



India Water Partnership  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
2022-2023



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## **LEGAL STATUS**

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## Abbreviations

APWS	:	Asia Pacific Water Summit
CBO	:	Community Based Organization
CSO	:	Civil Society Organization
CSR	:	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTR	:	Catch the Rain
DoWR, RD & GR	:	Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
EPIC	:	Enable, Plan, Invest and Control
FPO	:	Farmer Producer Organization
FTK	:	Field Testing Kit
GWP	:	Global Water Partnership
ICID	:	International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage
IEC	:	Information Education Communication
IGCC	:	Indo-German Chamber of Commerce
IWP	:	India Water Partnership
IWRM	:	Integrated Water Resources Management
JJM-R	:	Jal Jeevan Mission-Rural
JSA	:	Jal Shakti Abhiyan
MGNREGS	:	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
NWM	:	National Water Mission
PMKSY	:	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
PRI	:	Panchayati Raj Institution
R & D	:	Research & Development
RWH	:	Rain Water Harvesting
RWHS	:	Rain Water Harvesting Structure
SDG	:	Sustainable Development Goal
SHG	:	Self-Help Group
UNEP	:	United Nations Environment Program
UNESCAP	:	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
VWMC	:	Village Water Management Committee
VWSSC	:	Village Water Supply & Sanitation Committee
WALMI	:	Water and Land Management Institute
WDC	:	Watershed Development Committee
WMO	:	World Meteorological Organization
WUA	:	Water User Association
WUG	:	Water User Group
ZWP	:	Zonal Water Partnership



## Acknowledgement

India Water Partnership (IWP) embarked on various projects and activities from 2022 to 2023, focusing on water-related themes including mobilizing youth for water resources management, enhancing climate resilience through water initiatives, monitoring water quality to ensure safe drinking water provision, and implementing interventions under the Jal Shakti Abhiyan of the National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India. These efforts were made in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand, spanning 35 villages and 4 cities.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our network partners and strategic allies for their unwavering support in undertaking these projects and activities, thereby accelerating our endeavors towards efficient water management in India.

Furthermore, we express our appreciation to the Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, for providing IWP the opportunity to host a Panel Discussion on the “Role of Civil Societies in Efficient Water Management” during the 7th India Water Week, held from November 1st to 5th, 2022, at the India Expo Centre, Greater Noida, Delhi NCR. Additionally, we also thank the National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India for selecting IWP to be a part of Core Committee for facilitating and organizing the National Workshop titled “Role of Civil Society Organizations in Water Security for Sustainable Development: Learning & Development” in Hyderabad on June 23-24, 2022.

Our sincere gratitude also goes to our esteemed Board of Governors for their invaluable guidance and suggestions, which played a pivotal role in the successful completion of all projects and activities during the reporting year.

We are profoundly thankful for the steadfast support received from various stakeholders, including the community, farmers, Panchayati Raj Institutions, women and youth, Self-Help Groups, Watershed Development Committees, Village Water Management Committees, Village Water Supply & Sanitation Committees, ASHA & Anganwadi workers, school teachers, students, as well as district/state government line departments. We are committed to continuing our efforts in prioritizing community engagement, capacity building, and knowledge sharing in the implementation of our programs and activities for better water management in our Country.

**(Dr. Veena Khanduri)**

*Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator*



## Message from President



**Mr. R K Agrawal**  
President, IWP and  
Chairman-cum-Managing  
Director, WAPCOS

I am honored to present the Annual Report of the India Water Partnership (IWP) for the year 2022-23, upon assuming the role of President.

IWP stands as a pivotal coordinating and networking entity for institutions and organizations dedicated to the strategic development and management of water resources at the local, regional, and national levels. Water, an elemental cornerstone of human civilization, exerts profound influence on livelihoods, food security and habitation, constituting a critical resource for ecosystem sustainability. However, burgeoning demands resulting from population growth, urbanization, and industrialization, compounded by the impacts of climate change on rainfall patterns, present challenges such as water surplus or scarcity in specific regions.

Addressing these challenges demands a dual approach, embracing both traditional and scientific water management practices to ensure India's sustainable economic growth. As a signatory to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, India is actively pursuing the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) through various national missions and water-related interventions. These include Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Jal Jeevan Mission, Atal Bhujal Yojana, Amrit Sarovar, Namami Gange, AMRUT, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana and more. These initiatives focus on water conservation and management, groundwater recharge, safe drinking water provision, and mitigating climate change impacts, aligning with major international commitments.

IWP in collaboration with its network partners, contributes significantly by strengthening institutional capacity and effectiveness, promoting cross-sector coordination, mainstreaming gender equality, and mobilizing youth participation. At the Gram Panchayat level, IWP engages communities through various activities, including involving them in preparing and updating water budgets and crop plans, assessing surface and groundwater resources, providing training to women and youth for water quality testing. This proactive involvement serves as the foundation for planning current and future water needs.

Under the aegis of Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), IWP facilitated and supported the participation of Municipal Bodies, Panchayati Raj Institutions, and Schools in implementing initiatives focused on spring rejuvenation, rainwater harvesting structures, and generating mass awareness for water conservation. Regular capacity building exercises have empowered Gram Panchayats to discern potential sources for planned interventions. The activities undertaken by IWP during the reporting period are further elaborated upon within this report, showcasing the year's progress and achievements.

I would like to thank IWP Board of Governors and all the stakeholders involved for their continued support in IWP activities.



## About India Water Partnership (IWP)

India Water Partnership (IWP) is an Indian non-profit organization with the goal of propagating, promoting and supporting Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in India. It was registered in 2001 under Haryana Societies Registration Act 1860 and re-registered as per new Haryana Registration and Regulation of Societies Act 2012. The IWP has also been accredited by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) as Country Water Partnership of GWP and hence, also known as GWP-India.

IWP serves as a distinct voice on water management matters. It conducts critical and impartial analysis of water-related issues, aiming to contribute for policies, enhance stakeholder involvement, raise public awareness and foster dialogue and information exchange among individuals, agencies, and government departments within the country. Collaborating with a diverse array of partners, including institutions, research organizations, NGOs, corporate bodies, and others. IWP addresses multiple water-related challenges across India. It organizes regular meetings and conferences to discuss key aspects of the water sector, ensures the country's active participation in international events facilitated by GWP and other global institutions, and promotes cooperation and collaboration among various disciplines and institutions to advance IWRM.

### Network Partners


IWP carries out its activities through its network partners spread across 22 States of the country. Besides this, the Zonal Water Partnerships (ZWPs) established in six zones of the country are helping IWP to achieve its objectives within their zones.

### Governing Body

IWP is governed by a Board of Governors consisting of President, Vice-President, General Secretary, Joint Secretary, Treasurer and senior officials from the Government of India & State Governments. Additionally, the Board is supported by Honorary Members who are individuals of exceptional talent recognized for their outstanding societal contributions. The Governing Body approves the Annual Work Plan and Budget, appoints auditors, and oversees the governance and technical functioning of IWP in alignment with the country's water priorities.

 **Vision** ▶ "A water secure India [with participation of all stakeholders]."

 **Mission** ▶ "Sustainable and Inclusive Water Management at National, Regional, River basin/ Sub-basin and Local Levels in India."

 **Goal** ▶ "The goal is to facilitate inclusive, sustainable and effective water management in the country."



# Thrust Areas




**PROMOTE** use of low cost water saving technologies.



**SUPPORT** use of safe drinking water and effective sanitation methods



**PROMOTE** water use efficiencies in urban & peri-urban areas, especially amongst disadvantage population



**CREATE** awareness on interconnectedness between water and climate change



**FOSTER** cooperation among Water User Associations/ Water User Groups/ Water Regulatory Authorities at district and State level for planning and managing river basins through participatory approach



**ENCOURAGE** traditional methods of water conservation



**SUPPORT** gender mainstreaming in water management



**PROMOTE** role of Women & Youth in Water Resources Management



**STRENGTHEN** area water partnerships for resolving local water related issues.



**CONTRIBUTE** in policy advocacy on efficient water governance





## 2022-23 Project Insights

### (A) Core Projects

#### I. Participatory Groundwater Management to Address Water Scarcity due to Climate Variability in 5 Villages of Phulambri Block, Aurangabad District, Maharashtra



*Training on organic farming*



*Village well water monitoring*

The project aimed to enhance smallholder farmers' resilience to climate variability by promoting participatory groundwater management. It focused on mobilizing farmers for sustainable water use through awareness generation and capacity building in hydrology-based groundwater management.

Main objectives were (i) To mobilize community and build their awareness on aquifer and groundwater use system; (ii) To constitute Village Water Management Committees (VWMCs) for

participatory water use planning using the hydrologic information; and, (iii) To train youth as barefoot technologist for assessment and monitoring of key hydrologic parameters.

The activities carried out were; (i) Participatory Rural Appraisal of water resources; (ii) Hands-on training of VWMCs on water use and governance; (iii) Training to youth on Hydrology; and, (iv) Collective crop planning exercises based on analyzed hydrological data.

### Geographical coverage

**5 villages namely; Adgaon; Murshidabad Wadi; Ranjangaon; Sultanwadi; and Vitthalwadi of Phulambari Block of Drought Prone District, Aurangabad, Maharashtra State**



## Outputs/Outcomes

- 10 village youth trained in hydrologic assessment and basic soil water conservation techniques.
- 5 Village Water Management Committees (VWMCs) formed and trained in crop planning based on hydrologic assessment.
- 3 VWMCs completed water budgeting and collective crop planning based on assessment of water available in their villages.
- 10 open wells identified in each village and their water levels monitored pre & post-monsoon.
- Agro-ecological measures taken-up for soil moisture improvement.
- Demonstrations/trainings imparted for organic farming.

### Project Beneficiaries

151 farmers and youth of Phulambari Block, Aurangabad District, Maharashtra State

## II. Grassroot Gender Empowerment in Water Quality Testing using Field Test Kits for improved Public Health in Medak District, Telangana State

India is actively executing the National Jal Jeevan Mission-Rural (JJM-R) program, aiming to provide functional household tap water connection to every rural household. Under JJM-R, the mandate involves training five women per village to use Field Test Kits (FTKs) for water quality testing at source and delivery points. Recognizing the pivotal role of women as primary water demand managers and caretakers, this initiative addresses both the burden of water collection and the impact of water-borne diseases.

IWP initiated this project to empower and sensitize women and grassroots communities in water quality testing. The objectives included: (i) Building the capacity of Village Water Supply & Sanitation Committee (VWSSC) members in



Water Quality Training at Medak District Telangana



Water Quality Training at Medak District Telangana



water quality testing using FTKs; (ii) Providing training to VWSSC members on their roles, responsibilities, reporting, and monitoring, with a focus on the escalation matrix; and (iii) Sensitizing

the community, particularly women, SHGs, ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers, school teachers and students, and village elders on water quality and its impact on public health.

### Geographical coverage

**10 villages of Medak District, Telangana State**

### Outputs

- **50 VWSC members of 10 project villages trained to check their village water quality using FTKs.**
- **100 Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) members trained in water quality testing through capacity building workshops;**
- **250 school children and 500 community members sensitized and made aware of consuming safe water.**

### Outcomes/Impact

- **Reduced dependency on laboratories to check water quality;**
- **Prompt action and alert in case the Government supplied water quality is not meeting the desired standards; and,**
- **Improved awareness of the local community, SHG, ASHA Anganwadi workers, and school teachers in water quality and the impact on health by using unsafe water.**

### Project Beneficiaries

900 people from 10 project villages of Medak District, Telangana State

## III. Strengthening Water Resources by Improving Governance of Panchayat level Statutory Bodies through Active Participation of Youth and Farmers

In the semi-arid Beed district of Maharashtra's Marathwada region, perennial droughts and lack of irrigation and drinking water facilities have been persistent challenges. The project aimed to enhance water resource management for both drinking and irrigation in collaboration with village self-governing bodies (Gram Panchayats). By motivating and training village youth and Gram Panchayats, along with coordination with government line departments, the project sought



Capacity building training for youth group leaders



to ensure a consistent water supply and improve irrigation potential for increased crop production.

Key interventions included 3 youth leadership training programs, 2 convergence workshops with State government departments and

representatives of Village Water Supply & Sanitation Committees (VWSSCs) and Watershed Development Committees (WDCs), and 2 block-level stakeholders meetings involving students, teachers, media, NGOs, watershed experts, and environmentalists.

### Geographical coverage

**10 villages viz; Arangaon, Belgaon, Bhopala, Doka, Dongaon, Kelgaon, Hanumant Pimpri, Jadhav Jawala, Kalegaon Ghat & Kaprewadi of Kaij Block, Drought prone Beed District, Maharashtra State.**

### Outputs/Outcomes

- **Formed youth groups in all 10 project villages to activate and operationalize VWSSCs & WDCs to improve governance and management of water;**
- **Trained 200 youth (men & women) and farmers (men & women) to address villages water issues and mobilization of government resources;**
- **Conducted basic survey of present status of water bodies and Government defunct water supply & irrigation schemes and discussed in village level meetings, WDCs and VWSSCs meetings for repair/maintenance;**
- **Activated and capacitated WDCs and VWDCs to work with village youth groups for water challenges and management in all the 10 villages;**
- **Enhanced coordination with Block and District Government Departments especially related to water conservation, MGNREG, minor irrigation, etc.; and,**
- **Prepared Detailed Plan of Action and Estimate for rejuvenation of river Bobhati flowing through 10 project villages for submission to Government of Maharashtra.**

### Project Beneficiaries

4,000 men & women of 10 project villages, Kaij Block, Beed District, Maharashtra State.



## IV. Urban water security in Guwahati City, Assam: Exploring problems and sustainable solutions through youth engagement

Guwahati city in Assam faces deteriorating water security due to flawed urban development and inequitable water governance. The situation demands proactive citizen-based advocacy for improved water management. The city's 12 prominent rivers and wetlands suffer severe degradation, primarily from water pollution, solid waste deposition, industrial and municipal sewage release, and encroachment. Shrinkage of wetlands and marshy lands, vital for storm water absorption, has resulted in frequent and severe flash flooding. The absence of proper drainage infrastructure exacerbates the flood situation.

IWP undertook the above project in the Guwahati city of Assam with the objectives to (i) Study and document the 12 most urgent issues of urban water management in the Guwahati city; (ii) Engage groups of young students, researchers, and activists in the study-cum documentation through a competitive process; (iii) Build up capacity of

the youth groups through mentoring workshops; and,(iv) Sensitize citizens of the Guwahati city through youth engagement and prepared 5 case studies with recommendations for Government of Assam for improving urban water governance in the Guwahati city. Brief details of the case studies are given below:

### (1) Urban Flooding in Guwahati City: Why is it an unresolved problem?

Field visits were conducted in 11 flood-affected communities across various municipal wards to assess the on-ground situation. Personal interviews were carried out with affected individuals to gather insights into the impact of flood events and related issues. The case study strongly recommends the implementation of an adequate, efficient, and climate-smart drainage system and channels for the city. To address urban floods in the long term, prioritizing the restoration of natural drainage systems and wetlands,



Flood waters on the Road of Hatigaon, Guwahati City



along with enhancements to build drainage and sewerage systems, is imperative.

### **(2) The Water-Sanitation-Health-Hygiene (WASH) nexus: Why is it crucial for sustainable urban development?**

A research study was conducted in selected slum areas of Guwahati city using a questionnaire for primary data collection, supplemented by relevant secondary data from the Guwahati Municipal Corporation (GMC) and other literature sources. This included information on slums, WASH schemes, toilet and water supply initiatives, and measures to protect women and children from waterborne diseases due to inadequate cleanliness.

The case study strongly recommends a comprehensive survey of environmental health conditions in Guwahati's slums, with a focus on WASH elements. This survey would establish a crucial database for the Government of Assam and development organizations to plan and invest in improving living conditions in slums and similar informal settlement areas, ensuring residents can live with basic human dignity and security.

### **(3) Urban Climate Change-Water-Development Nexus in Guwahati: Citizen Perception and a Reality Check**

For this case study, Key Informant Interviews (individual interviews with subject experts, government officials, policymakers, housewives, men on the street, households, etc.) were conducted. Focus Group Discussions (group interviews) took place with teachers in educational institutions, market-goers, NGOs, and other groups. Reports and datasets were collected from government offices, educational and research institutions,

NGOs, development agencies, and consultancy organizations.

