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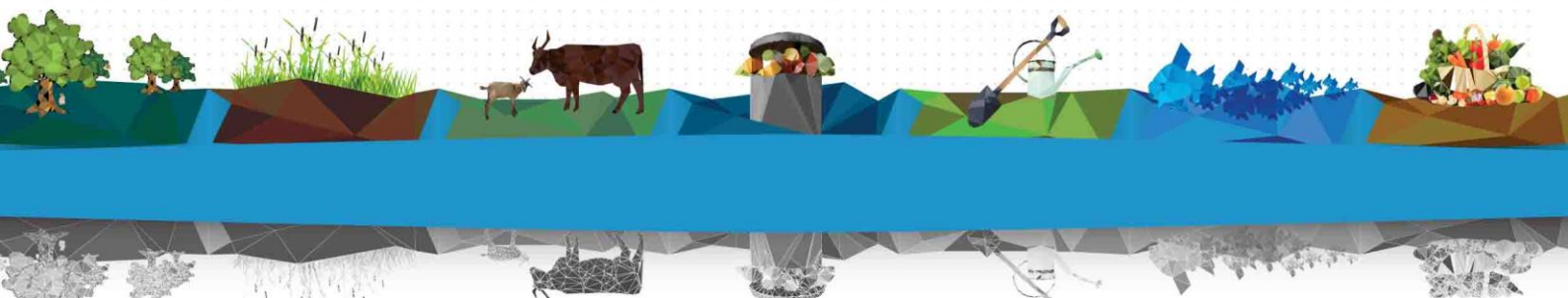


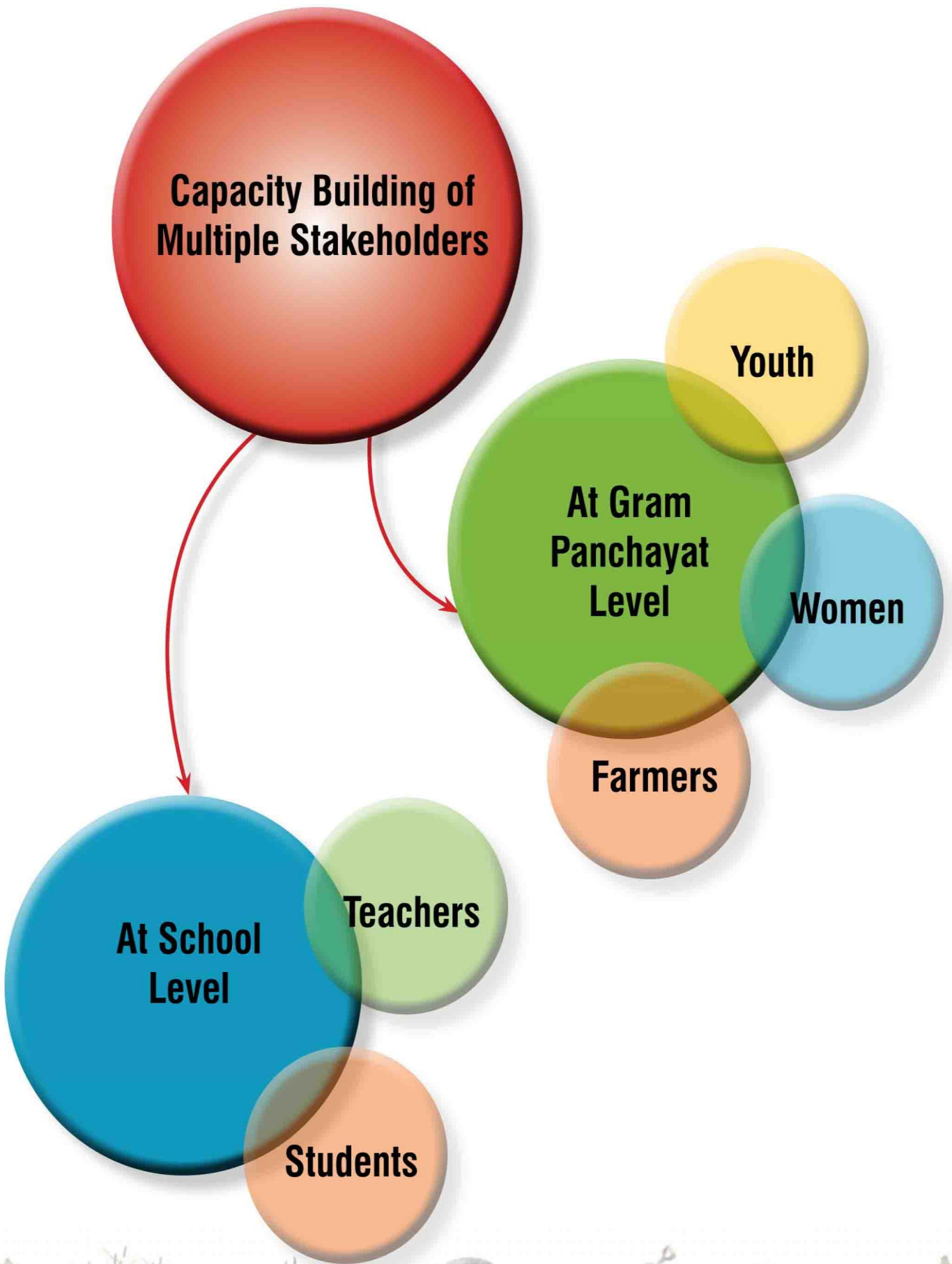
WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT
YOUTH CHAMPIONS & COMMUNITIES IN
HINDON RIVER BASIN

