

India Water Partnership Report for June, 2015

PART- I: CORE ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Review of State Water Polices of Goa and Tamil Nadu by India Water Partnership in line with National Water Policy- 2012 in the context of climate change

India Water Partnership (GWP-India) as part of its Work Plan is reviewing the State Water Policy of **Goa** and **Tamil Nadu** in 2015 with the support of Institute for Resource Management and Economic Development (IRMED), Delhi.

In the month of May, 2015 visit by the study team along with the Project Director to Water Resources Wing of Public Works Department (PWD), Government of Tamil Nadu at Chennai was made to have preliminary discussions with State Government Officials on Tamil Nadu State Water Policy prepared in 1994. During the visit, two interactive sessions with officers of Water Resources Wing of PWD, Government of Tamil Nadu, one on 18th May and another on 19th May, 2015.

In June, 2015, in consultation with State Government officials, Salem district of Tamil Nadu was selected for field survey which has 5 drought prone blocks. Executive Engineer of Sarabanga Basin Division of the Salem District was nominated by the state government for assisting the survey team. A local person was also engaged by the study team as an interpreter to translate the findings from Tamil language into English. The survey was conducted based on the pre-structured schedule. Analysis of the survey findings are under progress.

Purpose of the survey was to know the knowledge and perceptions of senior level & grass-root level functionaries and farmers about the status of present State Water Policy and impact of climate change.

For organizing the multi-stakeholders Workshop on Tamil Nadu State Water Policy, study team is in touch with the State Government officials for fixing a date. The tentative date suggested by the study team for organizing the workshop is 23rd July, 2015 and the venue is Anna University, Chennai. List of probable invitees is under preparation. However, the date has not yet been confirmed by the State Government.

II. Participation in Meetings/Workshops/Conferences

2.1 Meeting of WaterEx World Expo on 23rd June, 2015

The WaterEx would be organized from 10th to 12th December, 2014 at Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and from 10th to 12th February, 2016 at Ahmedabad (Gujarat) with special focus on Indian Process Engineering, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical, Bio-technology and allied sector with participation of technology providers, and equipment manufacturers & suppliers, instrument manufacturers and suppliers for monitoring & measuring and other associated industries for the water & waste water treatment.

Meeting of WaterEx World Expo was held on 23rd June, 2015 at Central Water Commission, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Mr. A B Pandya, Chairman, Central Water Commission & Ex-Officio Secretary to Government of India and Chairman, Central Advisory Board. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive

Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP attending this meeting as a member of Central Advisory Board (CAB) of WaterEx World Expo. Sixteen CAB members attended this meeting.

For organizing this event at Chennai, the Chair and few of the CAB members suggested considering the issues like; (i) Fresh water supply; (ii) Pollution of groundwater; (iii) Coastal erosion issue in Chennai; (iv) Water conservation and augmentation; (v) Water desalination; (vi) Water regeneration; (vii) Rainwater harvesting; (viii) Water Security through technological interventions; (ix) Installation of water treatment plants; and, (x) Installation of sewage treatment plants.

Like-wise, for organizing the event at Ahmedabad (Gujarat), the issues discussed for consideration were; (i) Waster water management and re-cycling; (ii) Salinity control, desalination and distillation; (iii) General Water Supply and Sanitation Plan; (iv) Water conservation; (v) Effluent treatment systems; (vi) Sewage and sludge treatment; (vii) Rainwater harvesting; (viii) Augmentation of drinking water.

2.2 Mega Meeting to Rejuvenate Hindon River, a Tributary of Yamuna River held on 11th June, 2015 at New Delhi

Jan Jan Jodo Abhiyan (Link people to people campaign) has recently been launched in India by **Mr. Rajendra Singh, the Water Man of India and Magsaysay Awardee & Stockholm Water Week Award winner** for rejuvenation of rivers and other water bodies.

As a first initiative, the Jan Jan Jodo Abhiyan organized a mega meeting on 11th June, 2015 at New Delhi with the aim to rejuvenate and make the Hindon river (a tributary of Yamuna river) free from pollution. The Hindon river flows through Western Uttar Pradesh.

