vehicle Service Centres, students

As reported vide Activity 2 under Goal-II that on the occasion of World Water Day, IWP and its partner organization NEER Foundation, Meerut undertook series of events for a period of 5 days from 22^{nd} March to 26^{th} March, 2011, the following activities with regard to water conservation and water quality were undertaken:

Awareness Meeting with the Good Morning Club of Meerut

Good Morning Club of Meerut is a group of around eighteen people who meet every morning to discuss about the nature and environment. A meeting was organized by NEER Foundation with the club members on the issue of 'Water Quality of Meerut and its implications on the residents of Meerut". It is a fact that the water quality of Meerut is decreasing rapidly and that studies conducted by NEER Foundation have confirmed presence of heavy metals and pesticides in the drinking water sources. These findings were discussed in the meeting and strategy was planned to deal with the increasing water contamination in Meerut, with the district administration.

Drawing Competition and Sensitization of students at BDS Institute

A drawing competition was organised at BDS Institute, Jagriti Vihar, Meerut where about 50 schools of Meerut participated. The topic for the competition was 'Status of Water Quality of Meerut in your eyes'. Students came up with impressive drawings and showed realistic pictures of Meerut's water quality in their illustrations.

The best drawings were awarded with a certificate and appreciation letter from India Water Partnership. The drawing competition was followed by a presentation and documentary screening to educate and sensitize 200 students of the institute on 'Clean Water for a Healthy World'.

Awareness Generation through Saloons and Vehicle Service Centres

Three prominent hair saloons namely Hair Apeel at Samrat Shopping Mall, Meerut. The Head Master and Sunrise Hair Saloon at Shastri Nagar, Meerut were visited and educated on water education. The organisation then discussed their water usage in their daily activities. It was shocking to learn that these saloons waste a large quantity of water. They were motivated to change their habits to use water and become 'water savers'.

Similar exercise was done with three prominent vehicle service centres namely Vikrant Service Centre, Rajsneh Automobile Service Centre and Fairdeal Service Centre located at Meerut. During discussion, it was learn that the water usage per day of Vikrant is about 605 litres of water per day and that of Rajsneh and Fairdeal is about 1130 litres.

The heads of these centres and the workers were educated about the depleting water levels and the need to conserve fresh water as and where possible. They were urged to :

- Avoid cleaning their centres with running water through pipes.
- Install water treatment plant and recycle water as much possible, using it for some purpose.
- Use pressure pump while washing the cars which saves about 30 percent of water to what is being used presently.
- Adopt rainwater harvesting.

'Water Walk' by students of CCS University, Meerut

A 'Water Walk' was organised with the participation of the students of CCS University, Meerut. Informative quotes and messages were delivered through placards. During the walk, local residents were motivated to conserve water through filling of Water saving pledge forms and they were informed about the simple ways of keeping water quality healthy which they can practice at home like boiling of water, proper storage source etc.

Meeting with the residents of Jalalpur village

Jalalpur village is located on the banks of highly polluted Kali River in Meerut district. This village is in the clutches of pollution and is witnessing continuously increase diseases and deaths.

On the occasion of World Water Day, a meeting was organised at the village to plan out some plan of action to be followed by NEER Foundation towards restoring Jalalpur.

Output/Outcome: (i) 200 students of 50 schools in Meerut were sensitized about water conservation, using of safe drinking water (ii) Hair saloons & Vehicle Service Centres were sensitized and educated for saving water through various means (iii) Community sensitized and educated for water conservation and use of safe drinking water.

<u>Activity 2:</u> Dissemination of Report on Two Day Sensitization Programme for Zonal Water Partnership of IWP on Flood & Drought Mitigation and Management

A two day Sensitization Programme for Zonal Water Partners of IWP on Flood & Drought Management and Mitigation which was organized on 21st & 22nd December, 2010 in association with Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi and National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India was sent to all the 41 participants, all the IWP partner organizations, all the GWP partner organizations from India and senior water specialists/experts in India in June, 2011. The report was also sent to Regional Office, GWP-South Asia and the same is uploaded on GWP-South Asia website and it is also available on IWP website.