A Centre for Youth (C4Y) and India Water Partnership (IWP) Programme

FINAL REPORT

Be the change you want to see in this world. - Mahatma Gandhi





Capacity Building of Multiple Stakeholders

Youth

At Gram Panchayat Level

Women

Farmers

At School Level

Teachers

Students



This Final Report on the C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme on “Water and Climate Change Resilient Youth Champions and Communities in the Hindon River Basin” is based on inputs from the programme partners, multiple stakeholders and external sources. The content given herewith has been thoroughly cross-checked with all stakeholders before being reproduced in the booklet. The presentation of the material in this booklet do not imply the expression of any opinion or views or reflect the opinion of whatsoever on the part of C4Y or IWP or other participating organisations

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Acknowledgement

We would like to express our heartfelt appreciation to the Nirmal Hindon Initiative for mentoring the C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme, “Water and Climate Change Resilient Youth Champions and Communities in the Hindon River Basin.”

Our deepest gratitude to the Hon’ble Divisional Commissioner, Dr Prabhat Kumar, IAS, and the Hon’ble Additional Commissioner, Sh. Radheshyam Mishra, IAS, for gracing the Hindon Mela, the culminating event of the C4Y-IWP Programme, and lending their encouragement to the programme while motivating the youth participants.

We would like to acknowledge the immense support of our partner organisations, Gramin and Paryavaran Vikas Sanstha (GPVS), Environment and Social Research Organisation (ESRO) and Gram Vikas Samiti Surana in the implementation of this Project.

Our deepest thanks also to the Gram Pradhans and the Principals of the participating villages and schools, respectively, for supporting us in the various activities conducted as part of the C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme. Without your support and motivation for the stakeholders, this programme would not have been possible.



1.0 Background

The Hindon River originates from the upper Shivalik in lower Himalayan range of District Saharanpur Uttar Pradesh (India). The river passes through six districts, including Noida and Ghaziabad, in Uttar Pradesh before it meets the Yamuna ahead of Dankaur (Uttar Pradesh) (Singh, Bhanu Pratap & Kumar, Yogesh). In Uttar Pradesh, the Hindon River is one of the most negatively affected Ganga sub-basins. Two of its tributaries – Kali River and Krishna River - in Ghaziabad are also equally polluted like the main river. The surrounding environment as well as the people depending on Hindon water is severely affected by its reduced water quality and diminishing flows (2030 WRG).

Over a 100 drains empty their waste into the Hindon River while untreated urban sewage from constructions along its banks further add to the pollution woes., making the water unfit for bathing, leave apart drinking. People who consume the water suffer from cancer, liver and stomach problems and consistent skin problems. Crops which are irrigated with its waters carry the contaminants into their produce and which find their way into animals and humans by way of consumption, further aggravating the health conditions.

Human activity is largely responsible for the pollution of the river which was once the lifeline of Uttar Pradesh. What, then, needs to be done, to raise awareness among people on their role in polluting the river and restoring their connect with the Hindon River?

An integrated strategy was needed to bring about a change in the attitude and behaviour of the people towards the Hindon River Basin. This formed the basis for the Centre for Youth (C4Y) and India Water Partnership (IWP) Collaborative Programme “WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT YOUTH CHAMPIONS AND COMMUNITIES IN HINDON RIVER BASIN.”

The programme was implemented with support from Gramin evam Paryavaran Vikas Sanstha (GPVS), Environment & Social Research Organisation (ESRO), and Gram Vikas Samiti Surana. It is being mentored under Nirmal Hindon Initiative, Government of Uttar Pradesh. Five sets of stakeholders were engaged: Teachers, Students, Youth, Women and Farmers.

2.0 Programme Components

The C4Y-IWP Programme – Phase I was implemented in three districts which lie on the Hindon River Basin: Baghpat, Ghaziabad and Saharanpur. Two villages were selected per district. Lalyana and Tavelagarhi (Baghpat); Surana/Suthari and Rawli (Ghaziabad), and Maheshpur and Shimlana (Saharanpur).

Focus areas:

1. To strengthen stakeholders with access to knowledge sources and platforms on water security and climate resilience.
2. Outreach with youth and communities (rural households, farmers, and schools) on water and climate change through meetings as well as display material, flyers, leaflets, information booklets, social media, emails, YouTube channel on Hindon River basin.



Methodology and Tools

A well-thought out methodology was developed to implement the project in the three districts with appropriate tools.

- **Baseline and Endline Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) research:** The KAP Baseline and Endline questionnaire pinpointed key information and knowledge gaps.
- **Inter-district Hindon Quiz:** At the first level, a written quiz was conducted in the schools followed by an intra-district quiz. A final Inter-district Hindon Quiz marked the culmination of the innovative programme held at the Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Meerut.
- **Information booklet for five sets of stakeholders to conduct the capacity building workshops:** C4Y with the support of IWP developed an interactive and visually rich Capacity-building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change to conduct the interactive sessions with the stakeholders (teachers, students, youth, women and farmer groups).
- **About 20 hours of teachers' capacity building workshop:** The climate change and water security capacity-building workshops were conducted on the basis of the Capacity-building Information Booklet developed by and IWP. The workshops were geared towards developing the understanding of the teachers on the two crucial topics.
- **Identifying and Capacity-building of Hindon Youth Champions for Change (HYCC):** The selected communities' youth were engaged in the issues of water security, safe water, and climate change resilience.
- **Engaging Rural Households and Farmers:** The Hindon Youth Champions for Change (HYCC) conducted knowledge sessions based on the information booklet with women groups and farmers in the respective panchayats on the concerned issues.
- **Social Media:** C4Y with the support of IWP has created a facebook page of the programme to share the activities. A YouTube channel, 'Hindon Voices,' has also been created.