The case study proposes two recommendations viz; (i) At a micro level, there is a need to assess the status and capacity of storm water drains within the city and their connectivity to larger drainage basins through a scientific GIS assessment to identify outlet paths for floodwaters; and (ii) At a macro level, there is a need to identify specific drainage basins and their role in draining excess waters during the monsoon and subsequent flooding.

### **(4) Drinking water scenario in the city of Guwahati, Assam**

Rapid urbanization and population growth in recent decades have profoundly impacted Guwahati's landscape, affecting both surface and groundwater quantity and quality. A study on Guwahati's water availability assessed the current drinking water situation in terms of quantity, quality, and management and identified reasons for citizens' struggles to secure a reliable water supply over the past two decades. The study examined major water supply schemes and projects by the Assam Government in the last decade, as well as measures adopted by citizens, especially in the middle and lower-income groups, to cope with water scarcity. Government mechanisms related to urban water supply, including institutions and policies, were scrutinized.

The study revealed a severe water crisis in Guwahati city, with a majority of the population struggling to meet basic water needs. Over the years, water has become a significant expense in the monthly budget of Guwahati city residents. Delays in water supply projects have intensified grievances among the city's growing population.



*A woman collecting water form a pipeline provided by the GMC*

With the rise of high-rise and commercial complexes, bore wells have become the primary water source.

### **(5) Developing an Integrated Plan for Restoration and Sustainable Management of the Degraded Urban Water Bodies of Guwahati city: A Citizen-centric approach**

The environmental deterioration of Guwahati city has led to the gradual demise of its rivers, streams, wetlands, and storm water reservoirs. This case study focuses on eight prominent rivers and streams and four wetlands integral to the city's drainage. Prolonged citizen abuse, unsustainable urban development, and inadequate water management are root causes. The case study recommends the measures like Stringent implementation of existing laws and policies; Segregation of solid waste at the source; Proper usage of garbage

disposal facilities; Construction of guard walls around water bodies to prevent encroachments, waste disposal, and vendor encroachment; Displaying pollution data for informed decision-making; Scientifically designed drainage systems with accessible cleaning spaces; Inclusion of environmental education in early-childhood curriculum; Increased public participation in water body restoration; Establishment of Committees for water body oversight; Development of comprehensive, long-term restoration plans; Inclusion of educational programs about clean water bodies in school and college curricula; De-siltation of streams and wetlands as a critical measure for restoration; Removal of water body encroachments with proper rehabilitation; Setting up recycling facilities following scientific and legal provisions.



## (B) Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) Projects

Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain-2022 (JSA CTR-2022) was taken up by National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India in all 220 water stressed districts (rural as well as urban areas) of the country with the main theme “Catch the Rain, where it falls, when it falls”. JSA CTR-2022 invited cooperation and support of all Government and Non-Government Organizations to make it successful. IWP contributed to JSA CTR-2022 in 5 States of the country with different interventions. Details in brief are provided below:

### (I) Rejuvenation of two springs to increase the water holding capacity in areas of West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya

Natural springs are the source of fresh water in the hilly areas. However, due to human interventions and natural disasters, condition of these springs has deteriorated during the passage of time.

IWP identified and undertook a project to rejuvenate two natural springs in Khlookynrein and Longlang villages, West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya.

The project aimed to (i) Ensure water availability in the villages during the dry season; (ii) Address erosion and deforestation issues; (iii) Augment groundwater resources sustainably & equitably; and (iv) Raise awareness and educate rural communities about spring shed management.

The interventions included (i) Awareness generation and site identification of defunct springs; (ii) Drafting Technical design for spring rejuvenation; (iii) Rejuvenation of water spring; (iv) Organizing programs within the community to educate them about the operation and

maintenance of the rejuvenated springs; and (v) Formation of Springshed Management Committee with 10 members in both project villages to raise awareness about water conservation, recycling, and management among the villagers.



Inspection of revived spring shed by District Soil & Water Conservation officials



Rejuvenated defunct spring in Khlookynrein, West Jaintia Hills

### Geographical coverage

Two villages namely; Khlookynrein and Longlang of West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya State.





## Outcome/Impact

- Two defunct springs revived;
- More than 10 acres of land brought under irrigation;
- Reduced water stressed situation and drudgery of women folks to a large extent; and,
- Promoted concept of conservation/preservation/ protection of spring shed for sustainable availability of basic resources.

## Project Beneficiaries

1716 people of two villages West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya State.

## (II) Construction of one Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in BDS School, Meerut city (Uttar Pradesh) and organizing Jal Utsav involving 20 Government/Private schools

Under this project, one Rainwater Harvesting Structure at BDS International School in Meerut city, Uttar Pradesh was constructed and awareness generation workshops for students from 20 Government/Private schools in Meerut city on water conservation and rainwater harvesting



Jal Mahotsav at Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut



Exhibition by School Students at Jal Mahotsav

were organized. Creation of mass awareness by designating the students as brand ambassadors for water conservation and management provided the knowledge and peer to peer learning enthusiasm among the students and respective schools. A “Jal Mahotsav” was organized at Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut where over 40 schools’ students and teachers participated, presenting their ideas on water conservation and rainwater harvesting through exhibition and theatre and it was very well appreciated and covered by all the leading national media.

## Geographical coverage

Meerut city, Uttar Pradesh State

## Outcomes/Impact

- 5035 school students and 188 teachers benefitted from the awareness generation workshops on water conservation and rainwater harvesting;
- 1200 school students and around 75 teachers benefitted from Jal Mahotsav; and,
- The rainwater harvesting structure will harvest 200000 liters of water annually.



### **(III) Setting-up of one Rain Water Harvesting Structure (RWHS) in Govt. Higher Secondary School, MKB Nagar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu and organizing awareness generation campaign**

Government Higher Secondary School in MKB Nagar, Chennai city, Tamil Nadu, was chosen for the installation of a Rain Water Harvesting Structure (RWHS) and the initiation of an awareness campaign on water conservation and management across 10 nearby schools.

Upon physical inspection, it was observed that the existing RWHS in the school was non-functional due to lack of connectivity, conveyance, storage, and distribution of rainwater. The overall condition of the school building was poor, with inadequate water facilities for boys' and girls' toilets.

Activities carried out were (i) Detailed

topographical survey of the school campus and site selection; (ii) Construction of a fully functional RWHS at Government Higher Secondary School, MKB Nagar, Chennai city, Tamil Nadu; (iii) Installation of four Roof Top Run-off Storage Tanks at ground level for each school building; (iv) Installation of two additional polymer tanks for the main school building; (v) Creation of a water body for rainwater storage; (vi) Conducting educational sessions for students and teachers at the newly constructed RWHS on its importance and advantages; and (vii) Organizing awareness campaigns on water conservation and management in the beneficiary school and 10 other nearby schools in Chennai city.

#### **Geographical coverage**

**Government Higher Secondary School in MKB Nagar, Chennai city, Tamil Nadu State**



Roof Top Runoff & Recharge Pit

#### **Outcomes**

- **The RWHS will supply water separately to the boys and girls toilets and urinals.**
- **11 school students of Chennai city sensitized on water conservation and management.**



Awareness generation program on RWHS for school students

### **(IV) Revitalising water catchment area to improve the water quality and quantity downstream and rehabilitate springs in Nainital city, Uttarakhand**

Natural springs serve as a vital supplementary water source for Nainital city, Uttarakhand catering to the needs of residents and tourists. Unfortunately, these springs face degradation



due to encroachment, waste dumping, and mismanagement. A swift assessment of three key local springs—Parada Dhara, Sipahi Dhara, and New Bus Stand Dhara was conducted to gauge their current status, conservation practices, utilization potential, and level of degradation. Following the assessment and stakeholder discussions, Sipahi Dhara was identified for project intervention.

Primary objectives included (i) Revitalizing and protecting the springshed area; (ii) Promoting water conservation and sustainable water management; and, (iii) Building the capacity of local authorities to institutionalize water body conservation.

Activities comprised of (i) Revitalization of Sipahi Dhara through civil works such as cleaning and meshing drains, RCC/PCC flooring around the spring, and refurbishing bathrooms used by locals and tourists; (ii) Conducting an awareness program for residents, laborers, and migrants on the importance of natural springs and their

conservation; and, (iii) Establishing a Core Committee involving relevant stakeholders, including residents, municipal officials, and political leaders, for the conservation and management of Sipahi Dhara.

### **(V) Awareness Generation Campaigns among the various Stakeholders on the Importance of Water, its Conservation and Management in 8 Mandals of Sri Sathya Sai District Puttaparthi, Andhra Pradesh**

As part of JSA-CTR 2022, significant intervention focused on awareness generation for water conservation and management in 8 Mandals of Sri Sathya Sai District, Puttaparthi, Andhra Pradesh.

The project aimed to (i) Raise awareness on the optimal utilization of natural resources, including sustainable practices like land use, water conservation, and plantation through community-based organizations; (ii) Empower community-based water user groups for efficient utilization of available water resources; (iii) Conduct Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) activities to sensitize farmers and community-based organizations on water conservation and management; and, (iv) Promote developmental measures related to water conservation and plantation activities to maintain ecological balance.

Activities undertaken were: (i) Awareness generation campaigns in all 8 Mandals in Sri Sathya Sai District of Andhra Pradesh State from 13th July, 2022 to 11th August, 2022 for women SHG groups, WUA's, FPO's and PRI's benefitting 352 people. Lectures were organized by experts on rainwater harvesting; tree plantation, groundwater recharge, watershed management, soil & water conservation, river rejuvenation, etc.;

#### **Geographical coverage**

**Sipahi Dhara Spring shed in Nanital city, Uttarakhand State**

#### **Conclusions**

**The project has shown that there is potential to engage all relevant stakeholders to conserve and revitalized these natural springs.**

**It shows that regular capacity building and awareness programs could improve the existing situation of these natural springs.**



View of Awareness Camp in one Mandal

(ii) 8 Awareness camps organized in 8 Mandals from 5th June, 2022 to 14th June, 2022 covering 363 people drawn from SHGs, FPOs & youth on rainwater harvesting on World Environment Day 2022; (iii) Cultural shows on water related issues

and challenges were organized in 8 targeted Mandals engaging over 1800 people; and, (iv) Organized an interactive workshop on 22nd September, 2022 with State Line Departments, WUAs, WUGs, and SHGs to share JSA objectives and interventions and draw an Action Plan for effective implementation of JSA.

### Geographical coverage

8 Mandals (Divisions) of Sri Sathay Sai District, Puttaparthi, Andhra Pradesh State

### Conclusions & Recommendations

- There is need to sensitize the people on the importance of water, its conservation and management.
- Need to prioritize increasing ground water proposed in Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) and MGNREGS.
- Rehabilitate and renovate water harvesting structures like tanks, Kuntas for improving the ground water level in the wells and bore wells.
- Farmers to be encouraged to make effective use of groundwater by adopting water saving technologies like micro irrigation systems (drip and sprinklers).
- CBOs, WUAs, WUGs, FPOs, SHGs etc. should be sensitized for effective water management through trainings and capacity building.
- District Perspective Annual Action Plans needs to be prepared with participatory approach for natural resource management.
- Special emphasis should be given on Amrit Sarovar scheme (renovation of traditional water bodies).
- Extensively promote water management skills among the farmers for taking up water smart agriculture, organic farming, etc.

Project Beneficiaries

2515 people from 8 Mandals in Sri Sathya Sai District of Andhra Pradesh State



## (C) Workshops/Webinars/Conferences/Meetings organized and participated

### **IWP and its Network Participation and Contribution in 4th Asia Pacific Water Summit (APWS) in Kumamoto, Japan held on 23rd & 24th April, 2022**

4th Asia Pacific Water Summit (APWS) was organized in Kumamoto, Japan on 23rd & 24th April, 2022 in hybrid mode. The theme of the Summit was **“Water for Sustainable Development – Best Practices and the Next Generation”**. Invited by APWS Secretariat Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP and Mrs. Poonam Sewak, VP-Program & Partnership, Safe Water Network India (a Network Partner of IWP & GWP) participated in the Gender & Poverty Session held on 23rd April, 2022 and made a joint presentation entitled **“Promoting Women Social Entrepreneurs through Water ATMs in Low-Income Communities for Safe Water Access”**.

Prof. Santosh Kumar, Board Member, IWP & Head, G&IDRR Division, National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Minister, Government of India was also invited by APWS Secretariat as a panelist in **Integrated Session 2 Governance: Advancing Water Governance for Optimal Stakeholder Collaboration across Sectors and Generations to achieving the Water Secure Asia-Pacific Region by 2030** organized on 24th April, 2022. He delivered a talk on **“Water governance in disaster risk management”**.

### **GWP Network Meeting organized on 25th May, 2022 in hybrid mode**

Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP attended the GWP network meeting on 25th May, 2022 and contributed in various break-out sessions. 5 network partners of IWP/GWP viz; Dhan Foundation, Terra Firma, Aaranyak, Vagai Trust, Devram International also participated and contributed. Dr. Partha J Das, Head, Climate Hazard Division, Aaryanak and Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator of IWP, shared insights during the breakout session on **Communication for Social Change**. Dr. Das highlighted the workshops conducted for youths in Assam in 2021 on water management, emphasizing the involvement of grassroots organizations in remote areas and encouraging participants to express their views in local languages. The meeting drew the participation of 200 GWP network partners worldwide.

### **Participation in an online meeting of NGOs organized by National Water Mission(NWM), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India under JSA-CTR-2022 on 2nd June, 2022**

The NWM, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India organized an online meeting of NGOs under JSA-CTR-2022 on 2nd June, 2022 to finalize the agenda and other modalities for a Nation



Workshop scheduled to be organized for NGOs at Hyderabad on 23rd & 24th June, 2022. In the meeting Core Group of NGOs was formed to support NWM in organizing the workshop.

Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP was selected as one of the members of Core Group and vested with the responsibilities of designing the workshop programme, contacting and inviting country's best NGOs working in the water allied sectors for their participation. After the meeting the IWP Secretariat sent a list of prominent NGOs of IWP to NWM after verifying the legal status of NGOs on Darpan portal of NITI Aayog.

### Participation in a National Workshop organized for NGOs under Jal Shakti Abhiyan-Catch the Rain-2022 (JSA-CTR-2022) on 23rd & 24th June, 2022 at Hyderabad, Telangana

The NWM, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India organized a workshop under JSA-CTR-2022 on the theme **“Role of Civil Society Organisations in Water Security for Sustainable Development”** on 23rd & 24th June, 2022 at Hyderabad, Telangana for

the NGOs to support and contribute meticulously for water conservation and management in the country. In the two days' workshop a total no. of 8 sessions were organized and 27 experts made the presentations. Around 110 NGOs from across India participated in the National workshop. The workshop was inaugurated by Shri Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State for Jal Shakti in the august presence of Mrs. Debashree Mukherjee, I.A.S., the then Additional Secretary & Mission Director, National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India.

Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP participated in the workshop and Chaired Session-V on **“Leveraging the Power of Technology Innovations for Decentralized Water Management through Community Participation”**. In this session, experts shared GIS-based applications & tools and decision support systems. The experts also shared how technology is mobilizing the community to own access to information to understand in pictorial form geo-hydrological data for information and decision support tools. The experts also shared the impact of interventions that can help in scaling up further interventions.



Mrs. Debashree Mukherjee, IAS, the then Additional Secretary & Mission Director, National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India addressing the Workshop Participants



Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP chairing a session on Leveraging the Power of Technology Innovations for Decentralized Water Management through Community Participation



## Shivana River Purification Campaign in May 2022

Formed on the initiative of India Water Partnership in 2012, the Shivana Area Water Partnership is looking after the management of the Shivana River along with the other stakeholders of the District Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh.

The Shivana River, along which the world-famous Lord Pashupatinath's idol stands, is heavily polluted due to sewage drains from Mandsaur city and nearby areas. On May 8, 2022, during Chief Minister Mr. Shivraj Singh Chouhan's visit to Mandsaur, social organizations and public representatives urged for purification of the Shivana River. The Chief Minister assured that the Madhya Pradesh Government would provide all possible assistance, emphasizing the crucial need for local public participation.

On 13th May 2022, Mandsaur District Collector, Mr. Gautam Singh held a meeting of all the construction departments and their contractors in which a discussion was made for making

availability of machines for the removal of mud from the river under the **Shivana purification campaign**. Similarly, on 15th May 2022 in the presence of MLA, Mr. Yashpal Singh Sisodiya, a meeting with social organizations, Mandsaur City NGO Club, and social workers was also held.

Accordingly, on 19th May 2022, in the special presence of Honorable Member of Parliament, Mr. Sudhir Gupta and Honorable Member of Legislative Assembly, Mr. Yashpal Singh Sisodiya an informal program was organized on the bank of Shivana River in which voluntary labour work to remove the silts and water hyacinth from the River was carried-out.

## Participation in PAN Asia Tool Box and MSP Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia from 20 to 22 June 2022

GWP organized a PAN Asia Tool Box and MSP Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia, from June 20 to June 22, 2022. The workshop aimed to (i) Introduce the newly modified GWP Tool Box – IWRM Action Hub to GWP Network partners in the Pan Asia region; (ii) Familiarize them with its features and functionalities; (iii) Collaboratively produce the "MSP Sourcebook for Improved Water Governance," a flagship publication for GWP and the water sector; and (iv) Strengthen relationships among Country Water Partnerships leaders, Regional Water Partnership staff, and GWP partners in the Pan Asia region.

Mr. Sai Suresh, Additional Chief Engineer at WAPCOS Limited (IWP & GWP Network Partner), represented India and contributed to workshop deliberations.



Appreciation from District Collector to Shivana Area Water Partnership



Volunteer labour work by community for Shivana River Purification



### Participation in a Meeting organized by Haryana Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Government of Haryana on 2nd August, 2022

The Haryana Irrigation & Water Resources Department organized a meeting on August 2, 2022, via video conferencing for Haryana State NGOs involved in Jal Shakti Abhiyan -2022, Catch the Rain “Where it falls, when it falls.” The Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP attended and urged NGOs to allocate 10-15 minutes for Jal



Forty Ninth (49th) Board of Governors Meeting of IWP held on 27th September, 2022



Participation of Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP in a Meeting organized by Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Government of Haryana on 22nd August, 2022

Shakti Abhiyan in their scheduled programs. She recommended sharing IEC materials with the Irrigation & Water Resources Department, creating PPTs on ongoing water conservation projects, and uploading details on the JSA MIS portal. ([https://jsactr.mowr.gov.in/jsa\\_main/JSA](https://jsactr.mowr.gov.in/jsa_main/JSA)).

### Forty Ninth (49th) Board of Governors Meeting of IWP held on 27th September, 2022

IWP held its 49th Board of Governors Meeting on September 27, 2022, in New Delhi, chaired by its new President, Mr. R K Agrawal, also the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of WAPCOS

Limited. The meeting covered progress on core activities and reported on the Jal Shakti Abhiyan activities in 2022. Auditors for the 2023 audit were appointed. Additionally, IWP announced two upcoming events: (i) A Panel Discussion during the 7th India Water Week-2022 on November 3, 2022; and (ii) A Workshop on “Applying the EPIC Response Framework for Improved Flood and Drought Governance” by the World Bank, WMO, and GWP during India Water Week-2022.

### Participation of IWP in a “High-level Plenary of Policy Dialogue on Accelerating SDG 6 through Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships” on 2nd November 2022 during 7th India Water Week

The Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP was a Panelist in a “High-Level Plenary of Policy Dialogue on Accelerating SDG 6 through Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships” on November 2, 2022, during the 7th India Water Week. The event, organized by India Water Foundation and UNEP, with support from the World Water Council and UNESCAP, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India aimed to identify solutions to bottlenecks hindering progress on SDG 6.





The plenary session featured Shri Gajendra Singh Sekhawat, Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti, Government of India; Shri Kailash Choudhary, Minister of State for Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India; Shri Atul Bagai, Head, UNEP, India; Shri Rajan Sudesh Ratan, Deputy Head, UNESCAP South & South Asia, who shared their views.



High-level Plenary of Policy Dialogue on Accelerating SDG 6 through Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships on 2nd November 2022 during 7th India Water Week

The Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP, played a key role in a Panel Discussion, citing IWP and GWP's collaborative efforts in multi-stakeholder participation for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) capacity building in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. She emphasized the importance of transparent dialogue based on evidence in the water sector and highlighted the significance of SDG 6.5.1 for data collection and exchange across sectors, fostering robust multi-stakeholder partnerships at both local and global levels. Additionally, she mentioned IWP's discussions with UNEP and the India's Focal Point for SDG 6.5.1 IWRM, leading to the submission of the country report on IWRM status on July 31, 2020.

### IWP organized a Panel Discussion on "Role of Civil Society in Efficient Water Management" on 3rd November, 2022 during 7th India Water Week

The 7th India Water Week (IWW), organized by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, showcased a pivotal event at India Expo Centre, Greater Noida, from November 1st to 5th, 2022. On behalf of the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, IWP orchestrated an engaging Panel Discussion on "Role of Civil Society in Efficient Water Management" on November 3rd, 2022. The panel, comprising six experts from diverse Civil Society Organizations, was led by Mr. A.B. Pandya, Regional Council Member, GWP-South Asia, Secretary-General of the International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage, and Former Chairman of the Central Water Commission, Government of India. Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP, adeptly facilitated and moderated the discussion, with Mr. Shiv Kumar Sharma, Director, BCD (E&NE), Central Water Commission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, serving as the Nodal Officer for the event.



IWP organized a Panel Discussion on "Role of Civil Society in Efficient Water Management" on 3rd November, 2022 during 7th India Water Week



Panel Discussion Conclusions/Recommendations were: CSOs have made significant contributions to water management at local, State, and National levels, with expectations for an even more crucial role in the future; CSOs are best suited as partners for efficient water management in India due to their capacity to interact with communities at an individual level, addressing the country's gross inequalities; The relationship between the Government and CSOs in India has significantly improved, evolving into a collaborative rather than combative partnership; CSOs' major strengths include flexibility, innovative approaches, and community mobilization, yet challenges arise from logistical and exposure constraints, hindering large-scale results; CSOs play a key role in bridging macro-level policies and initiatives with local communities, adapting them to local conditions and leveraging their micro-level understanding; Achieving close coordination between the Government and CSOs, as seen in projects like the Ramganga Catchment Area under Namami Gange, requires institutionalized partnerships for long-lasting impact; CSOs should be involved in all stages of water resources projects, acting as harbingers of change and ensuring community approval without adopting a partisan approach; CSOs must develop capacities to understand planning and design principles, acting as agents of change to align water management initiatives with local constraints and evolving demand scenarios; Finance is a major hurdle for effective CSO functioning, requiring increased support from the Government; and Industry also has a role in financing CSOs, not just through CSR funding but as knowledge partners in a symbiotic relationship for overall efficient water resource management.

### **Participation of Mr. A B Pandya, Regional Council Member, GWP-South Asia in 28th Regional Council Meeting of GWP-South Asia in Sri Lanka on 9th & 10th November, 2022**

Mr. A.B. Pandya, Regional Council Member, GWP-South Asia, joined the 28th Regional Council Meeting held in Sri Lanka on November 9th and 10th, November 2022. Smt. Preeti Madan, I.E.S (Retd.), Regional Council Member, GWP-South Asia and Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, attended the meeting virtually. Mr. Pandya provided a comprehensive overview of IWP project advancements from November 2021 to October 2022, along with presenting the IWP Work Plan for 2023. He also shared IWP's perspectives and suggestions for enhancing governance within GWP-South Asia.

Dr. Veena Khanduri emphasized that India, through initiatives like Jal Jeevan Mission, supported by the Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation and Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India alongside programs from the National Water Mission and Central Water Commission, is actively engaged in similar water storage projects as of GWP-South Asia. India's extensive expertise and experience in this sector position it as a key contributor to regional efforts. Mr. A.B. Pandya highlighted a crucial point on resource mobilization, urging GWP-South Asia to stay vigilant about funding avenues. He informed participants about a recently announced UN funding window specifically designated for climate change initiatives.



Participation of Mr. A B Pandya, Regional Council Member, GWP-South Asia in 28th Regional Council Meeting of GWP-South Asia in Sri Lanka

Dr. Veena Khanduri emphasized the significance of involving youth in Country Water Partnerships (CWPs) activities. She addressed the challenge of sustaining youth interest in these programs despite the decision to recruit interns and conduct youth-related activities in 2021 and 2022. Dr. Khanduri expressed hope that youth trained through the GWP-South Asia WAY program would provide lasting support to CWPs, ensuring the sustainability of GWP-South Asia programs.

### **IWP Collaboration with Indo-German Chamber of Commerce (IGCC) for Sustain Awards-2022 on 2nd December, 2022**

The Indo-German Chamber of Commerce (IGCC), in collaboration with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ), is amplifying its initiative to encourage responsible business practices in industrial water management through the Sustain Awards 2022. Aligned with India's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), these awards recognize companies and industries in Bihar, Uttarakhand, and West

Bengal that exemplify good practices, innovative solutions, and make significant contributions to industrial water management.

Invited by the Indo-German Chamber of Commerce (IGCC), the IWP collaborated with IGCC for the Sustain Awards-2022 and became a knowledge partner for this event. Shri R K Agrawal, President, IWP was the Chairman of the Jury panel for the Sustain Awards-2022. The award ceremony was held on 2nd December, 2022 at Kolkata and the best performing companies were felicitated with Sustain Awards-2022.

### **Participation of IWP in Brainstorming Meeting on Issues related to R & D in Water Sector on 30th November, 2022**

The Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR, RD & GR), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, conducted a hybrid meeting on November 30, 2022, in New Delhi. Various stakeholders in the water sector participated in brainstorming on Research and development issues. Chaired by the Additional Secretary & Mission Director of the National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, the meeting aimed to gather stakeholders' suggestions and prioritize areas for research in the water sector.

Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator attended this meeting virtually. Representatives from the 32 State Research Institutes/ WALMI, NGOs, and other stakeholders involved in the water sector took part in the meeting and offered their suggestions.



### **IWP conducted 50th Board of Governors Meeting (Steering Committee Meeting) and 20th Annual General Body Meeting (GWP-India Partners Meet) back to back on 26th December, 2022**

On 26th December 2022 the IWP conducted its 50th Board of Governors Meeting (Steering Committee Meeting) and 20th Annual General Body Meeting (GWP-India Partners Meet) back to back in-person and virtually at WAPCOS Limited Office, New Delhi. The brief details of both the meetings are as under:

#### **(i) 50th Board of Governors Meeting (Steering Committee Meeting)**

The following items were presented/informed in the meeting:

- Progress report of GWP and Jal Shakti Abhiyan activities undertaken by IWP from October to December 2022 were reported through PowerPoint presentation;
- Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 was approved;
- Status of IWP and GWP membership was informed; and,
- Other issues of governance were discussed.



*Fifth (50th) Board of Governors Meeting (Steering Committee Meeting)*

#### **(ii) 20th Annual General Body Meeting of IWP**

The following items were presented/informed in the meeting:

- Progress of the Core activities and Jal Shakti Abhiyan activities undertaken by IWP from March, 2022 to December, 2022 was presented before the General Body through PowerPoint presentation;
- Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 approved in the 50th Board of Governors (Steering Board) Meeting was put-up and adopted by the General Body;
- Status of IWP and GWP membership received from January 2022 to December 2022 was reported; and,
- Decisions taken in Board of Governors (Steering Board) Meetings conducted in 2022 were informed to the General Body.



*Twentieth (20th) Annual General Body Meeting (GWP-India Partners Meet)*

### **Participation of IWP in Inception Workshop for Built Water Storage Project in South Asia on 30th January, 2023 at New Delhi**

IWMI India hosted an Inception Workshop for the “**Built Water Storage in South Asia**” project on January 30, 2023, in New Delhi. The Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP representing GWP-South Asia, actively



participated and spoke on key aspects during the workshop, contributing valuable insights as requested by the Regional Coordinator.

### **Participation of IWP in UN 2023 Water Conference Virtual Side Event on “Climate Change, Wetlands and Women: Actions Towards Creating Resilient Communities and Ecosystems on 20th March, 2023**

Executive Secretary-cum-Country Coordinator, IWP participated in the UN 2023 Water Conference Side Event on **“Climate Change, Wetlands and Women: Actions Towards Creating Resilient Communities and Ecosystems”** conducted virtually on 20th March, 2023.

The action-oriented side event focused on Climate Change, Wetlands, and Women, highlighting impactful examples from South Asian countries and global experiences that underscored the leadership role of women in fostering resilient communities and ecosystems. The discussion delved into existing challenges, opportunities, and future directions. The event facilitated the exchange of insights from grassroots organizations, international development entities, private sectors, and State representatives. It served as a platform for creating new partnerships among participating organizations, fostering synergies for greater collective impact.



*Image by lifeforstock on Freepik*



# Glimpses of 2022-23 Projects





# Publications



Climate change has a strong influence on precipitation and melting response of glaciers/snow cover in the Himalayas. Uttarakhand being a hill state is quite vulnerable to climate mediated risks. Rising temperatures can also cause rapid glacial melt consequently impacting freshwater supply and quality. Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan which is responsible for rural drinking water supply schemes in the state is facing troubles due to the depleting trend of discharge of the water sources in the last decade.

With the above context, India Water Partnership (IWP) undertook a project on **“Enhancing Capacities of various Stakeholders to address Climate Change through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in State of Uttarakhand”** in 2021 with the objectives to sensitize and build capacities of officials of water resources and other relevant departments and institutions of

Government of Uttarakhand to implement and mainstream adaptation actions into IWRM. At end of the project, IWP organized a State level sensitization workshops on **“Enhancing Capacity to Address Climate Change in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Uttarakhand”** was organized by India Water Partnership (IWP) in collaboration with National Institute of Hydrology (NIH), Roorkee & Indian National Committee for Intergovernmental Hydrological Programme (INC-IHP) on 7th December, 2021 at NIH, Roorkee, Uttarakhand.

The main objective of the workshop was to bring together all the stakeholders on one platform, especially the State Government officials of Uttarakhand particularly the departments like irrigation, watershed, water resources dealing with water management projects planning and implementation. The workshop was very successful as eminent experts in water & climate change and the bureaucrats of the State Government, and International experts initiated informed discussions on IWRM and came up with conclusive recommendations to mainstream IWRM.



Recognizing the important role the CSOs play in water management in the country, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India invited India Water Partnership (IWP) to organize a Panel Discussion on **“Role of Civil Society in efficient Water Management”** during 7th India Water Week 2022” which was organized from 1st to 5th November, 2022 at India Expo Centre, Greater NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh on the theme **“Water Security for Sustainable Development with Equity”**.

The Panel Discussion was organized on 3rd November, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Shri A B Pandya, Regional Council Member,



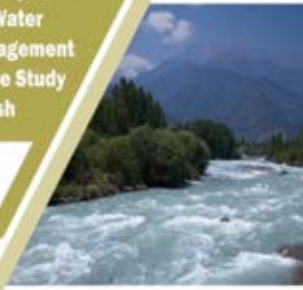


GWP-South Asia; Secretary General, International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage & Former Chairman, Central Water Commission, Government of India. The discussion revolved around contribution of CSOs at local, state and national levels and the kind of issues and challenges faced by them. Further, the discussion went on to evaluate the support from the government and the space they are providing to the Civil Society for playing their coveted role in decision making, planning & execution. Finally, the panel also discussed the role and functioning of CSOs, changing with time and how they are coping with the emerging challenges of water management in the country. The Panel discussion came-up with several recommendations on the Role of Civil Societies in Efficient Water Management in the country.



Mapping the Policy and Institutional Response to Integrated Water Resource Management in India - A Case Study of Uttar Pradesh

A Status Paper



In Uttar Pradesh, India's most populous state, escalating water demand, inefficient use and lack of unified perspective in the planning for conservation and sustainable utilization of existing water resources reflects water governance deficit and calls for a comprehensive review and scrutiny of the existing water policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks. A holistic review, based on the framework of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) principles, approaches and policy directions provided under the National Water Policy, 2012 may be useful to understand the existing gaps and opportunities for improving water governance in general with a specific focus on mainstreaming IWRM in the state. A diagnostic Study on policy and institutional analysis of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) by India Water Partnership (IWP), with the knowledge support from

the Indian Environment Law Organization (IELO) and local technical support by the Ground Water Action Group (GEAG), Lucknow, identified key policy, regulatory and institutional gaps in the water governance in Uttar Pradesh, that have led to persistent water crisis in some of the drought prone areas of UP such as Bundelkhand. Top-down approaches, inadequate decentralization at state level, fragmented governance structures, lack of inter-agency coordination, exclusion of local actors and centralization of power and funds have created an inefficient governance system which have exacerbated the water crisis in Uttar Pradesh. The identified issues and challenges were deliberated in a one day Regional Consultation on Mainstreaming IWRM in Uttar Pradesh at Lucknow with key stakeholders. The Consultations based on identified issues have yielded recommendations on addressing the issues through IWRM need to be considered by policy and decision making actors in Uttar Pradesh.



# Media Coverage/Testimonials/Videos

## Media Coverage – Water Conservation



## Media Coverage – Water Quality Training

### Kolcharam village, Narsapur, Medak District, Telangana

Tamil Language

English Translation



The water quality training conducted by Safe Water Network India under the India Water Partnership program 2022 to train the VWSC members and women on using the FTKs highlighted the importance of safe water for good health. The training informed the VWSC, ASHA volunteers, Anganwadi teachers, and Gram Panchayat staff on the water quality standards and the use of Field Test Kits for testing water quality. The participants tested the piped water they received at their home for TDS, pH, and chlorine. The FTKs were distributed to the VWSC members and the health staff.



## Testimonials

Name: **Jaya Sudha**

Age: **32 years**

Occupation: **SHG Member, Waddepally, Warangal, Telangana**

Jaya Sudha is a SHG member in Waddepally village, Warangal District, Telangana. During the interview, she shared her feedback about the training program.



“*Namaste. My name is Jaya Sudha, and I came to this training to learn about water quality testing. Before attending this training, I was unaware of the number of tests available to check water quality. Thanks to the training, I now better understand the various tests available. I plan to perform these tests at home and then expand to my neighboring areas to educate them. With my new knowledge and confidence, I am excited to start testing water quality and positively impacting my community's health.*”

Name: **Gnaneshwari**

Age: **34 years**

Occupation: **SHG Member, Nakkalagutta, Warangal District, Telangana**

Gnaneshwari works as a SHG member in Nakkalagutta village, Warangal District, Telangana. She attended both rounds of training imparted by Safe Water Network India under the support of GWP-IWP.



“*Namasthe, my name is Gnaneshwari. I recently took two training sessions and learned about different water sources and contaminants. Before the training, I only had a basic understanding that water contamination can be caused by human and animal waste. However, after attending the training, I learned that excessive use of pesticides in farming can also cause water contamination. These pesticides get absorbed into the soil and contaminate our groundwater. Additionally, I learned about 13 parameters on which water can be tested, the testing methods used to measure them, and how they impact our health.*

*I am excited to share my new gained knowledge through training with my fellow villagers, especially housewives responsible for cooking and drinking water. I believe that by educating them on water quality, we can improve the health and well-being of our community. I am also prepared to test the drinking water in our village to ensure it is safe for consumption.*

*Thank you.*”

## Link for Videos



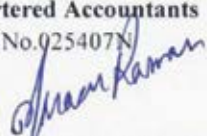
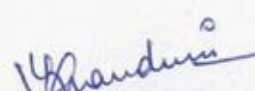


Water Quality Testing – Training Video can be accessed at [Water Quality Training using Field Test Kits - YouTube](#)







Water Quality Testing using Field Test Kits – Training Video can be accessed at [Empowering Women and Youth on Water Quality Testing using Field Test Kits - Bing video](#)



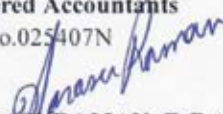
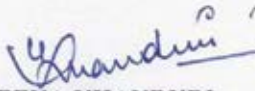


# Audit Report 2022-23

<b>INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP</b>		
(Regn No.-HR0182013-00867)		
76-C, Sector-18, Gurgaon- 122015		
Statement of affairs as on 31st March, 2023		
Particulars	Current year (Rs.)	Previous year (Rs.)
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>		
<b>CORPUS FUND</b>		
Life Membership fees		
Opening Balance	944,567.00	
Add: Received during the year	10,000.00	
	954,567.00	944,567.00
<b>General Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	5,498,248.49	6,839,495.03
Add: Surplus/( Deficit) transferred from Income & Expenditure Account	267,014.94	(1,341,246.54)
	5,765,263.43	5,498,248.49
<b>CURRENT LIABILITY</b>		
Audit Fees Payable		
Expenses payable	111,218.00	146,818.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,831,048.43</b>	<b>6,589,633.49</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash in Hand	2,072.00	1,000.00
Cash at Bank in current accounts	919,753.53	1,084,765.90
Cash at Bank in Fixed Deposits	5,825,364.90	5,146,706.59
Interest Accrued on above	58,613.00	303,922.00
Tax deposit recoverable	25,245.00	53,239.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,831,048.43</b>	<b>6,589,633.49</b>
As per our report of even Date attached		
For Parasuraman & Associates		
Chartered Accountants		
FRN No.025407X		
		
<b>N PARASURAMAN F.C.A</b> Memb. No. 083102	<b>VEENA KHANDURI</b> ( Executive Secretary)	<b>R.K. AGRAWAL</b> (President)
Place: New Delhi		
Date : 14/07/2023		
UDIN No.: 23083102BGVRWQ7485		
		



INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP (Regn No.-HR0182013-00867) 76-C, Sector-18, Gurgaon- 122015		
Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31st March,2023		
Particulars	Current year (Rs.)	Previous year (Rs.)
<b>INCOME</b>		
Grant from WRG		
Grant for WACREP		
Grant from IWMI-GWP	2,951,710.12	3,538,204.94
Funds for Baseline Survey on Youth	-	-
Management Cost Received	83,196.00	226,976.00
Annual Membership Fees	-	2,500.00
Interest on Income Tax Refund	3,381.00	-
Interest from banks (S/A & FD)	343,489.44	355,594.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,381,776.56</b>	<b>4,123,274.94</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
GWP Project Expense	2,979,639.92	3,483,289.48
M & E Expenses on CORE	83,196.00	144,257.00
Audit fees	23,600.00	11,975.00
Office & Administrative Expenses	28,325.70	-
India Water Week under JSA	-	1,825,000.00
Surplus/(Deficit) for year transferred to General Fund	267,014.94	(1,341,246.54)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,381,776.56</b>	<b>4,123,274.94</b>
As per our report of even Date attached		
For Parasuraman & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN No.025407N		
 N PARASURAMAN F.C.A Memb. No. 083102	 VEENA KHANDURI ( Executive Secretary)	 R.K. AGRAWAL (President)
Place: New Delhi Date : 14/07/2023 UDIN No.: 23083102BGVRWQ7485		
		



INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP			
76-C, Sector-18, Gurgaon- 122015			
Receipts & Payments Account for the year ended on 31st March, 2023			
Particulars		Current year (Rs.)	Previous year (Rs.)
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
<b>Opening balances</b>			
i) Bank balances in current accounts	1,084,765.90		
ii) Bank balances in Fixed Deposit	5,146,706.59		
iii) Interest accrued	303,922.00		
iii) Cash in hand	1,000.00	6,536,394.49	7,825,192.03
Grants received		2,951,710.12	3,538,204.94
Other Receipts for Baseline survey on Youth		-	-
Annual membership		-	2,500.00
TDS refund		53,239.00	31,342.00
Management Cost Received			82,719.00
Interest received		321,625.44	355,594.00
Life Membership Received		10,000.00	20,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9,872,969.05</b>	<b>11,855,551.97</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
GWP Project Expense		2,979,639.92	3,483,289.48
Office Administrative Expenses		27,400.00	-
Other Expenses		925.70	-
Audit Fees		17,700.00	10,868.00
India Water Week - JSA Project		41,500.00	1,825,000.00
<b>Closing balances</b>			
i) Bank accounts	919,753.53		1,084,765.90
ii) Fixed Deposits	5,825,364.90		5,146,706.59
iii) Interest accrued on FD	58,613.00		303,922.00
ii) Cash-in-Hand	2,072.00	6,805,803.43	1,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9,872,969.05</b>	<b>11,855,551.97</b>
As per our report of even Date attached			
For Parasuraman & Associates			
Chartered Accountants			
FRN No.025407N			
			