<u>Output/Outcome</u>: Coordinators/representatives of Zonal Water Partners who benefitted from the two day sensitization programme will carry

the messages forward and disseminate their knowledge down to the field level functionaries, farmers and the community in their area of operation. IWP partner organizations and GWP partner organizations from India would also carry forward the same message among their staff, field functionaries, farmers and community in their respective area of operation.

Activity 3: Workshop on Status of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and its effective implementation in Rajasthan (India) on World Water Day (22nd March, 2011)

A one day Seminar-cum-Workshop on Status of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in the State of Rajasthan and for effective implementation of New State Water Policy was organized on World Water Day i.e. 22nd March, 2011. This one day workshop was the continuation of India Water Partnership (IWP) efforts during year 2010 for promoting IWRM in the State of Rajasthan. In the second phase during 2011, IWP supported Jheel Sanrakshan Samiti, Udaipur to further work on strengthening the Water User Groups (WUGs), NGOs,



PRI members, Engineers and Administrative officers in Rajasthan by building their capacities for proper and effective implementation of new State Water Policy and promoting IWRM. Towards this endevour, the JSS organized the above Workshop-cum-Seminar on World Water Day (22nd March, 2011) along with its other strategic partner organizarions; Dr M S Mehta Memorial Trust and Vidya Bhawan Polytechnic College. Former Foreign Secretary, Govt of India, Mr. Jagat S Mehta, Padam Bhushan Award Winner inaugurated the workshop.



Participants at the Workshop-cum-Seminar

The workshop was attended by State government representatives and other stakeholders. Dr R C Purohit, Dean, College of Technology and Engineering, MPUAT, Mr B R Khaturia, Water Resources Deptt, Govt of Rajasthan, Mr G P Soni, Former Supdtt Engineer, Water Resources, Deptt. Govt. of Rajasthan, Mr O P Mathur, Former Director, Central Ground Water Board, Govt of India, Mr A S Jodha, KVK Udaipur were the eminent officials present in the workshop. Mr. Jagat S Mehta emphasized the need of synergic and continued efforts of government, civil society and PRIs for effective implementation of Rajasthan New Water Policy. The proposed water regulatory authority shall have representation of the civil society, he appealed to the Government. Mr. Anil Mehta explained the concept of IWRM tree. He said that in order to grow and establish the IWRM, four essential nutrients/inputs are required viz.(1) Stakeholder

Participation, (2)Enabling Environment, (3)Eco-technology and 4) Good Governance. Mr Mehta also conveyed the message of Prof. S R Hashim, President, IWP and Dr Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP who has taken initiative to take up first review of State Water Policy of Rajasthan, status of IWRM in Rajasthan and effective implementation of the new water policy as a part of India Water Partnership Strategic Plan to focus on how IWRM can be translated effectively by empowering and capacity building of all stakeholders.

During seminar, the participants in different groups reviewed various provisions of the new State Water Policy and expressed gratitude towards the Rajasthan State government for including the IWRM as guiding approach for the water resource development in the state. The seminar concluded with the recommendation that to get the policy implemented at grass root level, and get reflected in all development plans, the capacity building of all stakeholders is a pre- requisite. The participants unanimously recommended that JSS with the support of IWP should organize capacity development workshops for stakeholder groups in the coming three months.

Output/ Outcome: Capacity building of stakeholders (Implementing NGOs, farmer groups and water user groups) for effective implementation of IWRM in the New water policy of Rajasthan planned and organized in the month of May, 2011. European Union state partnership programme (EU-SSP) officials working on IWRM plans also participated in the capacity building programme which generated synergy to help State government in its effective implementation of IWRM.

<u>Activity 4</u>: President, IWP and its other Board members as member of Drafting Committee of India's New Water Policy

The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India held several meetings, workshops in 2010 with academicians, parliamentarians, policy makers, experts, prominent NGOs working in water sector for reviewing the current water policy with regard to declining water trend and demand for future. These

meetings/workshops were also attended by IWP office bearers, Prof. S R Hashim (President), Dr. Veena Khanduri (Executive Secretary), Prof. Kamata Prasad (former Vice President), Mr. S C Jain (Joint Secretary), Mr. M P Vasimalai (Board member), Mr. A D Mohile (former Joint Secretary & Former Chairman, Central Water Commission, Govt. of India), IWP & GWP partner organizations who fed their substantial inputs to the draft New Water Policy circulated by Ministry so that a good water policy can be framed. In 2011, the Ministry has 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) has been included in the drafting Committee 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.