Selected Districts and Outreach

The three districts (Baghpat, Ghaziabad, and Saharanpur, Western Uttar Pradesh) proposed for the implementation of the programme and the supporting partners in the respective districts were selected based on their experience and expertise in the topics of climate change and water security.



Reaching out to a Cross-Section of Society

The stakeholders comprised a mix of school children, youth, teachers, women, and farmer groups.

S No	Districts	Collaborative Partners	Block	Schools	Panchayats
1	Saharanpur	Saharanpur Paryavaran Prahari	Nanaut	Maharana Pratap Memorial Inter College, Shimlana Amar Shahid Shambhu Singh Inter College, Maheshpur	• Shimlana • Maheshpur
2	Baghpat	Gramin & Paryavaran Vikas Sanstha (GPVS) and Environment and Social Research Organization (ESRO)	Binauli and Khekra	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Memorial Inter College, Tavelagarhi Ved Vidya Mandir Inter College, Lalyana	• Lalyana • Tavelagarhi
3	Ghaziabad	Gram Vikas Samiti Surana	Muradnagar	Gandhi Vidyalaya Inter College, Rawli Nehru Smarak Vidyalaya Inter College, Surana	• Surana • Rawli
Total			4	6	6

3.0 Programme Activities

Selection of Schools and Gram Panchayats

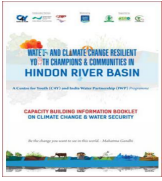
The institutions at the inter college level as middle to senior school students were considered to be an appropriate age group (12-18 years) to engage with for Water Security and Climate Change issues in their areas, as they were better suited in terms of understanding and maturity levels to grasp the topic.

Baseline Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) Tools

C4Y, in consultation with IWP, developed a Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) questionnaire to understand the stakeholders' knowledge levels on water security and climate change. This study also helped to design the information booklet based on their needs and gaps.



The Capacity Building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change



Training was given to the five sets of stakeholders as per the Capacity Building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change. The Booklet covers the two focus issues of Climate Change and Water security in an interactive format to keep participants engaged mentally and physically.

Building Capacities of Teachers

The training of teachers was conducted as per the interactive Capacity Building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change. Twenty hours of training was imparted in a span of three days. The teachers came from the Maharana Pratap Memorial Inter College (Shimlana), Amar Shahid Shambhu Singh Inter College (Maheshpur), Nehru Smarak Vidyalaya Inter College (Surana), Gandhi Vidyalaya Inter College (Rawli), Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Memorial Inter College (Lalyana), and Ved Vidya Mandir Inter College (Tavelagarhi).

Empowering HYCC, Women and Farmer Groups

The capacity building workshops for the Hindon Youth Champions of Change (HYCC), and subsequently, for the women and farmer groups (conducted by the Hindon Youth Champions of Change) engaged close to 100 youth in the six gram panchayats and 100 plus women.

The Inter-district Hindon Quiz

The Inter-district Hindon Quiz was prepared in three rounds – intra-school, inter-school and the third & final round of the Inter-district Hindon Quiz. The final round was conducted at the Hindon Mela, organised at the Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Meerut presided over by the Chief Guest, the **Hon'ble Divisional Commissioner**. Around 600 students from the three intervention districts were engaged in the quiz. A **pre-quiz PPT presentation** was also prepared by C4Y to help the students prepare for the quiz.

Games for Participants

A separate set of more than **20 games** categorised as **Openers, Energisers, Review Games, Team Builders, and Evaluation Games** was created as a handy resource for trainers. This helped the trainers to keep the interest and motivation levels up during the trainings.

Social Media

C4Y-IWP social media channels for the programme have comprised a **facebook group** on the Programme and close to **50 videos** on **YouTube** as a **Hindon Voices Channel** to chronicle the activities of the intervention.

[Join the group on facebook](#)

Water and Climate Change Resilient Youth Champions and Communities

Watch the Hindon Voices Channel here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zteDftlc8Yo&index=1&list=PLnTLUQexX5AXZ6PzbV9UP1VYKzZOfLg71>

Hindon Mela

The C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme “Water and Climate Change Resilient Youth Champions and Communities In Hindon River Basin” culminated on Saturday, February 24, 2018 with a Hindon Mela held at the Office of the Divisional Commissioner in Meerut. **The Chief Guest on the occasion was the Hon'ble. Divisional Commissioner, Dr Prabhat Kumar IAS. Hon'ble Assistant Commissioner Shri Radheshayam Mishra IAS was also an honoured guest on the occasion.**

4.0 Outcomes

KAP Study Highlights: In Numbers

86% of the KAP universe sample **has some understanding about climate change**

68% **think human activities** are primarily responsible for changing climate.

39% **think cutting of trees** is the main cause for climate change.

84% are very concerned about climate change

61% **think it is their responsibility** to take climate related action.

37% think **polluting water bodies has worsened the impact** of climate change.

65% say use of submersibles is very high because the **river water is not fit for consumption.**

60% say **effluents released into the water** is making it dirty.

94% think that **they are polluting the water bodies**

68% say **illnesses are caused** due to the contaminated water.

84% say **waste is dumped into** the River Hindon because **there is no waste collection system in their areas.**

More than half of the sample size thinks that water is a limited resource and they must be careful in using it.

Baseline Understanding to Endline Knowledge: The Learning Curve

The C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme has led to a positive overall growth in learning on man-made causes of climate change:

- As high as **73% at the endline** from a **baseline of 37%** now believe that **polluting water bodies** has worsened the impact of climate change.
- Close to **82% endline respondents** from a **baseline of 49%** believe that **dumping waste** in the **water bodies** is the leading cause of **water pollution** in their villages.
- Close to **82% endline respondents** from a **baseline of 49%** believe that **dumping waste** in the **water bodies** is the leading cause of **water pollution** in their villages
- From a **baseline of 74%**, **post training 95%** say that **improper waste discharge systems** is the reason behind
- mosquito breeding in their villages.
- **Post training**, now **86% boil the water** from 65% earlier to purify it before consumption.
- The use of **tanks to store water** and not use it directly from submersibles has **gone up** from **61%** during the baseline to **75% at the endline**, after the capacity-building programme.
- From a **baseline understanding of 29%**, **post training 54%** now understand that **turning off the tap** while brushing their teeth or shaving helps to **conserve water**.
- Close to **88% at the baseline** and **at the endline** would like to **participate** in **programmes** and **workshops** on mitigating the impacts of & adapting to climate change and learning more about water security.



Qualitative Outcomes

- **Teachers have loved the capacity building modules.** The interactive manner in which the workshop has been conducted with games, flipcharts, role plays, a rapid fire quiz and a final summing up of key learnings has been a new experience for the stakeholders. Teachers are now prepared to impart the same learning in a similar manner to their students.
- **Farmers' are gradually showing their understanding** on how the indiscriminate use of submersibles to extract water is depleting the groundwater levels.
- **Capacities of students, teachers, Hindon Youth Champions of Change, Women and Farmer groups** built on climate change and water security.
- Women are the nurturers of positive habits at home and water security has the biggest impact on their lives. **The programme has focused much on engaging women** who have participated enthusiastically.
- The programme has yielded **rich data in the form of photos and videos** of the various sessions conducted.
- **A 360-degree integrated programme is ready** with fun, informative and interactive capacity building modules ready which **can be used to upscale the programme in all Gram Panchayats & Schools in seven towns set on the banks of River Hindon.**

The C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme has met with tremendous success in its first phase. Teachers, students, women, farmers and youth have responded enthusiastically to the programme and have been inspired to do their bit to keep the river Hindon clean. Following the programme's success in the first phase, the second phase has now been launched in the districts of Meerut and Shamli. The idea is to raise awareness on how the well-being of the Hindon River is linked to the social, physical and economic well-being of the people who live along its banks and how their actions can restore the river to its original good health and purity. The C4Y-IWP programme strives to achieve this by its innovative awareness raising and capacity building model to connect the people to the river and raise environmental consciousness.



BACKGROUND



The Hindon River or the Harnandi, as it was originally known

The Hindon River originates from the upper Shivalik in lower Himalayan range of District Saharanpur Uttar Pradesh (India). The river passes through six districts, including Noida and Ghaziabad, in Uttar Pradesh before it meets the Yamuna ahead of Dankaur (Uttar Pradesh) (Singh, Bhanu Pratap & Kumar, Yogesh).. In Uttar Pradesh, the Hindon River is one of the most negatively affected Ganga sub-basins. Two of its tributaries – Kali River and Krishna River - in Ghaziabad are also equally polluted like the main river. The surrounding environment as well as the people depending on Hindon water is severely affected by its reduced water quality and diminishing flows (2030 WRG). There are over 100 drains that fall into the Hindon River, directly, discharging industrial effluents from sugar, paper, textile, and tannery industries. The second major source of pollution stems from large inflows of untreated sewage from the cities located along the river basin. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has said that the river is not meeting the criteria with respect to Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Conductivity, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform, and Faecal Coliform. River Hindon receives the municipal as well as industrial effluents from the township of Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Shamli, Meerut, Baghpat and Gautam Buddha Nagar. A very high organic load in the river water makes it highly unsuitable for even bathing purposes. Chromium levels within drinking water supplies at Kudhla Village, Meerut district are found to be 140 times the maximum permissible limit for drinking water set by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for this heavy metal.

An integrated strategy was needed to bring about a change in the attitude and behaviour of the people towards the Hindon River Basin. This formed the basis for the Centre for Youth (C4Y) and India Water Partnership (IWP) Collaborative Programme “WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT YOUTH CHAMPIONS AND COMMUNITIES IN HINDON RIVER BASIN.” The programme was implemented with support from Gramin evam Paryavaran Vikas Sanstha (GPVS), Environment & Social Research Organisation (ESRO), and Gram Vikas Samiti Surana. It is being mentored under Nirmal Hindon Initiative, Government of Uttar Pradesh. Five sets of stakeholders were engaged: Teachers, Students, Youth, Women and Farmers.

The success of this pilot programme has resulted in the creation of C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme Phase II, which has been launched in the districts of Meerut and Shamli in Western Uttar Pradesh.

PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

The programme aimed to generate and communicate knowledge among stakeholders in the Hindon Basin on climate change, water security, the linkages with River Hindon on these issues and how the lives of the people in the community were impacted by climate change and water concerns.