The meeting (Hindon – Yamuna - Ganga River Panchayat¹) was attended by Water Activists, Political Representatives, Policy Makers, State Representatives, Saints, Industrialists, academicians and representatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) drawn from the state of Uttar Pradesh and Union Government of India. More than 180 participants attended the meeting and explored challenges and opportunities related to Hindon river rejuvenation. Participants and Guest speaker mapped out the pathway of change and defined strategy and course of action for the coming period for rejuvenation of Hindon River and making it



View of the River Panchayat Meeting

pollution free. PANCH (Judges) were unanimously decided during River Panchayat for taking forward the decisions of the panchayat. Following are the views of eminent speakers:

Mr. Shivpal Singh Yadav, Cabinet Minister for Public Works Department, Irrigation and Water Resources, Government of Uttar Pradesh stated that ponds identification and demarcation will be done more strictly in the state of Uttar Pradesh and needful will be done for ensuring natural flow of river in

¹Assembly of Local government persons in India is called as Panchayat

the state. He also informed that the state government of Uttar Pradesh has already started interventions in this direction.

Mr. Shashi Shekhar, Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India stated that water need to be increased in River. River will not flow naturally without increasing water into river. There is a need to increase accountability at every level. It is collective responsibility of all to contribute in river rejuvenation.

Mr. Deepak Singhal, Principal Secretary Department of Irrigation and Water Resources, Government of Uttar Pradesh stated that state of Uttar Pradesh has largest basin in the world and Government of Uttar Pradesh has already done mapping of every river. He told about need to develop organic link between governance to grass-root level functionaries for ensuring effective implementation of Jan Jan Jodo programme. He also said and assured that Irrigation & Water Resource Department of Uttar Pradesh will seriously work for rejuvenation of Hindon River.

Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India stated that one should functions towards need based small project rather than working on larger project for solutions. Water structures should be constructed as per the need of the villages. He also informed that Government of India is preparing policy for combating the adverse effect of climate change.



Address by Mr. Rajendra Singh

Mr. Rajendra Singh moderated the River Panchayat and stated that time has come to ensure rights of river to flow naturally. River land should be used for river only. Encroachment over water bodies and river need to be checked and water bodies/river should be demarked and identified for reducing encroachment. There is to need to prepare and reinforce strong rule of law for checking flow of drainage into river.

Mr. Bastiaan Mohrmann, co-head Asia and India Representative, 2030 Water Resources Group stated about need of participatory water resources management approach for Hindon river Rejuvenation. Group discussion was facilitated for finding out solutions and opportunities by the representatives of 2030 water resources group.

Mr. Ramesh Singh, State Convenor, Bihar Jal Jan Jodo shared experiences of NADI SANSAD (River Parliament) of North Bihar.

*It is good to mention that **Dr. Veena Khanduri**, Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, India Water Partnership was selected as one of the 5 Puncts (Judges) in the meeting to take forward the decisions of River Panchayat in future. The other judges are; Ms. Indira Khurana, Mr. S. K. Verma, Prof Vinod Tare and Mr. Arun Tiwari.*

III. Forthcoming Events

3.1 Sustainable Water Management” on 15th July , 2015at New Delhi

IWP has collaborated with PHD Chamber, New Delhi as non-financial partner for organizing a Conference on “**Sustainable Water Management**” on **15th July , 2015** at New Delhi. In response, the PHD Chamber would:

1. Prominent logo in the backdrop as Supporting Partner
2. Complimentary passes for the members of IWP
3. Mention on all the promotional material (E-Brochures, Fliers).

3.2 National Conference on “Contributions of Voluntary Organizations in Water Sector on 8th& 9th August, 2015 at Aurangabad, Maharashtra

In order to revive Bhima Area Water Partnership, the IWP with support of its partner organization Indian Water Works Association would organize a National Conference on “ **Contributions of Voluntary Organizations in Water Sector**” on 8th& 9th August, 2015 at Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

PART- II: WACREP PHASE-II REPORT

Climate Resilient Development- A Case Study of Mashi Sub-Basin in Rajasthan

India Water Partnership is undertaking this activity with the support of one of its network partner; Centre for Environment and Development Studies (CEDs) based at Jaipur, Rajasthan. In continuation to the efforts made in May, 2015, the following activities were undertaken in June, 2015:

Activity 1: Progress in GIS and Remote Sensing data analysis

Processing of remote sensing data obtained in May, 2015 is going on for preparing thematic maps.

