

INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP



Message from President, India Water Partnership (IWP)

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of India Water Partnership (IWP) for the year 2010-11. In this year, IWP has made sincere efforts to achieve its objectives through identified goals under National Water Mission of Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR, Govt. of India) and also in line with Global Water Partnership (GWP) and Global Water Partnership-South Asia (GWP-SAS) Strategy 2009-13. Diminishing ground water level due to exorbitant extraction, unequal distribution of rainfall, change in climate scenario, deforestation, and increasing demand of water for human being, livestock, irrigation, industries, etc. has led to bio-diversity and human lives at risk. This warrants urgent attention of the Government and the people to take immediate remedial measures so that threat emanating from such factors can be minimized.



*Prof. S R Hashim,
President*

The communities need to be aware of the importance of water, its conservation and judicious use. In this endeavor, IWP has taken-up several initiatives to promote Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) by conducting workshops, seminars, conferences, undertaking studies at river basin level & field level. IWP has also undertaken several activities throughout the country with the support of its network and zonal water partners to educate the society about water conservation through awareness generation on water saving technologies, water harvesting, watershed management, rainwater harvesting, etc. Formation of Area Water Partnership (AWP) in different parts of the country for adoption of IWRM at micro-level is another attempt of IWP. Highlights of the activities undertaken by IWP during 2010-11 have been captured in this report.

Overview from the Executive Secretary, IWP



*Dr. Veena Khanduri,
Executive Secretary*

Since joining IWP in January, 2011 as Executive Secretary (earlier served as Adviser to IWP in 2009 & 2010), I have taken up the challenges to build the partnership and linked myself with all the network partners who were instrumental in building this network through all possible means. The challenges were; revitalize linkages with partners, retain institutional memories and subsequently draw work plan and strategy based on Global Water Partnership (GWP) Strategy 2009-13, which encompasses and link with our country's demands for water security in different parts of India. During interactions with partners, I realized the strength of this vibrant network of India Water Partnership and its many drivers ranging from Zonal Water Partnerships to Area Water Partnerships for taking up the agenda of Sustainable Water Management to local, regional and national level. IWP played significant role in organizing a three day Regional Consultation on Integrated Drought Management in South Asia conducted at Colombo, Sri Lanka from 24th to 26th July, 2010 in which I was designed as Focal Point of GWP-South Asia. Subsequently, IWP in association with National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India organized a Two Day Sensitization Program for Zonal Water Partners on "Flood and Drought Mitigation and Management" on 21st & 22nd December, 2010 at New Delhi. This program was well appreciated by the IWP partners. In this year, IWP also contributed in preparation of a Regional Proposal on "Improving the Resilience of South Asian Countries to Withstand the Impact of Climate Change". The senior office bearers of IWP are also contributing in drafting the New Water Policy of India. As India Water Partnership is operating from one host institution to other, keeping institutional memories and records remains a key challenge. During past 10 months period, with the full support and guidance of President, Vice-President and senior network members, myself and my colleague Mr. Mangla Rai, started with scratch and prepared a data base of our all life partners as well as GWP partners, scanned all important documents, operationalized the IWP web site after preparing the contents, prepared newlines based on IWP works during 2010 and simultaneously involved our partners in contributing for the four key strategic goals of GWP.

I hope that all IWP life partners, GWP partners and zonal water partners would extend their full support to IWP in future too, to achieve its mission and objectives of promoting Integrated Water Resource Management in India.

I. INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP (IWP)

India Water Partnership (IWP) is a non-profit organization with a goal of promoting Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). IWP started as an informal body first under the Chairmanship of Prof. S R Hashim (the then Member, Planning Commission) (1997-98). Dr. Y K Alagh (former Union Minister of Power, Science & Technology, Government of India) was its next President. Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil (former Member of Parliament & Minister of Industries, Government of India) was the President during 2004-06. Thereafter, Prof. S R Hashim took over charge again in 2007 and continues to be its President. IWP became a legal entity on 28th November, 2001 with its Memorandum of Association registered in Haryana under the Society's Registration Act of India. It is also accredited by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) headquartered at Stockholm, Sweden as GWP Country Water Partnership known as GWP-India.