<u>Output/Outcome</u>: The Committee for preparing the National Water Policy for India has been constituted and started working.

Activity 5: IWP Newsline disseminated among IWP and GWP partners

As a part of activity under reinforce knowledge sharing and communication strategy, IWP prepared three types of newsline based on the year 2010 reports submitted by its partner NGOs, and the same have been circulated among IWP partners, GWP partners (in India) and senior water experts of India. One of the newsline i.e, Promotion of IWRM by Capacity Building of Farmers and Water Users Groups by Parimal Area Water Partnership which was sent to Regional Office, GWP-South Asia is also available on its website.

Goal IV: Build a More Effective Network

<u>Activity 1</u>: Strengthening of Parimal 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 and the continuous and dedicated efforts of AIRA 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 each in the Northern Ramial and Southern Indrajeet clusters, comprising of 8 Micro Area Water Partnerships (MAWP) in each LAWP have been constituted.

AIRA, with the technical and financial support of the IWP, is constantly strengthening the PAWP by holding periodical meetings with the members of the PAWP, farmers, Water User Groups, women, etc. to educate them on the management of irrigation systems, empowering them to maintain water bodies, evolving mechanisms for water sharing and defining allocation priorities, encouraging them to follow best practices on water management, linking them with other stakeholders, integrating gender dimensions, better crop management, inculcating the habit of voicing demands from line departments of the State Government, optimizing community participation in the planning process, water conflict resolution, checking water corruption, circulation of reading materials on water use efficiency, media coverage, conducting workshops / seminars on water conservation measures at block and district level, etc.

In 2011 (till June) AIRA has focused to strengthen and broaden the scope of PAWP with the envisaged 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 antipollution action groups on water as right to life; documentation, monitoring & follow-up.

On 30th March, 2011, PAWP volunteers and AIRA staff were involved in a district level convention of peasants on water and farm sector issues under the title of Krishak Kranti Samabesh. This mega event required elaborate contact and mobilization of peasants, farm-sector workers and community leaders where more than 2000 people were present at the Dhenkanal stadium where the convention took place.



(Farmers Convention at Dhenkanal stadium on water & farm sector issues) (Published in local media SAMBADA on 31/03/2011 in Oriya language)

Activities by PAWP in May, 2011

(a) Discussions with the Minor Irrigation Department of Govt. of Odisha by the PAWP officials

- i) LAWP representatives Binayananda Sahoo, Barun Sahoo and Dibakar Sahoo met and discussed with the Junior Engineer & Assistant Engineer of Minor Irrigation Department, Kamakhyanagar to take up additional minor structures (new as well as repair of water harvesting/holding) on the Indrajeet Nallah before onset of Monsoon.
- ii) PAWP representatives Pramod Sethy, Parshuram Behera, Rabi Mallik and Convener Pradeep Sahoo met and discussed the water scarcity (short supply problem) with the Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Department, Dhenkanal Division with a request-cum-memorandum on behalf of the farming people of PAWP.
- iii) Also PAWP Co-Conveners G. S. Das and N. Mohapatra and members P. R. Behera and B. Sahoo have put in applications for technical information inclusive of development plan on the above water sources with the Executive Engineer, M.I. Division under RTI provisions.

After receipt of information on the development plan from district irrigation officials, the PAWP would discuss the issue and share the information with all stakeholders (farmers, water user groups, local panchyati raj representatives, etc.) by the end of June or early July to press for needful action by the sub-district/district/state level water authorities. (PAWP already held pre monsoon farmers' convention on 26^{th} June, 2011 to discuss the water issue related to the sub-district with focus on domestic water & farm water. The participants also resolved to do the needful liaison & advocacy with the water officials and development planners.

(b) PAWP Participation & Collaboration in meetings, consultations, conventions:

- i) PAWP members participated in local consultations/meetings of "Dhenkanal Zilla Krushi Paribesh Suraksha Parishad" (covering the district) and "Parimal Swarajya Vichar Manch", a Gandhian-Sarvodaya forum (covering the sub-district) on the water-environment issue and action.
- ii) PAWP members also participated in the sub-district level consultation on water, environment and livelihood issues held at Aluajharan on the 22nd of May 2011. PAWP Convener Shri P. Sahoo has been nominated as an adviser to the above forums.
- ii) LAWP members P. Behera, P. K. Sethy, R. N. Barik, R. C. Behera and D. Khilar participated in the "Shree Farmers & Water Management" convention jointly organized by the District Agriculture Office (Dhenkanal) and a local NGO ISWO at the Old Zilla Parishad Hall, Dhenkanal on 11th of May 2011.

Output/Outcome: Farming community in the PAWP aware about their water rights, water sharing, better crop management practices, water conservation methods, increase in voicing demands of the farmers/communities with the stakeholders/line departments of the State Government.

Activity 2: Participation in Workshops, Meetings, Seminars, etc.

(i) Participation of Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP in a Conference on "Transforming Municipal & Industrial Water Landscape (12th February, 2011) at New Delhi

Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) organized a two day conference on "Transforming Municipal & Industrial Water Landscape" at New Delhi on 11th & 12th February, 2011. This two day conference has showcased all the latest advancements in municipal and industrial sectors. In the CEO's Meet on Water organized on 11th February, 2011, Mr. Suresh Prabhu, GWP Ambassador participated as a "Panelist" and expressed his views on issues & challenges in transforming municipal and industrial water landscape. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP participated in the technical sessions on Water Purification Technologies and Innovative Saving Products in Domestic, Municipal & Agriculture sectors on 12th February, 2011. GWP-India partner organizations like Jain Irrigations and Sulabh International & Social Reforms also participated and shared their views and experiences with national and international participants. Mr. Vincent H Pala, Hon'ble Minister of State for Water Resources, Government of India was the Chief Guest during the conference. Mr. Dhruv Vijai Singh, Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India and Mr. Arjun Thapan, Special Senior Advisor (Infrastructure & Water), ADB were the eminent persons present in the Conference.

(ii) Participation of Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP in Conclave on Business and Climate Change

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP participated in a Conclave on Business and Climate Change organized by CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development on 15 March 2011 at Le Meridien,

New Delhi. Mr. Suresh Prabhu, GWP Ambassador gave the keynote address at the session on "**Investing** in Climate Change Solutions" at the Conclave.

(iii) Participation of Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP in a Workshop on "Nanotechnology for Safe Water : Strategies and Partnerships to benefit the Bottoms of the Pyramid

On the initiative of Dr. K Vijya Lakshmi, Alternate R C Member, India & Vice President, Development Alternatives (DA), an IWP partner a workshop on "Nanotechnology for Safe Water: Strategies and Partnerships to benefit the Bottoms of the Pyramid" was organized by DA with the support of Department for International Development (DFID) and Department of Science & Technology (DST), Govt. of India was organized at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 21st April, 2011. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP participated in the workshop. Officials of DST, Centre for Nano Materials, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, World Bank, The Energy & Research Institute (TERI), US Embassy and many research institutions and industry representatives from TATA Chemicals, Eureka Forbes, Thermax participated in the workshop. Some of the IWP partner organizations also participated. The DA has been researching the potential of nanotechnology to provide safe drinking water to the Bottom of the Pyramid (BoP) population. In this context, DA organized two workshops one at Bangalore on 4th March, 2011) and the second on 8th March, 2011 in association with DST. This workshop was third and the concluding workshop in order to move forward and strategize workable models to get feasible nanotechnology solutions for water purification to the BoP. The workshop concluded with the note that learning from these workshops would be taken forward to a potential Phase-II DFID action research programme. This would involve the experts in multi-stakeholder processes to evaluate and pilot feasible approaches to enable nanotechnology to reach the BoP. The results of this action research would be widely shared and disseminated.

(iv) Participation of Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP in India Water Forum-2011

India Water Forum, 2011 was organized by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi in association with the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Water Resources; Ministry of Rural Development; Ministry of Urban Development and Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India to address the dynamics of water and climate change in the context of India and South Asia Region from 13-15th April 2011 at India Habitat Center, New Delhi. The India Water Forum 2011 was aimed at exploring new strategies and technologies for water security while being eco-friendly and ensuring sustainable development. This forum was attended by policy makers, researchers, industrial experts and water practioners. The forum was inaugurated by Md. Hamid Ansari, Hon'ble Vice President of India. Dr Farooq Abdullah Hon'ble Minister Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Government of India, Mr Salman Khurshid Hon'ble Minister Ministry of Water Resources Government of India, were the distinguished guests.

Dr. R K Pachauri, Director-General, The Energy and Resources Institute, **Mr Ashok Jaitly** distinguished Fellow and Director, Water Resources Division of The Energy and Resources Institute, were also present during inaugural and thematic discussions. **Mr. Suresh Prabhu**, GWP Ambassador & Former, Chairman, GWP-South Asia, Mr. Santosh Deshmukh from IWP partner organization Jain irrigations, Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP and Dr. Jasveen Jairath, RC member India participated and actively contributed in this 3 day International Forum. The India Water forum 2011 addressed the dynamics of water and climate change, and deliberated on significant issues specific to water security, means to resolve the same by investment in natural infrastructure, monitoring efficient usage, application of new technology etc. This forum was attended by more than 200 International and National participants.

(v) Participation of Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP in AWIS Partners Workshop organized by Water Integrity Network (WIN) at Berlin, Germany

Dr. Veena Khanduri represented Global Water Partnership-South Asia (GWP-SAS) & India Water Partnership (IWP) in AWIS Partners workshop organized by WIN Secretariat at Berlin, Germany on 19th & 20th May, 2011. Representatives from nine organizations participated in the workshop.

The Annotated Water Integrity Scan (AWIS) partners' workshop was the first step in establishing collaboration with the partners that recognize the added value of AWIS and are prepared to include the same in their work plans. Mr. Teun Bastemeijer, Director of WIN gave a brief of the AWIS which was developed in 2010 in collaboration with WIN Secretariat, Germany and International Water and Sanitation Centre, The Netherland. Explaining to the participants, Dr. Teun said that AWIS responds to the call made in 2008 Global Water Corruption Report for participatory and qualitative tools to analyze corruption and enhance integrity of water services development and delivery. The aim of the workshop was to share the AWIS tool with partner organizations, receive the feed-back from them and discuss potential improvement of the methodology, plan the dissemination of AWIS and define the next steps.

Participants were divided in two working groups. Necessary improvements of the AWIS manual were identified by the first group and it was agreed that promotional material and a number of short documents should be produced to make the AWIS tool more accessible to interested groups of people. Second group discussed potential contexts, in which the tool could be applied, the stepwise approach for the preparation of an AWIS workshop and the necessary follow up. The different partner organizations committed to explore their programme portfolios and activities at the country level. Dr. Ulrike Pokorski, GIZ suggested that a WIN representative could present AWIS at GIZ to find ways as how to integrate AWIS in to GIZ programmes. Dr. Veena Khanduri, GWP- South Asia/ IWP suggested that Maharashtra and Rajasthan would be potential states in India to implement AWIS in GWP/IWP country programmes.

It was decided that the experiences made with AWIS will be shared and the partner organizations will contribute to further developing the methodology and producing a final AWIS manual.

Output/ Outcome with respect to Participation in Workshops, Meetings, Seminars, etc. : The current activities/plans and objectives of IWP, GWP-South Asia and GWP was shared with the potential participants in order to build a more effective network.

Output/ Outcome with regard to WIN workshop: A concept note on Drinking Water Supply in Maharashtra (A Case Study in Corruption in the Water Sector) prepared with the help of IWP Western Zonal Water Partnership (WZWP) Coordinating Agency was submitted to WIN for testing AWIS tool on water corruption. WIN has appreciated the concept note and has agreed to fund a small study to IWP (WZWP) Coordinating Agency.

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