Focus areas:

1. To strengthen stakeholders with access to knowledge sources and platforms on water security and climate resilience.
2. Outreach with youth and communities (rural households, farmers, and schools) on water and climate change through meetings as well as display material, flyers, leaflets, information booklets, social media, emails, YouTube channel on Hindon River basin.

Methodology and Tools

A well-thought out methodology was developed to implement the project in the three selected districts Baghat, Ghaziabad, and Saharanpur of Uttar Pradesh in the Hindon River Basin. As per the methodology, appropriate tools were developed to implement the intervention according to the methodology.

- **Baseline and Endline Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) research:** The KAP Baseline and Endline questionnaire pinpointed key information and knowledge gaps. The key indicators were the knowledge level of stakeholders and institutions on water security and climate resilience; their peers & community's attitude and existing practices related to the issue; action taken at respondent's level; willingness to change; future perspective.
- **Inter-district Hindon Quiz:** At the first level, a written quiz was conducted in the schools followed by an intra-district quiz. A final Inter-district Hindon Quiz marked the culmination of the innovative programme held at the Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Meerut. To begin with, a preparatory presentation on Hindon River, its background and issues related to it were explained to the students in detail with pictures to orient the students for the upcoming quiz.
- **Information booklet for five sets of stakeholders to conduct the capacity building workshops:** C4Y with the support of IWP developed an interactive and visually rich Capacity-building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change to conduct the interactive sessions with the stakeholders (teachers, students, youth, women and farmer groups). The Booklet detailed the session plans, the methodology to conduct each activity, its learning objectives and its outcomes. It covered the two focus issues i.e. Climate Change and Water Security, in a participatory format to keep the stakeholders engaged mentally and physically.
- **About 20 hours of teachers' capacity building workshop:** The climate change and water security capacity-building workshops were conducted on the basis of the Capacity-building Information Booklet developed by and IWP. The workshops were geared towards developing the understanding of the teachers on the two crucial topics. Conducted in an interactive manner, it also provided them with activities that they were to take up with students in the classes and during school assemblies to explain the issues of water security and climate change and its relevance to their lives.
- **Identifying and Capacity-building of Hindon Youth Champions for Change (HYCC):** The selected communities' youth were engaged in the issues of water security, safe water, and climate change resilience. The capacity-building sessions were organised for them in the respective panchayats.
- **Engaging Rural Households and Farmers:** The Hindon Youth Champions for Change (HYCC) conducted knowledge sessions based on the information booklet with women groups and farmers in the respective panchayats on the concerned issues.



Social Media: C4Y with the support of IWP has created a facebook page of the programme to share the activities. A YouTube channel, ‘Hindon Voices,’ has also been created. The channel chronicles the videos of the activities and stakeholders experiences related to the programme as an effective tool for social media promotion of the programme and a sustaining reference point on the topics of water security and climate change.

Selected Districts and Outreach

The three districts (Baghpat, Ghaziabad, and Saharanpur, Western Uttar Pradesh) proposed for the implementation of the programme and the supporting partners in the respective districts were selected based on their experience and expertise in the topics of climate change and water security. Since the project is a pilot which can be up scaled once a successful model has been created, one school was selected per Gram Panchayat taking the number to six schools from six gram panchayats. The number of schools and gram panchayats located in the Hindon Basin are given in the following table:

S No	Districts	Collaborative Partners	Block	Schools	Panchayats
1	Saharanpur	Saharanpur Paryavaran Prahari	Nanaut	Maharana Pratap Memorial Inter College, Shimlana Amar Shahid Shambhu Singh Inter College, Maheshpur	• Shimlana • Maheshpur
2	Baghpat	Gramin & Paryavaran Vikas Sanstha (GPVS) and Environment and Social Research Organization (ESRO)	Binauli and Khekra	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Memorial Inter College, Tavelagarhi Ved Vidya Mandir Inter College, Lalyana	• Lalyana • Tavelagarhi
3	Ghaziabad	Gram Vikas Samiti Surana	Muradnagar	Gandhi Vidyalaya Inter College, Rawli Nehru Smarak Vidyalaya Inter College, Surana	• Surana • Rawli
	Total		4	6	6

Outreach

Partners in the respective districts of Saharanpur, Ghaziabad and Baghpat were selected based on their experience and expertise on the topics of climate change and water security. Since the project was a pilot which would be upscaled once a successful model was created via the pilot project, one school was selected per Gram Panchayat taking the number to six schools from six gram panchayats.



Reaching out to a Cross-Section of Society

The stakeholders comprised a mix of school children, youth, teachers, women, and farmer groups. Children and youth are the future of our nation and influencers of change. They were hence an important stakeholder group if future attitudes need to be moulded towards conservation. It is said, educate a woman and you educate a family and precisely why the programme sought to pass on its knowledge to women to be able to bring a change in the entire family. Teachers are the most influential group of individuals who nurture future generations and comprised a very important segment to reach out to. With Uttar Pradesh being a largely agriculture driven economy, the need of the hour was also to enhance our farmers' capacities on eco-friendly farming methods, and so, farmers formed a strategic stakeholder group.



Lalyana youth participate in the HYCC capacity-building workshop

PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

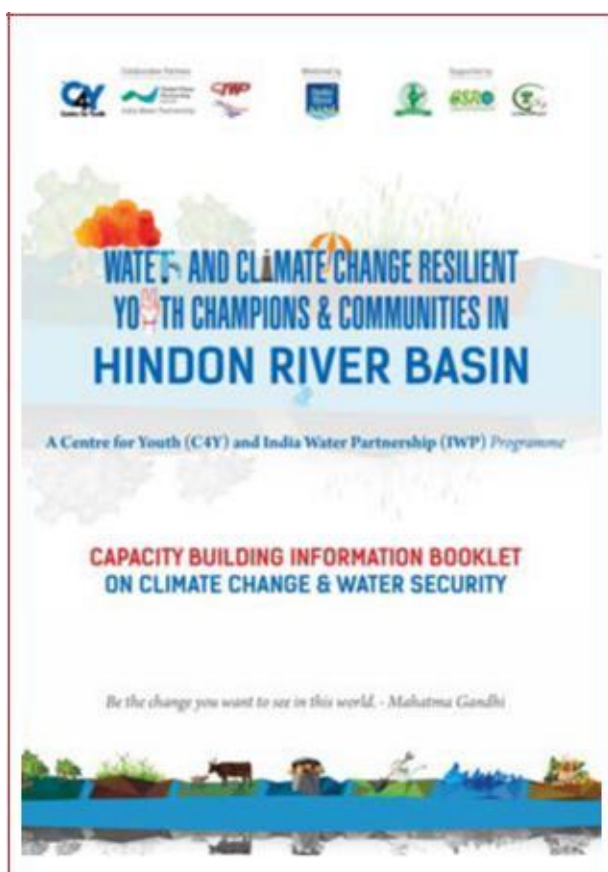
Selection of Schools and Gram Panchayats

In the three selected locations for the programme implementation, namely, Saharanpur, Baghpat, and Ghaziabad, C4Y-IWP in consultation with its partners, selected gram panchayats and educational institutions in the Hindon Basin. The institutions at the inter college level as middle to senior school students were considered to be an appropriate age group (12-18 years) to engage with for Water Security and Climate Change issues in their areas, as they were better suited in terms of understanding and maturity levels to grasp the topic.

Baseline Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) Tools

The most important first step before implementing any programme is to understand the levels of knowledge, the attitude of the target audience and the prevalent practices and barriers. The outcomes of such a KAP study help to make the intervention activities customised to needs. C4Y, in consultation with IWP, developed a Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) questionnaire to understand the stakeholders' knowledge levels on water security and climate change. This study also helped to design the information booklet based on their needs and gaps; the KAP questionnaire also looked at their attitude towards the two issues and whether they were willing to learn more about solutions to the concerns related to the two issues.

The Capacity Building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change



Training was given to the five sets of stakeholders as per the Capacity Building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change. The Booklet covers the two focus issues of Climate Change and Water security in an interactive format to keep participants engaged mentally and physically. The sessions were conducted with all five stakeholder groups via discussions, group activities, and role plays, which lead to key learning being effectively imbibed by participants. There were opening and energising games as well as summative games to help the participants overcome their initial hesitation, remain attentive towards the session and give well-thought out feedback, unhesitatingly, for the sessions.

In the booklet, the Climate Change Sessions focused on: 1. What is climate change; 2. What causes climate change – natural and man-made factors; 3. Effects of climate change on human health, livelihood, lifestyles, and biodiversity; 4. Adaptation and mitigation: what we can do about climate change in our areas; 5. Making a difference: energy conservation and renewable energy; natural resources conservation with special emphasis on air and water; recycling and conservation; waste management & 6. Hindon and climate change.

The Water Security sessions were held on the topics: 1. What is freshwater?, 2. What is water stress and its causes; 3. Impact of water stress and pollution; 4. Solutions to deal with water pollution and water stress, and 5. Hindon, Water and Lives of Villagers: A Perennial Link. **The Hindon Youth Champions of Change sessions** imparted training to women and farmers on climate change and water security with inspiring case studies and activities.



Women being trained as part of the Capacity-Building Workshop on Climate Change and Water Security

Building Capacities of Teachers

The training of teachers was conducted as per the interactive Capacity Building Information Booklet on Water Security and Climate Change. Twenty hours of training was imparted in a span of three days. The teachers came from the Maharana Pratap Memorial Inter College (Shimlana), Amar Shahid Shambhu Singh Inter College (Maheshpur), Nehru Smarak Vidyalaya Inter College (Surana), Gandhi Vidyalaya Inter College (Rawli), Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Memorial Inter College (Lalyana), and Ved Vidya Mandir Inter College (Tavelagarhi). Learning objectives were established at the outset and the training proceeded to involve the participants in an interactive manner.

Teachers Capacity Building Workshop in progress, Village Daula, District Baghpur



Empowering HYCC, Women and Farmer Groups

The capacity building workshops for the Hindon Youth Champions of Change (HYCC), and subsequently, for the women and farmer groups (conducted by the Hindon Youth Champions of Change) engaged close to 100 youth in the six gram panchayats. Around 100 plus women have been trained and a similar numbers of farmers have been empowered with water conservation techniques and alternative farming methods to adopt and mitigate to climate change and water stress.

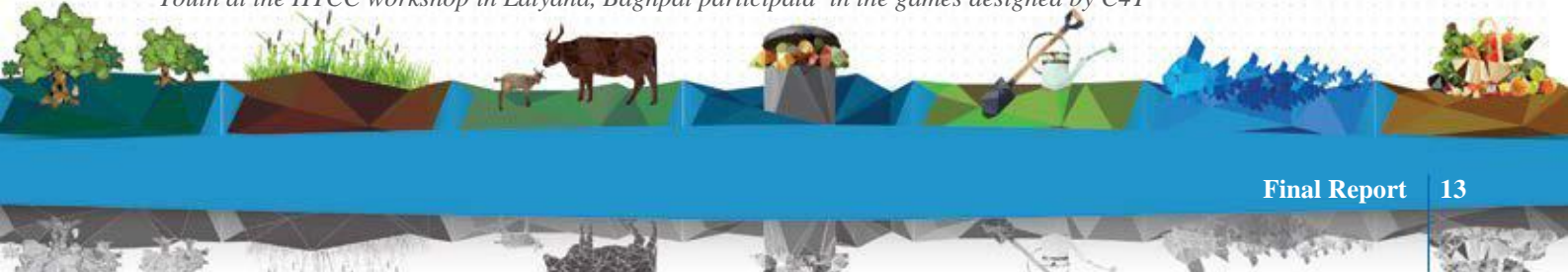
The Inter-district Hindon Quiz

The **Inter-district Hindon Quiz** was prepared in three rounds – intra-school, inter-school and the third & final round of the Inter-district Hindon Quiz. The final round was conducted at the Hindon Mela, organised at the Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Meerut presided over by the Chief Guest, the **Hon'ble Divisional Commissioner, Dr . Prabhat Kumar, IAS** and **Hon'ble Additional Commisioner, Sh. Radheshyam Mishra, IAS**. Around 600 students from the three intervention districts of Baghpat, Saharanpur and Ghaziabad were engaged in the quiz. The intervention institutions were: **Baghpat** - Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Memorial Inter College, Tavelagarhi and Ved Vidya Mandir Inter College, Lalyana; **Saharanpur** - Amar Shahid Shambhu Singh Inter College, Maheshpur and Maharana Pratap Memorial Inter College, Shimlana, finally **Ghaziabad** - Gandhi Vidyalaya Inter College, Rawli, and Nehru Smarak Vidyalaya Inter College, Surana.

A **pre-quiz PPT presentation** was also prepared by C4Y to help the students prepare for the quiz. The PPT explained in detail the history behind Hindon River, the present day concerns, and concepts of water security and climate change.



Youth at the HYCC workshop in Lalyana, Baghpat participated in the games designed by C4Y



Games for Participants

A separate set of more than **20 games categorised as Openers, Energisers, Review Games, Team Builders, and Evaluation Games** was created as a handy resource for trainers. This helped the trainers to keep the interest and motivation levels up during the trainings. Openers helped participants to overcome their initial hesitation; Energizers helped to recharge the mind and body mid-session; Review Games helped to take stock of the understanding levels; Team Building Games shook off differences and ego issues, and the Evaluation Games acted as an important tool to generate honest feedback on the pros and cons of the training schedule.

Social Media

C4Y-IWP social media channels for the programme have comprised a **facebook group** on the Programme and close to **50 videos on YouTube** as a **Hindon Voices Channel** to chronicle the activities of the intervention. Students, teachers and social workers in the sector, farmers, and women have expressed their views on the River Hindon, its impact on their lives and the impact of the C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme in the videos. The Channel has become a defining record of a varied cross-section of the Hindon Basin dwellers on their critical concerns on water security, climate change and the River Hindon. The facebook page encapsulates the intervention from the inception to the final Hindon Mela held in Meerut at the Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Meerut.

Join the group on facebook

Water and Climate Change Resilient Youth Champions and Communities

Watch the Hindon Voices Channel here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zteDftlc8Yo&index=1&list=PLnTLUQexX5AXZ6PzbV9UP1VYKzZOflg71>

Hindon Mela

The C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme “Water and Climate Change Resilient Youth Champions and Communities In Hindon River Basin” culminated on Saturday, February 24, 2018 with a Hindon Mela held at the Office of the Divisional Commissioner in Meerut. **The Chief Guest on the occasion was the Hon’ble. Divisional Commissioner, Dr Prabhat Kumar, IAS. Hon’ble Assistant Commissioner Shri Radheshayam Mishra, IAS, was also an honoured guest on the occasion.** The Hindon Mela was attended by district authorities, social workers from the sector, and mediapersons, apart from students, school teachers, principals of the intervention schools, and the principals of the participating schools. The **final Round of the three Inter-district Hindon Quiz** was held at the Mela. At the **Mela, Hon’ble. Divisional Commissioner, Dr Prabhat Kumar IAS,** launched the **Capacity Building Information Booklet on Climate Change and Water Security**, the **Brief Report** about the Collaborative Programme, and the **Hindon Voices YouTube Channel**; the six **gram pradhans** from the six intervention gram panchayats, and **the principals** of the six participating schools were **especially felicitated** for their immense support and contribution towards the success of the Programme. The Hindon Mela ended with the **prize distribution for the winners** of the final round of the Hindon Quiz.