Key Areas

IWP has been active in promotion of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) principles and practices to support national development priorities. Some of the core priority areas are; promoting IWRM approach effectively through workshops and consultations to address adaptation to climate change with the support of Zonal Water Partners (ZWPs) across the country; encouraging use of innovative low cost water saving technologies by the farming communities; sustainable natural resource management; integrated domestic water management; promoting Area Water Partnership (AWP) for river basin management; conflict resolution on water sharing; inter-state trans-boundary water sharing issues, gender mainstreaming, etc.

Network Partners

IWP carries out its activity through its network partners spread across the country under the guidance of its Board of Governors. Besides this, the Zonal Water Partnerships (ZWPs) established in six zones of the country are helping IWP to achieve its objectives within their zones. There are 86 network partners of IWP as life members. Annual members have not been shown in the figures. Besides this each zonal water partnership has its own members, a few of which are also members of IWP. Figure 1 below shows type of organizations associated with IWP as network partners, Figure 2 indicates State-wise number of network partners (State-wise list is enclosed as Annex I).

II. MISSION

The mission of IWP is to support action of sustainable and integrated development and management of water resources at national, regional, river basin/sub-basin and local levels in India.

Figure 1
Types of Organizations Associated with IWP as Network Partners (%)

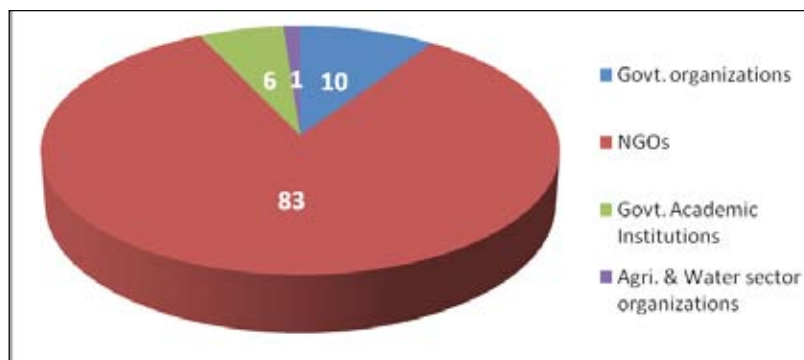
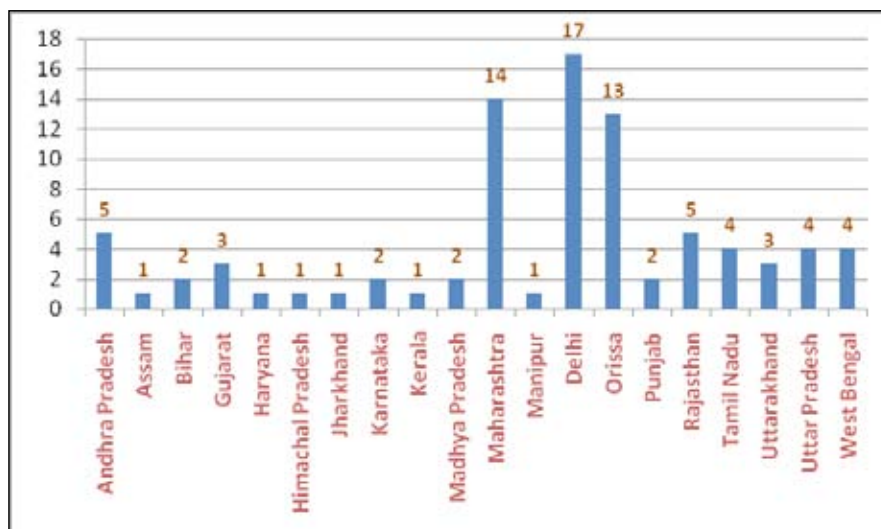


Figure 2
State-wise Number of Network Partners



III. OBJECTIVES

The IWP has the following broad objectives:

- To highlight the critical role of water for future survival of human beings and draw attention to its increasing scarcity and the resulting implications for policies, programmes and projects.
- To propagate the role of water as an economic and social good as well as a basic human and animal right and support policies and programs necessary for an economically efficient, socially acceptable and environmentally sustainable use of water resources.
- To provide a coordinating and networking mechanism for institutions and organizations concerned with development and management of water resource projects of all dimensions, types and uses including community initiatives, people centered actions, water harvesting, revival of traditional practices.

- To render assistance in promoting role of women, youth and children in water resources.
- To interact with GWP, South Asia Advisory Committee (SASTAC) and other national and international or supra national agencies dealing with water resources.
- To function as a think tank for water related issues.
- To provide and strengthen mechanism for exchange of information, experiences, ideas and approaches among stakeholders and help in evolution of a consensus on water related issues.
- To generate an environment for formation of water partnerships at sub-national levels like state, river basin/sub-basin, etc.
- To take any other measures which are incidental to the objectives listed above.

IV. BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The management of affairs of the IWP is entrusted to a Board of Governors. The Board of Governors comprise of 27 members. Of these, 3 members are from Government of India, 3 are from State Governments, 9 are academicians and 12 are IWP network water partners. The Board of Governors meets regularly and guide & monitor the various activities of IWP as per GWP Strategy 2009-13 and approves the Work Plan and Budget for each year. The list of Board of Governors is given at Annex II.

V. HOST INSTITUTIONS OF IWP

IWP was first hosted by Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd. (WAPCOS), New Delhi till mid 2005. Thereafter, Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd. (AFC), New Delhi became the Host Institution of IWP and continued till October, 2006. From November, 2006 Institute for Human Development (IHD), New Delhi hosted IWP till December, 2008. Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi was the host institution from January 2009 to till December, 2010. With effect from January, 2011, Institute for Human Development (IHD) has again taken over the responsibility of hosting IWP.

VI. IWP OFFICE BEARERS' REPRESENTATION IN VARIOUS COMMITTEES

Prof. S R Hashim, President, IWP is the Chairman of Committee "To Evolve Methodology for Identifying Urban Poor" formed by Planning Commission, Government of India. Prof. Hashim is also the Lead Member of the Committee to Draft National Water Policy, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

Prof. Prem S. Vashishtha, Sharda University, NOIDA and Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP were nominated from India as members in Regional Council of GWP-South Asia for the period 2009-12. Since Dr. Veena Khanduri was appointed by the Board as Executive Secretary from January 2011, Dr. Jasveen Jairath has been nominated as RC member from January 2011.

VII. IWP PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE

The IWP Project Review Committee comprises of : (i) Prof. Maria R Saleth, Director, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai; (ii) Prof. M R Murthy, Director, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi; and (iii) Prof. Kanchan Chopra, Former Director, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP is Convener of the Committee.

VIII. ZONAL WATER PARTNERSHIP COORDINATORS OF IWP

The Coordinators of Zonal Water Partnership are; (i) Prof. Vijay Paranjpye, West Zone; (ii) Prof. Surjit Singh, North Zone, (iii) Mr. Ravindra Shukla, Central Zone; (iv) Mr. Tapan K Padhi, East Zone; (v) Mr. L Jelshyam Singh, North-East Zone; (vi) Mr. Bilal Ahmad Pandow, Jammu & Kashmir Region. Due to demise of Er. Bhavanishankar in 2010 who was the Coordinator of South Zone, the post of Coordinator has fallen vacant. Appointment for the new Coordinator is under process.

IX. ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY IWP DURING 2010-11

The activities undertaken by IWP were based on Global Water Partnership-South Asia Strategy 2009-13 which are also in line with National Water Mission formed under Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. Highlights of the activities are given in the following pages.

(i) Planning Process for Preparation of Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRD&MP) in Wainganga Sub Basin, Maharashtra

This activity was undertaken in line with Goal-5 of National Water Mission and Goal 1 of Global Water Partnership.

<p><i>National Water Mission Goal -5</i></p> <p>Promotion of Basin Level Integrated Water Resource Management and <i>Global Water Partnership Goal-1</i></p> <p>Promote Water as a Key part of Sustainable Development, which focuses on: Improving water resources management, putting IWRM in to practice to help country towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance and stakeholder decision making and sustainable resource use</p>

Wainganga is the largest sub-basin of Godavari river which occupies an area of 13663 Sq. km with 160 watersheds. Wainganga basin is unique due to its physical and social features. It is a region with the highest forest cover in the State of Maharashtra, affected by Naxalism and suffers from a developmental backlog despite the availability of natural resources.

Flooding in the Wainganga sub basin has been a major problem in the past. As agriculture is not grooming-up in the area, the farmers' suicides had been on rise in Vidarbha region. Agriculture and economy needs a boost through IWRD&MP. Untreated waste water from

Nagpur city is released in Wainganga from its tributaries, like Kanhan, etc. resulting pollution of surface water and groundwater. Presently, the status of ground water, quality of ground water, conjunctive use, etc., is sketchy and insufficient. The basin faces problems from naxalities operating in the dense deciduous forests, especially in the Gadchiroli district. This makes the issue of social and economic development more complex. Most of the basin receives a rainfall of about 150 cm during the monsoon months. Despite this fact, there are very few water conservation structures on the mainstream of the river, and hence there are only few irrigation schemes. Attention needs to be given in developing water conservation structures and putting together water user groups and ensuring reliable and efficient water delivery system. Despite the fact that the region houses some of the most ancient tribes and deciduous forests in India, tourism has not developed considerably. The Wainganga Basin and its tributaries are home to numerous fish species, some of which may be endemic to the area. A tributary of river Wainganga 'Kathani' represented 38 fish species, during a sample survey. Absence of agricultural allied activities like oil processing units (from Soya beans, cotton seed), power looms and mills (processing cotton), vegetable processing units, etc., have resulted in stagnated economic growth of the region. This needs to be revived through integrated and visionary planning.



Wainganga River Basin

To address the above issues, preparation and implementation of IWRD&MP in Wainganga Sub Basin, Maharashtra was therefore felt necessary. In this regard India Water Partnership supported its West Zone Water Partnership Coordinating Agency, Gomukh Environment Trust for Sustainable Development (Gomukh Trust), Pune to initiate the planning process for developing IWRD&MP for the Wainganga River Basin through Negotiated People's Participation

Here the negotiated people's participation approach has been defined as "A future where communities (whether living in upper watersheds, in forests, on river banks, in rural or urban areas, estuaries or in flood-plains) are aware that they themselves have to act and respond locally to the multifarious impacts of the water crisis, and build up their own institutional structures and management practices which can be up-scaled from the micro-catchments to the river basins, and which are socially, politically, economically and technically within their control."

approach. In 2010 January, the planning consultation started with Stakeholders meeting initially and later on in the month of June, 2010, Gomukh Trust was formally engaged by Department of Water Resources, Government of Maharashtra for preparing IWRD&MP. The objective of the Wainganga River Basin Management Planning is, "to develop and manage the water, land and forest resources, by integrating and synergizing the institutional and human resources in such a manner that the basic needs of the present generation

are equitably satisfied without compromising the needs of future generations living in the Wainganga sub-basin in Maharashtra”

During planning process, WZWP coordinating agency with the support of IWP organized two rounds of consultation workshops of the stakeholders comprising of local tribal, fishermen, farmers, BPL people, women, representatives from the industry, urban areas, Govt. agencies, etc. The main objectives of the workshops were : a) Initiate the process planning with inputs from all stakeholders which can form a base for developing the IWRD&MP; b) Formation of sub-groups for collecting base data on key subjects related to Integrated Water Resource Management ; c) Assigning responsibilities to the individual sub-groups to arrive at a set of proposals or investment projects which would constitute the Master Plan ; and d) to arrive at a system of exchanging information between the stakeholders and the sectoral government agencies like Irrigation, Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Hydro-power, Urban Water supply, Pollution Control Board, etc. Proceedings of the two workshops and an Inception Report have been submitted to India Water Partnership and Water Resources Department of Maharashtra.

The Plan after preparation would comprise of (i) Assessment of Project Area (Pre-Plan) & SWOT analysis ; (ii) Land Use Planning, Development & Management (Geology, Soils, Land Use Pattern, Development & Management of Galper lands, Diversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural activities, Land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation); (iii) Water Resources Development (Geo-hydrology, Groundwater availability, Hydrometeorology ; Surface water availability; Tribunal awards, Prevention of water losses and evaporation control) ; (iv) Water Resources Management (Irrigation Management Plan, Domestic and Industrial Water Supply – Urban & rural, Use of modern tools & water saving techniques, Ground water management/conjunctive irrigation, Watershed development & management, Recycling, re-use and multiple use of water, Water quality, Drought mitigation, Traditional water devices for water management, Inter-basin divergence, Water balance); (v) Disaster Management (Flood, Earthquake, Drought); (vi) Water for energy; (vii) Tourism; (viii) Fisheries, etc.

(ii) Dialogue to Improve and Strengthen the Draft Ground Water Bill, Uttar Pradesh and Formulate a Strategy for Implementation

Activity-2 was undertaken in accordance with Goal-3 of National Water Mission and Goal-1 of Global Water Partnership.

National Water Mission Goal -3

Focused attention to Vulnerable Areas including Over-exploited Areas:

Pursuing Enactment of Bill for Ground Water Regulation

and

Global Water Partnership Goal-1

Promote Water as a Key part of Sustainable Development, which focuses on:

Improving water resources management, putting IWRM in to practice to help country towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance and stakeholder decision making and sustainable resource use

The State of Uttar Pradesh is known to be one of the most prosperous States in groundwater reservoirs. But unplanned and haphazard use of water resources for agriculture, domestic and industrial purposes during the last two to three decades, has created tremendous stress on it. As a result, out of 820 blocks of Uttar Pradesh, water level in 461 blocks is declining very fast. Due to heavy water exploitation, 138 blocks have gone to over exploited/critical/semi-critical categories. As a result, the ground water reservoirs of the State are now in a stressed condition.



Dialogue to Improve and Strengthen Draft Ground Water Bill, U.P.

To address this issue, a people's friendly draft on Ground Water Bill was prepared for the State of Uttar Pradesh and submitted to Government of Uttar Pradesh in 2009 by IWP partner organization Janhit Foundation, Meerut. This document was a contribution of various experts, scientists, renowned policy analysts, NGOs and also the community members. Thereafter the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh prepared a draft Ground Water Bill. However, after going through the Bill it was felt that some important challenges/issues were still lacking which were not incorporated that demanded further discussions for seeking suitable views from the experts, scientists and professionals dealing with the ground water.

The major issues/challenges based on which the Draft Ground Water Policy by Janhit Foundation was prepared includes (i) Database, technology, R & D (ii) Quantity and quality; (iii) Pollution and polluters; (iv) Right to ownership; (v) Users ; (vi) Water distribution and pricing; (vii) Effective laws for implementation; (viii) Institutional arrangements; (ix) Private-Public Partnership, etc. Keeping in view the above challenges/issues, the draft Policy on Ground Water Bill prepared by Janhit Foundation was sent to the identified stakeholders in order to receive their comments/views & suggestions. The major stakeholders comprise of (a) State Ground Water Board; (b) State Planning Commission; (c) Land Development & Water Resources; (d) State Council for Science & Technology; (e) Department of Revenue; (f) Irrigation and Minor Irrigation Departments; (g) Agricultural Department; (h) State Pollution Control Board; (i) Department of Health, State Water Resource Agency (SWARA), State Water Resources Data Analysis Centre (SWARDAC), UNICEF, Municipal Corporation, Lucknow, Urban Local Bodies, Department of Public Information, etc.

Subsequent to receipt of comments/views and suggestions, a State level workshop was organized by Janhit Foundation with the support of India Water Partnership on 9th December, 2010 at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh for identification of gaps in Draft Water Policy for effective implementation of Groundwater Bill in Uttar Pradesh. In all 68 participants representing various stakeholders/organizations, IWP zonal partner organizations and media personnel participated

in the workshop. The key participants were; Mr. Sushil Kumar, Principal Secretary, Minor Irrigation, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh; Mr. Sudhir Chand Verma, Former Lokayukt; Dr. S B Singh, Ex-Director, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and Dr. Vishwas, Regional Director, (North India), CGWB, Mrs. Anita Rana, Director, Janhit Foundation and Mr. V W Ambekar, Ex-Director of Agriculture, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh participated on behalf of IWP.

The consultative dialogue emerged with some concrete recommendations which would be helpful for inclusion in the Ground Water Bill under preparation by the Uttar Pradesh State Government. Mr. Sushil Kumar, Principal Secretary, informed that 325 suggestions have been received from different individuals and organizations.

Mr. Sushil Kumar, Principal Secretary, Minor irrigation appreciated the efforts and interest of India Water Partnership and Janhit Foundation in very important issue of Ground Water management and to organize discussion on Ground Water bill. He thanked both the organizations for supporting the government and assured that the recommendations emerged during this one day meeting would be considered in the Ground Water Bill finalized by the Government.

(iii) Enhancing Water Use Efficiency through Promotion of Water Saving Technologies and Capacity Building of Water User Groups in Drought Prone Areas” of Ichak and Churchu blocks, District Hazaribag (District Jharkhand), India

This activity was undertaken in line with Goal-4 of National Water Mission and Goal-2 of Global Water Partnership.

<p><i>National Water Mission Goal-4</i> Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (Promotion of Water Efficient Techniques and Technologies) and <i>Global Water Partnership Goal-2</i> Addressing Critical Development Challenges, which focuses on: Contributing to solutions for critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, urbanization, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges</p>

Despite the fact that the State of Jharkhand has a good rainfall, the surface water availability for agriculture is not sufficient due to inadequate storage facilities etc. As far as the status of ground water is concerned, it is also in poor state due to little recharging of ground water by natural process in absence of artificial recharging facilities; as a result, the water level in the plateau is going down. This situation raises serious implications on food security for the state. If agricultural production in the low-income poor community of the Jharkhand state is adversely affected, the livelihoods of large numbers of the rural poor will be put at risk and their vulnerability to food insecurity increased. Timely availability of irrigation to the crop makes difference in good growth and overall agriculture productivity. At the same time, failure of monsoon or non availability of irrigation facilities creates further difficulties for the farming community and ultimately leads to food shortage and poverty trap.

To overcome the problem of water scarcity for irrigation during drought conditions, Action For Food Production (AFPRO), New Delhi with the support of India Water Partnership made an attempt to build the capacity of Water User Groups (WUGs) and farming community for better water management practices and use of low cost water saving technologies in agriculture through a project “Enhancing Water Use Efficiency through Promotion of Water Saving Technologies and Capacity Building of Water User Groups in Drought Prone Areas” of Ichak and Churchu blocks, District Hazaribag, Jharkhand. For this, AFPRO selected four villages each from the above blocks for training and capacity building. All together there were 269 members of the Water User Groups in the project area.

The first training programme by AFPRO was organized on 23rd April, 2010 at Ichak on efficient use of Irrigation water & sustainability of the systems. The first point covered during the training was on three major aspects of water management viz ; (i) when to irrigate? (ii) How much water to be applied to crop for each irrigation? (iii) How best to irrigate? The training programme also covered number of watering recommended for major crops and intervals between each watering. The second point was operation & maintenance for sustainability of existing irrigation systems, the third was importance and need for crop planning and the fourth point was discussed on technologies available for water saving like drip & sprinkler irrigation system for cost effective and better production. The second training programme was conducted on 2nd June, 2010 which was aimed to train the farmers/members of water user groups on Systemic Rice Intensification (SRI) and vermi- compost preparation. The third training programme was conducted on 25th June, 2010 at Hazaribagh for members of the water user groups. In this programme also major focus was given on SRI method apart from operation & maintenance for sustainability of existing irrigation systems.

Based upon the interest shown by the farmers during the training programme conducted on 25th June 2010 for adopting the SRI method of paddy cultivation, AFPRO further provided field training to the farmers on various aspects of the SRI system. The first field training was organized on 10th July 2010 followed by the second on 15th July 2010 and in the last, an exposure visit for the farmers was organized on 31st August 2010 to the Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hazaribagh. The farmers got the opportunity to see the fields of paddy cultivated through the SRI system. In all more than 150 farmers and members of water user groups



Training program organized by AFPRO in collaboration with IWP on SRI



Mr. Manoj of village Kowad, cultivating Paddy through SRI method

were benefitted from the training programme conducted by AFPRO with the assistance of IWP on different aspects of water management practices and use of low cost water saving technologies.