Activity 2: Conduct socio-economic survey

Analysis of socio-economic data collected during field visits in May, 2015 is under progress.

Activity 3: WEAP Modelling

Secondary information on the number of industrial hubs in the Mashi Basin was collected and three hubs were visited. The information collected from the three hubs are; (i) number and type of industries, (ii) water supply sources and (iii) water demand of industries.

II.Promotion of Integrated Water Resource Management in Peri-Urban Settings (Action Research to develop innovative IWRM Investments)

India Water Partnership (GWP-India) with the support of one of its network partner; TARU Leading Edge, New Delhi is undertaking this activity.

After careful examination of IWP and Taru Leading Edge team, **village Garhi Harsaru** located in Gurgaon Tehsil of Gurgaon district of Haryana (India) has been selected for intervention under this study. The village is mainly dominated by Yadavs and Rajputs community. The village has total number 598 households with population of 3140 persons (Government of India Census 2011).

In June 2015, study design was prepared. The target respondents would be households and individuals. From the next month it is expected that the field work would start. For the purpose, four wheel approaches would be adopted using following study instruments:

- **Interview with all key stakeholders:** Key stakeholders including Households (HHs), school children, teachers, other school functionaries, doctors will be interviewed using pre-coded structured and semi-structured questionnaire.
- **Key Informant Interviews:** These will be conducted with PRI (Panchayati Raj Institutions) members, Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and community members to consider their opinions regarding the availability, usage and demand of water.
- **Group Discussions and Triangulations:** In order to triangulate the findings of the sample survey, focus group discussions will be conducted with the PRI representatives, SHG members/Mahila mandals, village level government functionaries and other stakeholders. 3-4

(Focus Group Discussions) FGDs will be conducted in different hamlets to cover the entire village.

- **Water Resource Mapping:** This will be used to study all the different components of the water cycle. It will also map the different water resources available. It will be done through **Participatory Observation including transect walks and visual documentation** to gain insights of the ground situation in the village.

Key Indicators for assessment: To plan an Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) system for the village, both source and system sustainability components need to be considered. Through quantitative and qualitative methods, following tools will be used to study to overcome the water stress and plan an IUWM system.

- a) Identifying availability and demand of water for drinking and irrigation purposes
- b) Identify different Storm water interventions that would augment the existing water supply sources
- c) Testing the economic and institutional viability of leakage and introducing reduction measures
- d) Wastewater treatment system which is technically feasible and socially and economically viable
- e) Socio-economic viability of metering and volumetric pricing of water
- f) Identification of factors affecting urban hydrology and surface and groundwater interactions
- g) Studying the key physical, chemical and biological parameters to be monitored for ascertaining water quality

Data collection:

Data will be collected using tab/mobiles to ensure accuracy and save time. Structured questionnaires will be loaded on the each tab/mobile using an application for geo-tagging, time stamping, collation and analysis in excel and SPSS. Following data will be collected for the study:

- Household survey
- Schools, Anganwadis and health centers
- FGD and Key Informant logs will be maintained to highlight key points and patterns that emerge in responses
- Village mapping will be done using GPS coordinates which will map the institutions, availability of different water resources, solid and liquid waste problem etc.

The study will also focus on the capacity building and organizational change issues. This will include the training for capacity building of human resources on urban water management issues.

Preparation of WACREP Phase-I Newslines

IWP in association of Regional Office, GWP-South Asia prepared following two newslines on WACREP Phase-I activities:

- (i) Gal Par (Sand bed/river bed) agriculture practices being followed in Wainganga river, Maharashtra
- (ii) Augmenting water and food security of small farmers in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu