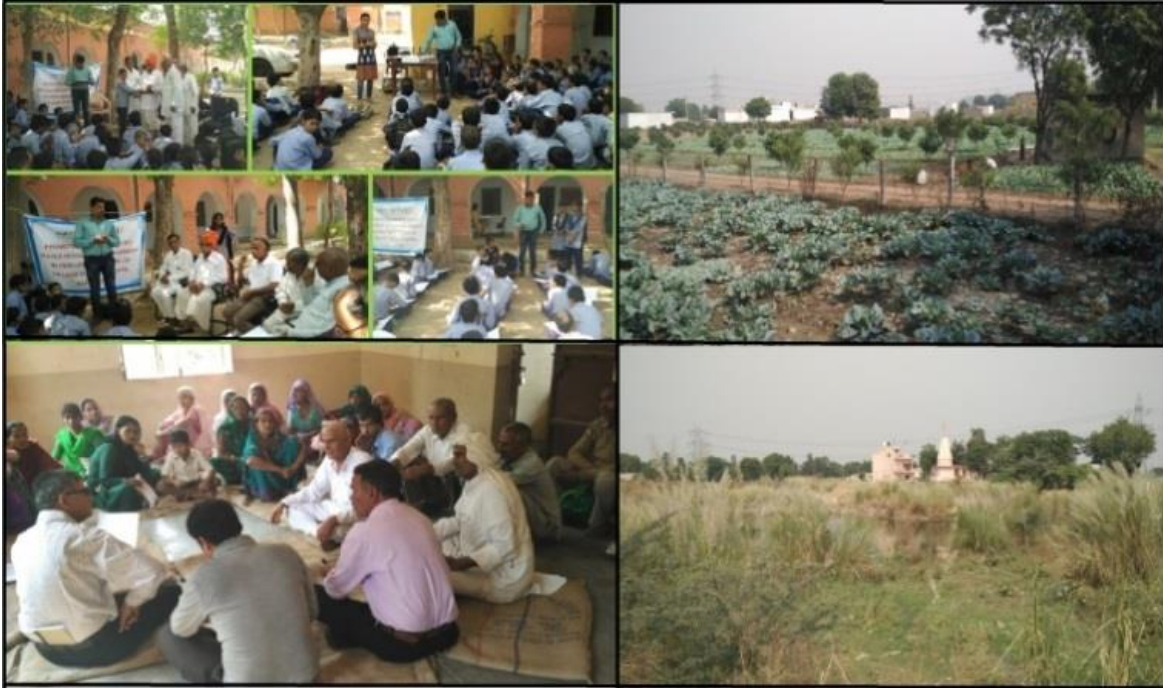


# PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

for

## Integrated Water Resource Management For Village Garhi Harsaru, Gurugram



Supported by



Prepared by



TARU Leading Edge Pvt Ltd

DECEMBER 2016

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## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>DIP</b>	Detailed Investment Plan
<b>GP</b>	Gram Panchayat
<b>GWP</b>	Global Water Partnership
<b>HHs</b>	Households
<b>IWP</b>	India Water Partnership
<b>IWRM</b>	Integrated Water Resource Management
<b>MCM</b>	Million Cubic Meter
<b>NCR</b>	National Capital Region
<b>PRI</b>	Panchayati Raj Institutions
<b>SLWM</b>	Solid and Liquid Waste Management
<b>RWH</b>	Rain Water Harvesting
<b>SWM</b>	Solid Waste Management
<b>IGS</b>	Indian Green Service
<b>SMSF</b>	SM Sehgal Foundation
<b>DC</b>	District Collector

## 1. INTRODUCTION

---

TARU, supported by India Water Partnership (IWP)/Global Water Partnership (GWP), launched a pilot initiative with a hypothesis 'Integrated Water Resource Management is one of the best approaches to ensure safe and sustainable water in the village'. The initiative led to Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Action Research in peri-urban area of National Capital Region of Delhi with objectives to develop innovative IWRM plan, supported by advocacy strategy for policy and funding support. The initiative is planned to be owned by local community and institutions, for improved sustainability of the project inputs. The action research geared to showcase innovative methods of data collection, community engagement process and planning by involving a community researcher, schools, local knowledge practitioners and local leaders.

IWRM is a solution to the water problems with improved water governance and management. IWRM is a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources to maximize economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems. IWRM approach considers participatory and inclusive principles with knowledge frameworks which helps the development of the action research plan. The pilot initiative has 2 Phases (as detailed below):

In the first phase, Village Garhi Harsaru was identified as one of the water stressed peri-urban area in Delhi National Capital Region and chosen for the action research study, which was conducted last year (i.e. in year 2015). The study found that the village faced a lot of water stress issues which can be attributed to raising population, increasing per capita water demands, lack of awareness among residents, weak institutions, wastage and so on. Though the actual water wastage has not been quantified, it was estimated that there was around 30% unaccounted-for-water in the water supply systems (as per primary data collected). Besides the water related issues, the environmental sanitation issues, especially solid and liquid waste management, were some other aspects which required attention. There was no system of water treatment or reusing wastewater in the village. Options of reusing the water after treatment, for gardening or agricultural purposes had neither been explored nor been encouraged in the village. The peri-urban characteristic property of the village, compounded by dwindling local sources of water and absence of peri-urban water utilities, compound its water problem.

### **Action Research Study & its findings**

Action research framework was developed by carrying out primary and secondary research which included consultations with different stakeholder; group discussions & triangulations; primary surveys with the household, school and Anganwadi surveys. These discussions and surveys clearly indicated the requirement to focus on water related issues in terms of coverage, safety and conservation. The village was heavily dependent on groundwater resources in the absence of any alternate source of water supply and water reuse. Safe and reliable water supplies are essential to public health, social and economic growth.

The action research exercise was built on the hypothesis that integrated water resource management is one of the best approaches to ensure safe and sustainable water in the village. The study recommends the following to address the water issues for the village within this framework:

- Augmenting Groundwater by Constructing Rooftop Rainwater harvesting structures, Recharging of Groundwater, Reuse of Water
- Improving Water Quality through filtration and disinfection at community & Household (HH) level.
- Improving Service Delivery by extending the coverage and increasing the efficiency to two times a day and aiming for 24x7 in the future. Meters should be installed at the consumer end for effective monitoring of amount of water used which shall help plug water wastage.

### Action Research Study & its findings

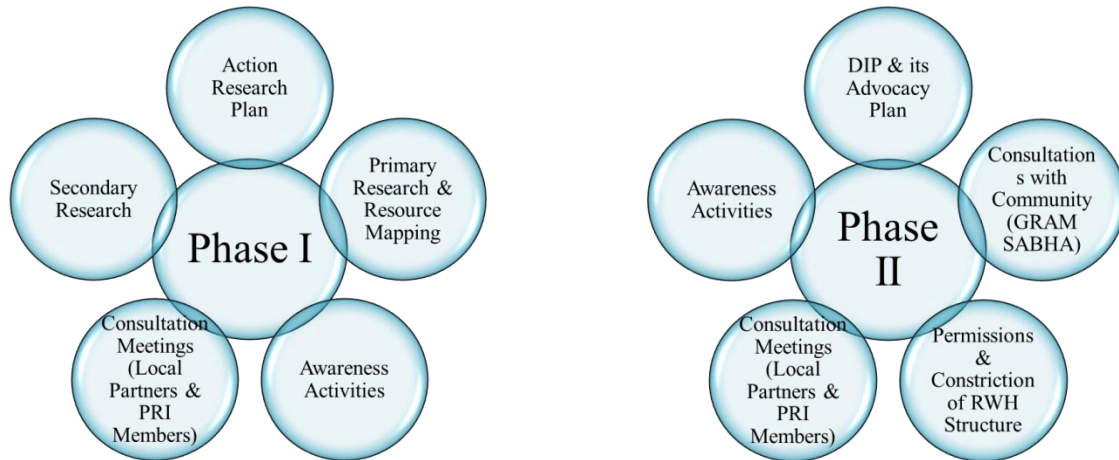
- Awareness campaigns should be conducted regularly to highlight the importance of water conservation and reducing water wastage.
- Integrated plan for solid and liquid waste management to be developed: Zero-waste Solid Waste Management (SWM) Model and Zero-runoff Model should be used to address the solid and liquid waste problems in the village as part of the integrated solution.
- To ensure that the recommendations are implemented, a well-defined institutional structure is required with clear roles and responsibilities to lead the processes in a sustainable. For example, formulating a Water and Sanitation Committee to address water and sanitation related issues, etc.
- For sustainable development, building partnerships with different stakeholders is essential. One of the key stakeholders to be involved is the community. Awareness campaigns should be conducted regularly to highlight the importance of water conservation, reducing wastage. These can be done at the community level, school level, HH level using different mediums such as shows, street plays, competitions, consultations etc. Importance of segregation of the solid waste at source needs to be highlighted at the community and HH level through awareness campaigns, street plays etc.

In the second phase, the project aims to provide solutions to address the issues identified in Phase 1. It involves developing a comprehensive framework for sustainable infrastructure development and management of the water resources; highlighting thrust areas that investment will be directed towards; putting in place an effective legal and institutional framework for its implementation, etc. The output of the exercise is a Detailed Investment Plan (DIP).

## 2. PLANNING & STRATEGY

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The initiative was started in 2015 by TARU in collaboration with IWP/GWP to implement a hypothesis based on Integrated Water Resource Management to ensure safe and sustainable in the village. The project was started with selection of village Garhi Harsaru as a peri-urban area in District Gurugram (Haryana). The study was carried in two phases:



**PHASE I:** This phase involved the secondary and primary research that led to Action Research Plan. This comprised of transect walks, baseline surveys, focus group discussions, etc.

**PHASE II:** This phase involved the following:

- **Consultations with Key Experts:** Many consultations were held with key experts from Indian Green Service (IGS) & SM Sehgal Foundation (SMSF) to develop the DIP.
- **Consultations with Key Stakeholders:** All the key stakeholders were consulted again before developing the DIP, discussing the priorities in the village.
- **Preparing the DIP:** Subsequently, all the information shall be collated to prepare a DIP, which shall then be submitted to the client for their approval.

**DETAILED INVESTMENT PLAN:** TARU collaborated with SMSF and IGS for the preparation of DIP. The main aim of the DIP is to:

- Develop an integrated model of drinking water and solid & liquid waste management facilities in the Gram Panchayat that is affordable, scalable and can be effectively managed at the Gram Panchayat (GP) level.
- To transform Village Garhi Harsaru in to a Zero Run-off Village
- To provide improved, sustainable drinking water services in the entire area

**ROOF-TOP RAINWATER HARVESTING:** TARU, in consultation with their local partner – SMSF along with Panchayat, finalised the location for implementing the rain water harvesting proposal. The Senior Secondary Government School is finalised for the construction of the Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure. Permissions were sought from Additional District Collector (DC), Gurugram for the same which took almost 5 months to get sorted. TARU is seeking funds for the construction of the same.

### 3. DELIVERABLES

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TARU has undertaken following sub-activities under the above broad activity:

- Initiation of setting up/strengthening and sensitization of Community Institutions
- Detailed Investment Plan (DIP)
- Advocacy Plan for funding support to implement Integrated Water Investment Plan

#### 3.1 Initiation of setting up/strengthening and sensitization of Community Institutions

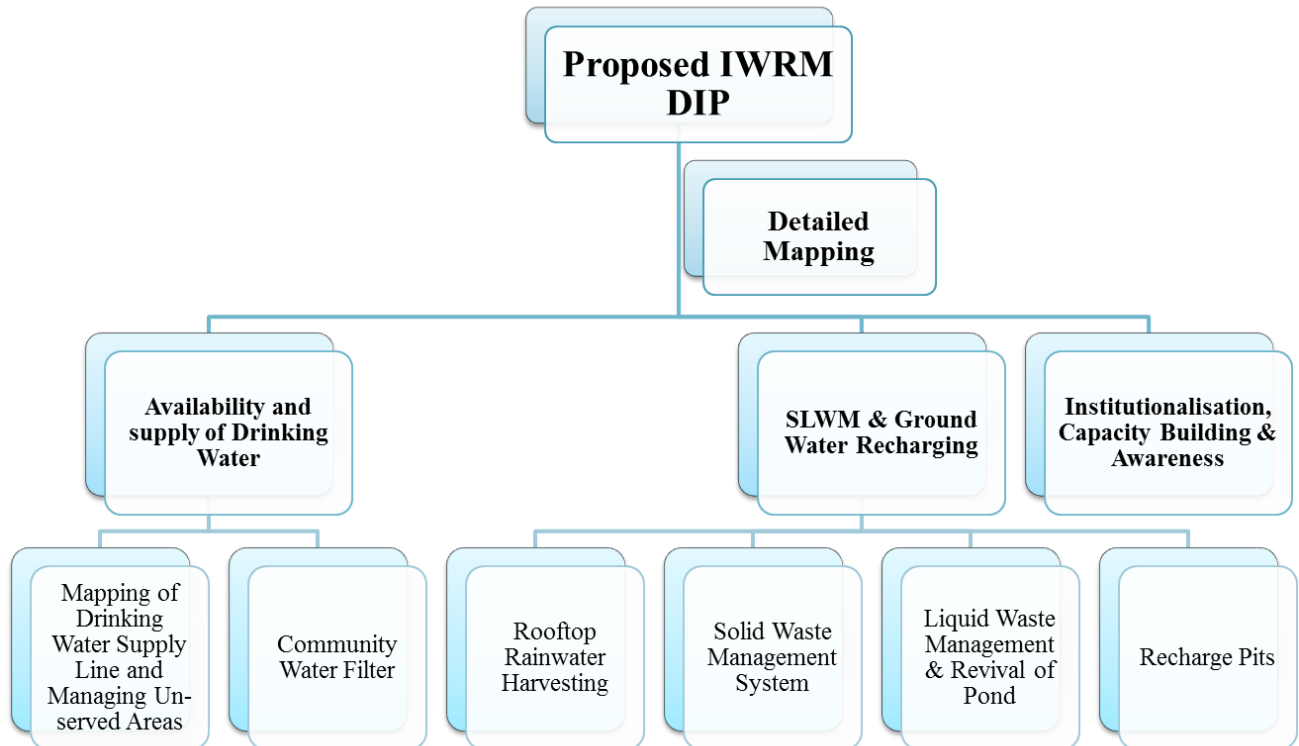
Following members are selected to be a part of the Community Institutions:

1	SMT. SNEH LATA (SERPANCH) W/o Sh. Ravinder Kumar Sharma alias Kallu	9711600038
2	Mr. Om Prakash (Panch)	
3	Mr. Shri Bhagwan (Ex. Serpanch)	
4	Sh. Dalip Kumar Saini	9250109134
5	Sh. Rajender Kumar Saini (Khainu)	9868001370
6	Mr. Dinesh Kumar	8607225623
7	Jaibir Saini	9812737628
8	Jai Bhagwan Saini (Advocate) (Member Block Samiti, Garhi Harsaru)	9911672455
9	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma	9728124145

### 3.2 Detailed Investment Plan (DIP)

Following activities have been proposed under the DIP:

- Conduct detailed mapping of the village
- Construct a rainwater harvesting Structure in Senior Secondary School
- Design & build community water filters (4 nos.)
- Implement piped water supply scheme to un-served areas
- Establish a solid waste management system (including installation of household and community dustbins, waste processing centre, waste transportation vehicles, staff equipment, etc.)
- Design and implement liquid waste management system, including revival of village pond; construction of recharge pits at different locations across the village (10 nos.)



The DIP has been submitted to the IWP/GWP.

### 3.3 Advocacy Plan for funding support to implement Integrated Water Investment Plan

To implement the recommendations suggested in the DIP, funds are required for the project. For this purpose, it is proposed to rope in funds under Corporate Social Responsibility. Subsequently, an advocacy plan (in form of concept note) has been prepared for seeking funding support to implement the project. The Concept Note has been attached in Annexures as Annex 1.



## ANNEXURES

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### Annex 1: Concept Note for Seeking Private Sector Support for Implementing Integrated Water Resource Management Plan in Village Garhi Harsaru, Gurugram

#### BACKGROUND

Delhi National Capital Region (NCR) is a water scarce region, largely dependent on groundwater and surface water resources (located outside the region). The peri-urban areas in Delhi NCR face even bigger water challenges as the situation there is grimmer, in terms of infrastructure and physical development. Water stress is one of the major problems faced in these areas. In view of the over-dependence on ground water, the water table is falling at an alarming rate, much beyond the capacity of the rainfall to recharge it. It is estimated that on an average, NCR receives about 22542 MCM/year rainfall; about 75% of which is received during the monsoon season. Still, most of this precious resource run-offs without being put to any significant use, and thus gets wasted.

Additionally, the water resources are also getting contaminated due to malpractices and consequences of industrialization and urbanization and other anthropogenic factors, like improper waste disposal, open defecation, chemical run-off from fertilisers and pesticides from farms, to list a few. Consumption of unsafe drinking water, improper disposal of human excreta, improper environmental sanitation (solid waste management) and lack of personal and food hygiene are the major causes of human diseases in developing countries such as India. It is an unending vicious cycle. This call for the need of conserves this precious resource and uses it judiciously. It also involves addressing neglected aspects of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). Thus, there arises the need for integrated approach to manage water.

TARU in consortium with Indian Green Service (IGS) and Sehgal Foundation decided to take up this initiative and develop this water scarce region under an Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in partnership with India Water Partnership & Global Water Partnership (IWP/GWP). IWRM is an approach to address water problems, with improved water governance and management, supported by advocacy strategy for policy and funding support.

The first step of the study was to identify the area/village, for this a scoping study was carried out in 8 villages the NCR region. Village **Garhi Harsaru in** Gurugram was selected for the action research study, considering its peri-urban nature, economic growth as well as the water related issues in terms of availability and quality.

The Action Research Study found that village faced a lot of water-related issues like water quality, water shortage, etc. Though the actual water wastage has not been quantified, it is estimated that around 30% unaccounted water in water supply systems. The peri-urban characteristic property of the village compounded by dwindling local sources of water and absence of peri-urban water utilities compound its water problem. The rain water is also not tapped for harvesting.

Besides these, the village also faces environmental sanitation issues, especially solid and liquid waste management related. Currently, village generates around 1.5-2 tonnes of waste every day. But, there exists no scientific waste collection and disposal mechanism. Gram Panchayat does not have any infrastructure to collect and transport the waste and there is no specified location for the waste disposal.

Action research study involved carrying out primary and secondary research which included consultations with different stakeholder; group discussions & triangulations; primary surveys with the household, school and Anganwadi surveys. These discussions and surveys clearly indicated the requirement to focus on water related issues in terms of coverage, safety and conservation.

Once in 2-3 months, waste is collected from the roads/drains and transported to an open area outside the village. Vegetables & Food Waste is either fed to livestock or reused in field, while, plastics and other waste are thrown outside in the open area, fields, drains or burnt. Similarly, there is no system for treating waste water and its subsequent reuse for gardening or agricultural purposes in the village. Though majority of waste water (from kitchens and bathrooms) is disposed off safely, in some instances the water is disposed on the street, causing serious health issues as well as bad odour and environment. Water stagnation on streets creates breeding ground for flies and mosquitoes leading to water and vector borne diseases. Waste water from toilets is disposed off in septic tanks.

Considering this, it was proposed that system of reuse and recycle and waste segregation at source should be explored, encouraged and implemented in the village. Thus, the study proposed:

- Augmenting groundwater by recharging it through different means like, tapping surface run-off (i.e. gardens, roads, etc.), rooftop rainwater harvesting, etc.
- Improving Water Quality through filtration and disinfection, both at community level and household level.
- Improving Service Delivery by extending the coverage and increasing the efficiency to two times a day and aiming for 24x7 in the future. Also, installing water meters at the consumer end for effective monitoring of amount of water used.
- Conducting awareness campaigns regularly to highlight the importance of water conservation and reducing water wastage.
- Developing an integrated plan for solid and liquid waste management i.e. Zero-waste SWM Model and Zero-runoff Model

To ensure that the recommendations are implemented, a well-defined institutional structure is required with clear roles and responsibilities to lead the processes in a sustainable. In this regard, the study proposed formulating a Water and Sanitation Committee (and strengthening other village level institutions) to address the water and sanitation related issues

The team then as part of the next steps developed a Water Investment Plan. The main aim of the Water Investment Plan is to provide a comprehensive framework for sustainable development and management of the water resources, as well as to highlight the main areas that the investment will be directed, in which an effective legal and institutional framework for its implementation will be put in place. The plan covers the aspects of Water Safety and Security.

This concept note is towards seeking corporate funds for implementing the activities proposed under the detailed investment plan which broadly looks into:

- Conduct detailed mapping of the village
- Construct a rainwater harvesting Structure in Senior Secondary School
- Design & build community water filters (4 nos.)
- Implement piped water supply scheme to un-served areas
- Establish a solid waste management system (including installation of household and community dustbins, waste processing centre, waste transportation vehicles, staff equipment, etc.)
- Design and implement liquid waste management system, including revival of village pond; construction of recharge pits at different locations across the village (10 nos.)

## **PARTNERSHIP GAINS**

We seek your support in the implementation of the solid and liquid waste management in the village of Garhi Hasarau.

- First of its kind model action research study
- Will help improve the lives of more than 60000 people

- Ensure environmental sustainability in a peri-urban region so close Gurugram
- Develop as a replicable model elsewhere

### TIMELINES

The implementation of the study recommendations shall take approximately 2.5 years from the date of initiation, as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared for the project.

### BUDGET

The total project cost for the proposed interventions is Indian Rupees One Crore ten lakhs eighty two thousand eight hundred ten (INR 11, 082,810/-).

Activities		Cost (INR)
Mapping	Detailed Mapping	30,00,000
Availability & Supply of Drinking Water	Community Water Filter Demonstration (4 in nos.)	6,00,000
	Drinking Water Supply in uncovered Area	10,00,000
SLWM & Ground Water Recharging	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting (For School)	3,50,000
	Solid Waste Management System	24,00,810
	Liquid Waste Management & Revival of Pond	6,00,000
	Recharge Pits (10 in numbers)	5,00,000
	Grey Water Disposal & Drainage System	12,00,000
Building Village Level Institutions	Institution Building	2,00,000
	Campaigns for promoting Water Conservations	1,00,000
		<b>9950810</b>
Project Management Cost		<b>11,32,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11082810</b>

Activities		Cost (INR)
Mapping	Detailed Mapping	3,00,0000
Availability & Supply of Drinking Water	Community Water Filter Demonstration (4 in numbers)	6,00,000
	Drinking Water Supply in uncovered Area	10,00,000
SLWM & Ground Water Recharging	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting (For School)	3,50,000
	Solid Waste Management System	24,00,810
	Liquid Waste Management & Revival of Pond	6,00,000
	Recharge Pits (10 in numbers)	5,00,000
	Grey Water Disposal & Drainage System	12,00,000
Building Village Level Institutions	Institution Building	2,00,000
	Campaigns for promoting Water Conservations	1,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>9950810</b>

## Annex 2: Minutes of Key Meetings

**Date: 22nd April 2016**

**Venue: Government School, Garhi Harsaru**

### Participants

TARU- Kirtika Arora, Shilpa Poduval  
IWP- Shilpa, Rana  
Village Motivator Dayaram

### Agenda

- 3.1 Brief description of Water Conservation
- 3.2 Water cycle, Water Usage and its estimation
- 3.3 Drawing Competition with 6-8th class students
- 3.4 **The awareness activities were conducted on April 22, 2016 which is the World Earth Day.**  
The students were made aware of the importance of conserving the environment and a presentation on Water Conservation was also done in the School to make students aware about the importance of water and conservation measures.
- 3.5 The presentation also included brief description of water uses at home, water conservation measures and Water Cycle & Rainwater Harvesting.
- 3.6 A drawing competition to encapsulate and enhance awareness among the children was organized in the Senior Secondary Government School with students from class 6th to 8th. Around 56 students participated in the competition. The theme for the drawing competition was Water Conservation, Water Cycle, Rainwater Harvesting and Environment Protection.
- 3.7 4 students were presented the winners of the drawing competition by one of the senior teachers in the school. Below are the drawing presented by the children on conservation measures.



- Students/children are the best ambassadors to bring about change in any community. Students were asked to list out usage of water at homes and identify measures of water conservation. They

**Date: 22nd April 2016**

**Venue: Government School, Garhi Harsaru**

were asked to follow-up on these conservation activities at home for a month. Post which, they report the achievements and success of the conservation activity at home during the next awareness activity. The purpose of this exercise was for the students to take back home the importance of conservation to pass on to their family members through actual practice.

**Date: May 2016**

**Venue: Panchayat Office, Garhi Harsaru**

**Participants**

TARU: Kirtika Arora

IGS: Rahul

- TARU team interacted with the Panchayat to discuss the project initiatives. TARU team explained to them the need of developing a community rainwater harvesting structures. The team further discussed on the means, measures of constructing rainwater structure in the village. Debated on the suitability of various locations at the village and the processing requirements. The new Panchayat effective from February also shared with the team about the other activities being carried out by them in terms of community development that includes construction of storm water drains in colonies and its repair in village area; and construction of roads.
- TARU in consultation with their local partner - SMS along with Panchayat to finalise the location. The Senior Secondary Government School is being finalised for the construction of the Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure. Permissions would be required to be sought from Additional DC, Gurugram for the same.



**Date: 7<sup>th</sup> October 2016**

**Venue: IWP Office, Gurugram**

**Participants**

TARU: Manu Prakash, Shilpa Poduval, Kirtika Arora & Sarang Goel

SMS: Lalit Sharma

IGS: Tathagat Ghosh

IWP: Veena Khanduri, Mangla Rai

- The meeting started off with an introduction on all the components of the Detailed Project Report.
- Manu Prakash from Taru briefed about the on Detailed project report and its various components



and the entire process of the preparation of the DIP.

- Tathagat Ghosh briefed on the management of the on Solid and Liquid Management for the village highlighting the exiting situation and measures of improvement.
- The components of the water resources, and rain water harvesting components were detailed by Lalit Sharma from Sehgal Foundation
- Considering the limited fund availability, options to identify investors for the implementation of the project components were considered.
- Dr Veena from IWP provided her comments and suggestions on the project report and also discussed on the ways of taking the study forward.
- TARU shall update the DIP as per the suggestions and submit the revised DIP to IWP
- It was decided to meet the panchayat member and coordinate a gram sabha to get approval of the DIP from panchayat and community.
- Next meeting date was finalised for the 17<sup>th</sup> October with the panchayat members.



**Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October 2016**

**Venue: IWP Office, Gurugram**

**Participants**

TARU: Manu Prakash, Shilpa Poduval, Kirtika Arora & Sarang Goel

SMS: Lalit Sharma

IGS: Sriram

IWP: Veena Khanduri,

Village Garhi Harsaru: Ravi Sharma (Sarpanch) and 2 other Panchayat Members

- The meeting started off with a brief introduction on the project by TARU team members.
- Panchayat members were briefed on the various activities undertaken in the village in Phase I. They were briefed about all the awareness activities undertaken in school and in their village.
- A brief on the problems identified during the phase I of the study was discussed.
- Kirtika from TARU presented the findings and also the activities undertaken in the village.
- The need for the second phase and the requirement of an integrated SLWM was emphasised to the panchayat members.
- Panchayat members voiced their concern on the issues in their village which included huge groundwater withdrawal and improper disposal of solid & liquid waste management.
- The panchayat members were briefed about the components of DIP to be implemented in their village.
- Panchayat offered to provide help and support in the implementation of different components of the DIP.

**Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October 2016**

**Venue: IWP Office, Gurugram**

- Kirtika also updated on the status of the rainwater structure construction and permissions.
- The way forward – meeting will be organised with ADC/DC to keep them in loop and gram sabha will also be organised for approval of DIP by the community.

**Date: 7<sup>th</sup> November 2016**

**Venue: Zila Parishad Office, Gurugram**

**Participants**

Kalyan Singh Chauhan, Chairman, Zila Parishad  
TARU: Manu Prakash, Shilpa Poduval, Kirtika Arora  
IWP: Veena Khanduri,  
Village Garhi Harsaru: Ravi Sharma (Sarpanch), other Panchayat Members

- The Chairman was briefed on the various activities undertaken in the village in Phase I. They were briefed about all the awareness activities undertaken in school and in their village.
- A brief on the problems identified during the phase I of the study was discussed.
- The need for the second phase and the requirement of an integrated SLWM was emphasised in the meeting.
- The Chairman was briefed about the components of DIP to be implemented in their village and was asked to support his help in the implementation of different components of the DIP.
- The way forward – Gram Sabha will be organised for DIP approval from the community.

**Date: 27<sup>th</sup> November 2016**

**Venue: Garhi Harsaru**

**Participants**

Key Guest: Kalyan Singh Chauhan, Chairman, Zila Parishad  
TARU: Manu Prakash, Shilpa Poduval, Kirtika Arora & Sarang Goel  
SMS: Lalit Sharma  
IGS: Sriram  
IWP: Veena Khanduri,  
Village Garhi Harsaru: Ravi Sharma (Sarpanch), other Panchayat Members, Key Members of the village and community

**Agenda (GRAM SABHA)**

- Community Engagement
- Approval of DIP

- The Gram Sabha started off with a brief introduction on the project by core team members.
- Community were briefed on the various activities undertaken in the village in Phase I. They were briefed about all the awareness activities undertaken in school and in their village.
- A brief on the problems identified during the phase I of the study was discussed.
- Community were briefed about the components of DIP to be implemented in their village.
- Community was asked to offer their help and support in the implementation of different components of the DIP and all agreed to it.
- The way forward – Funds will be collated to implement the DIP in the village.

Date: 27<sup>th</sup> November 2016

Venue: Garhi Harsaru





### Annex 3: Permission Letter for Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Structure

To ✓ Tara Leading Edge  
m/c. 2nd Floor, Aurebindo marg, Hauz Khas  
Hauz Delhi

No. 965 /LB. Dated 17.10.16

**Sub:- Permission/ NOC for construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure.**

Please refer to your letter----- Dated-----  
Permission/ NOC for construction of 1 (one) Nos. of Rainwater Harvesting  
Structures at S.H. Court ex. Sec. school, Hauz Khas, Delhi  
Delhi-----is granted with following terms and conditions:-

- 1. Boring activity is to be carried out for installation of Rainwater Harvesting Structure only by Hand Boring device.**
- The rain water Harvesting Structure should be constructed as per design attached herewith.
- The rain water Harvesting may be carried out by collecting the rain water from roof top of the buildings/ open space in the recharge pit.
- No contaminated water is allowed to enter in to the recharge pit.
- Depth of **injection well** shall not exceed 35-40 meters as per design enclosed herewith.
- You shall have to inform verification officer R.D.P.O. - Hauz Khas immediately after completion of the structure for inspection.
- At the time of digging & construction and there after all directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (copy enclosed) has to be followed.**
- This permission is valid for two months from the date of issue.**

For any violation of above terms and conditions, action will be taken under Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Encl:-

- I. Design of Rain water Harvesting Structure.
- II. Directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Endst. No:-

Dated:-

M  
For Deputy Commissioner,  
Gurgaon

A copy is forwarded to R.D.P.O. - Hauz Khas  
-----for verification of the structure and report to this office after completion of  
the Rainwater Harvesting Structure.

↑  
For Deputy Commissioner,  
Gurgaon

Annex 4: Gram Sabha Meeting Agenda (date: 27<sup>th</sup> November 2016)



**GRAM SABHA, GARHI HARSARU**

27<sup>th</sup> November 2016



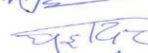


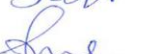












**AGENDA**

Topic	Presenter
Welcome Note	Lalit Sharma
Introduction & Context Setting	Lalit Sharma & Sriram Dr Veena Khanduri
Key Note	Sarpanch ADC Chairman, Zila Parishad
Detailed Investment Plan	Lalit Sharma & Sriram
Approval of DPR	Sriram
Way Forward & Closing Remarks	Manu Prakash

Participants

27-November-2016

Gram Sabha

- 1) Susmit Kumar 
- 2) Madan Kumar 
- 3) Likhon 
- 4) 
- 5) Pt. Ravish 
- 6) 
- 7) SATVIR SINGH 
- 8) Jagannath 
- 9) 
- 10) Mangokam 
- 11) 
12. Bakki Ram Prasad - 
13. Himmat Saini 
14. Uma Shankar - 
15. Manoj Kumar - 
16. Anil Kumar 
17. Vijay Kumar 
18. Rajesh Kumar 



### **TARU Leading Edge**

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