N PARASURAMAN F.C.A	VEENA KHANDURI	R.K. AGRAWAL	
Memb. No. 083102	( Executive Secretary)	(President)	
Place: New Delhi			
Date : 14/07/2023			
UDIN No.: 23083102BGVRWQ7485			
			



# IWP Network Partners

State	Partner Name	State	Partner Name	State	Partner Name
<a href="#">Andhra Pradesh</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural Integrated and Social Education Society</li> <li>Association for Active Service in Rural Areas</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Delhi</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Society for Development Alternatives</li> <li>Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development</li> <li>Sulabh International Social Service Organisation</li> <li>Taru Leading Edge</li> <li>Tree Craze Foundation</li> <li>WAPCOS Ltd.</li> <li>Water Aid (UK) India Liaison Office</li> <li>Water Community India</li> <li>Project ASBAH</li> <li>Vibgyor Marvels</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Madhya Pradesh</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research</li> <li>NAVDEEP</li> <li>Shivana Area Water water Partnership</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Assam</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AARANYAK</li> </ul>			<a href="#">Maharashtra</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eco Needs Foundation</li> <li>Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development</li> <li>Grass Root Action &amp; Social Programmes</li> <li>Indian Association &amp; Aquatic Biologists</li> <li>Indian Social Welfare Society</li> <li>Indian Water Works Association</li> <li>Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.</li> <li>Pani Parishad</li> <li>Pravara Institute of Research and Education in Natural and Social Sciences</li> <li>S G G S Institute of Engineering and Technology</li> <li>Society for Promoting Participative Eco-system Management</li> <li>Women's Water Forum</li> <li>Yusuf Meherally Centre</li> <li>Yuva Gram Vikas Mandal</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Bihar</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institute of Environment &amp; Eco. Development</li> <li>Welfare India</li> <li>Action for Disaster Resilient and Inclusive Development</li> <li>Action For Food Production</li> <li>All India Women's Conference</li> <li>Alternative Futures</li> <li>Angelique International Limited</li> <li>Central Soil and Material Research Station,</li> <li>Centre for Youth</li> <li>CMSR Foundation</li> <li>Exhibitions India Pvt. Ltd.</li> <li>ICLEI South Asia</li> <li>Inspire Network for Environment</li> <li>Institute for Development Initiatives</li> <li>Institute for Human Development</li> <li>Institute for Resource Management and Economic Development</li> <li>Institute of Economic Growth</li> <li>IPE Global Limited</li> <li>Jaguar Overseas Limited</li> <li>Kirloskar Brothers Ltd.</li> <li>Linqoa Consulting Partners</li> <li>Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd</li> <li>Mr. S.C. Jain (Individual Partner)</li> <li>Safe Water Networks, India</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Gujarat</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institute of Rural Management, Anand</li> <li>N.M. Sadguru Water &amp;Dev Foundation</li> <li>Self Employed Women's Association</li> <li>Indian Environment Law Organizations</li> <li>PRAGYA</li> <li>S.M. Sehgal Foundation</li> <li>Xplorer Consultancy Services Pvt Ltd</li> <li>JS Water Energy Life co. Pvt. Ltd.</li> </ul>		
<a href="#">Delhi</a>		<a href="#">Haryana</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PRAKRITI</li> <li>South Asian Voluntary Association of Environmentalists</li> </ul>		
		<a href="#">Himachal Pradesh</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Humanity</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Manipur</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zougam Institute for Community Resources</li> <li>Adarsha Seva Sangathan</li> <li>Arun Institute of Rural Affairs</li> <li>Association For Awareness and Welfare Activity For Down-Troddens in Society</li> <li>Association for Rural Area Social Modification, Improvement and Nestling</li> </ul>
		<a href="#">Jammu &amp; Kashmir</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Applied Mechanics and Hydraulics</li> <li>National Institute of Advanced Studies</li> <li>SSJV Projects Pvt. Ltd.</li> <li>Samyuktha</li> <li>Institute of Regional Analysis</li> <li>Lake Conservation Authority</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Orissa</a>	
		<a href="#">Jharkhand</a>			
		<a href="#">Karnataka</a>			
		<a href="#">Kerala</a>			
		<a href="#">Madhya Pradesh</a>			



State	Partner Name	State	Partner Name	State	Partner Name
<b>Orissa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyana Parisad</li><li>Grmaya Bikash Manch</li><li>Institute for Rural Development and Planning</li><li>Narichetna Mahila Institute</li><li>SADHANA</li><li>Society For Rural Advancement And Democratic Humanitarian Action</li><li>Society for Women Action Development</li><li>The CHETANA</li><li>UDYAMA</li></ul>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Institute of Development Studies</li><li>Jheel Sanrakshan Samiti</li></ul>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>International Development Centre Foundation</li><li>Janhit Foundation</li><li>NEER Foundation</li><li>Sharda University</li><li>Retas Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.</li></ul>
<b>Punjab</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Guru Arjun Dev Institute of Development Studies</li></ul>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DHAN Foundation</li><li>Human Formation Organisation</li><li>Terra Firma</li><li>Mr. G. Bhaskar (Individual Partner)</li></ul>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indian Association of Hydrologists,</li><li>Indian Water Resources Society</li><li>Pan Himalayan Grassroots Development Foundation</li></ul>
<b>Rajasthan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centre for Environment and Development Studies</li><li>Indian Institute of Rural Management</li></ul>	<b>Telangana</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Society for Participatory Development</li><li>Indian Association of Aquatic Biologists</li><li>Institute of Resource Development and Social Management</li><li>Kindle Rural Welfare Society</li><li>Sarvodaya Youth Organization</li><li>WORLD</li><li>Aroh Foundation</li><li>Empowering People for Development</li></ul>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Akshaynagar Pallisri Sangha</li><li>Kalyani Institute for Study, Planning and Action for Rural Change</li><li>Nutanhat Development Society</li><li>Tafa Palli Milani Sangha</li><li>Shatmonisha Santi Sangha</li></ul>







# List of Governing Body Members

## Members of Governing Body & Office Bearers

S.No.	Name	Position
1.	<b>Mr. R K Agrawal</b>	President, IWP & Chairman-cum-Managing Director, WAPCOS Limited
2.	<b>Mr. Avinash C Tyagi</b>	Vice-President, IWP & Former Secretary General, International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage; Former Commissioner (PP), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India
3.	<b>Dr. Aman Sharma</b>	General Secretary, IWP & Chief Executive Director, Environment, Construction Management & Admn., WAPCOS Limited
4.	<b>Ms. Aditi Kapoor</b>	Joint Secretary, IWP & Director, Alternative Futures
5.	<b>Ms. Gargi Banerji</b>	Treasurer, IWP & Director, Pragya

## Members of Governing Body including Honorary Members

S.No.	Name	Position
1.	<b>Dr. Suresh Kumar Chaudhari</b>	Member, IWP & Deputy Director General (Soil & Water Management), NRM Division, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Government of India
2.	<b>Mr. Sandeep Taneja</b>	Member, IWP & Chief Engineer, YWS (South/Delhi), Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Government of Haryana
3.	<b>Dr. R C Panda, I.A.S (Retd.)</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Former Secretary, Government of India; Chairman, National Task Force, Jal Jeevan Mission, Government of India
4.	<b>Ms. Preeti Madan, I.E.S (Retd.)</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Former Principal Economic Advisor, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Government of India
5.	<b>Mr. A B Pandya</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Secretary General, International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage; Former Chairman, Central Water Commission, Government of India
6.	<b>Mr. D K Sharma</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Chairman, Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
7.	<b>Dr. Ravinder Kaur</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Principal Scientist, Water Technology Centre, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Government of India
8.	<b>Dr. Alok Sikka</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & India Representative, International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka
9.	<b>Mr. Anupam Mishra</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Director, Commercial & HRD, WAPCOS Limited
10.	<b>Prof. Santosh Kumar</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Head, G&IDRR Division, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
11.	<b>Mr. Rajesh Jain</b>	Honorary Member, IWP & Managing Director, LPS Bossard Pvt. Ltd.



# Our Project/Collaborative Partners in 2022-23

We thank our Project/Collaborative partners for their generous support in carrying out our project activities successfully.

## Project Partners



## Collaborative Partners



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Bengaluru - Pune - Düsseldorf



जल शक्ति मंत्रालय  
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES,  
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION





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