The Highlights of the Programme were:

- Final Round of Inter-district Hindon Quiz among the students of selected schools to assess their knowledge on water pollution, water security and climate change in Hindon river basin;
- Felicitation of Gram Pradhans and Principals of Participating Villages and Schools near Hindon river basin;
- Prize Distribution for Inter-district schools -Hindon Quiz Winner Team
- Release of C4Y-IWP Capacity Building Information Booklets on Climate Change & Water Security by Hon’ble Divisional Commissioner, Dr Prabhat Kumar, IAS;
- Release of C4Y-IWP Collaborative Programme Brief Report by Hon’ble Divisional Commissioner, Dr Prabhat Kumar, IAS;
- Launch of Hindon Voices YouTube Channel by by Hon’ble Divisional Commissioner, Dr Prabhat Kumar, I.A.S

Evaluation and Monitoring:

The Progress Markers to assess the performance of the project were:

- Baseline and Endline to show change in knowledge levels of stakeholders on water security and climate resilience.
- Change in awareness levels of teachers before and after capacity building workshops.
- Change in knowledge level of students after the class room sessions.
- Change in awareness levels of Hindon youth before and after being trained as Hindon Youth Champions of Change.
- Monthly progress reports

Documents and Reporting

Throughout the programme, regular documentation and reporting of each of the activities was done to ensure that records are generated each step of the way. Video bytes of stakeholders generated bytes for the *Hindon Voices* channel on YouTube.

1. Inception Report
2. Event Report: First Partners' Consultation
3. Photos and Video Bytes of stakeholders
4. Monthly Progress reports
5. Workshop/training/ events reports, photos, videos.
6. Video Bytes for the YouTube Channel "Hindon Voices"
7. A Facebook Page on the programme
8. A detailed final report
9. Capacity-building Information Booklets



KAP Study Highlights: In Numbers

86% of the KAP universe sample **has some understanding about climate change**

68% think **human activities** are primarily responsible for changing climate.

39% think **cutting of trees** is the main cause for climate change.

84% are **very concerned about climate change**

61% think it is **their responsibility** to take climate related action.

37% think **polluting water bodies has worsened the impact** of climate change.

65% say use of submersibles is very high because the **river water is not fit for consumption**.

60% say **effluents released into the water** is making it dirty.

94% think that **they are polluting the water bodies**

68% say **illnesses are caused** due to the contaminated water.

84% say **waste is dumped into the River Hindon** because **there is no waste collection system in their areas**.

More than half of the sample size thinks that water is a limited resource and they must be very careful in using it.

Quantitative Outcomes

- 1 **Around 600 students** were engaged in the first round of the quiz.
- 1 **Around 160 youth** were trained as Hindon Youth Champions of Change (HYCC).
- 1 **Around 100 plus women** were trained on climate change and water security.
- 1 **Close to 100 plus farmers** have been empowered on the two topics.

lead to **polluted groundwater**, and **41% respondents** from **18%** testify to a **perpetual bad smell** in the surroundings. There has been a steep rise of **50% endline respondents** from the **11% baseline respondents** who agree that **polluted water bodies** will cause the **extinction of water plants and creatures**.

Impressive growth in the understanding of positive WASH

It has been heartening to see an **overall rise in positive WASH habits** of the stakeholders, at the end of the capacity-building programme. Endline results show that **86%** from the **earlier 40%** now **wash hands** before handling **food** items and preparing food. As high as **83% now** from **35% earlier** wash hands **before eating**; from a **mere 46% earlier**, close to **91%** now have started washing hands after **using the toilet**, based on the learning from the programme. From a low of **28% earlier**, **51%** now **wash hands** after cleaning their homes and handling garbage.



Youth enact a play to raise water awareness

- **Programme disseminated on Social Media:** The **facebook page** developed by C4Y is a comprehensive platform which chronicles the activities of the Programme from inception to culmination in vibrant pictures. The **Hindon Voices Channel on YouTube** is a defining reference point for views from students, teachers, women and farmers on the River Hindon and the programme, and gives voice to their thoughts.

Join the group on facebook:

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Qualitative Outcomes

- **Teachers have loved the capacity building modules.** The interactive manner in which the workshop has been conducted with games, flipcharts, role plays, a rapid fire quiz and a final summing up of key learnings has been a new experience for the stakeholders. Teachers are now prepared to impart the same learning in a similar manner to their students.
- **Farmers' are gradually showing their understanding** on how the indiscriminate use of submersibles to extract water is depleting the groundwater levels.
- **Capacities of students, teachers, Hindon Youth Champions of Change, Women and Farmer groups** built on climate change and water security.
- Women are the nurturers of positive habits at home and water security has the biggest impact on their lives. The **programme has focused much on engaging women** who have participated enthusiastically.
- The programme has yielded **rich data in the form of photos and videos** of the various sessions conducted.
- **A 360-degree integrated programme is ready** with fun, informative and interactive capacity building modules ready which can be used to **upscale the programme in all Gram Panchayats & Schools in seven towns set on the banks of River Hindon.**





Rekha, Teacher, Ved Vidya Mandir, Lalyana, Baghpat

The dirty waters of River Hindon in our village has become a big problem. It is heartening that such a programme has come to our village and we have become associated with it. We would like to fully support the programme as all of us will benefit if the waters of Hindon become clean again.

Sushil Kumar, Teacher, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Inter College, Tavelagarhi, Baghpat

We need to improve the condition of River Hindon. We should treat it with chemicals and appropriate plants and raise awareness among villagers to stop dumping garbage in the river. Such programmes will help in a big way in raising such awareness.

Rahul, Student, Surana

We keep saying water is life but pay mere lip service to it. We really do not keep this source of life clean and waste water. Why do we not do anything about it? This is my question.

Sunita, Maheshpur, Saharanpur

Effluents from mills such as sugar mills are dirtying the waters of the River Hindon and causing various ailments such as cancer and skin diseases among people. We would want cleaning measures to be undertaken on a large scale so that the water becomes clean again.



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