Benefits of SRI

- Increased tillering, with 30-50 tillers per plant, 80 to 100 possible, and sometimes even more from a single plant.
- Greater root growth, with 5-6 times more force required to uproot an SRI plant than to pull up one conventionally grown
- Increased grain filling. Panicles are larger as well as more numerous.
- Higher grain quality and greater grain weight.
- Water requirements with SRI are usually reduced by about half since paddies are not kept flooded during the entire crop cycle.
- Fewer pest and disease attacks.
- No need for chemical fertilizers.
- Lower costs of production
- Production of rice through SRI method is almost triple as compared to non-SRI method.

During implementation of this project, IWP and AFPRO learned that critical development problems can provide an entry point for galvanizing action to address water management problems. It is an initiative of IWP to educate the farming communities and Water User Groups to adopt various water saving technologies to conserve water.

(iv) Integrated Domestic Water Management (IDWM) in Semi-Arid Areas of Bundelkhand Region

This activity was undertaken in line with Goal-2 of National Water Mission and Goal 1 & 3 of Global Water Partnership.

National Water Mission Goal-2

Promotion of Citizen and State Actions for Water Conservation,
Augmentation and Preservation

and

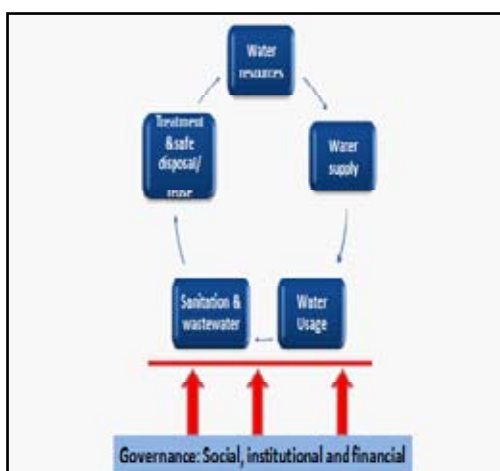
Global Water Partnership Goal-1

Promote Water as a Key part of Sustainable Development
and Global Water Partnership Goal-3

Reinforcing Knowledge sharing and Communications, which envisages:

Developing the capacity to share knowledge and promoting a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management

Agro-climatic regions such as those of semi-arid areas (Bundelkhand, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra) are considered particularly vulnerable to water stress due to their almost



IDWM FRAME WORK

complete dependence on rainwater and other natural resources for livelihood and survival. In such regions, the approach needs to be built around community based water management in terms of resource creation; resource management in terms of quantity and quality augmentation measures.

In Bundelkhand region, access to safe potable water and sanitation is quite abysmal. The consecutively irregular rain fall and drought in this region has led in drying up of ponds, wells and lowering the level of ground water table. Lack of access to safe drinking water is an important factor affecting the larger section of the poor, forcing them to live in inhuman condition.

Integrated Domestic Water Management (IDWM) aims at providing safe and sustainable water for all. It lays emphasis on community owned, managed systems with appropriate institutional mechanisms to ensure inclusion and equity. The idea is to manage water locally, by closing the water loop between sources, supply systems and infrastructure, access & usage, and treatment; thereby reducing vulnerability. Key principles are integration and convergence. Such a system will be driven by strong Panchayati Raj or village level institutions which will ensure that programme is 'socially', 'economically', 'technically', 'institutionally' and 'environmentally' sustainable.

On this issue, IWP supported Development Alternatives (DA), New Delhi in early 2010 to take a two pronged approach which emphasized on community based water management, institutional mechanism by preparing IDWM status paper and collecting best successful case studies about domestic water management practices adopted in other regions through a Project called Integrated Domestic Water Management (IDWM) in Semi Arid Areas of Bundelkhand comprising of 12 districts of northern Madhya Pradesh (M.P) and 5 districts of southern Uttar Pradesh (U.P).

The various processes and activities covered under this project include (a) Desk review of materials on domestic water practices; (b) Field visits for collection of material/information and data for preparing case studies of leading NGOs in India on the good practices in water sector on the projects implemented by them; and (c) organizing workshops at different locations for the local communities, NGOs, farmers with due participation of PRI members, State Government



Veena Khanduri , speaking at Brainstorming Session in the Workshop organized by IWP on 23rd December, 2010 at New Delhi

officials, etc. to share their experiences on domestic water management through innovative institutional systems, appropriate finance mechanism and alternate water sustainable technologies. While undertaking the above activities, it was felt that there is a need to learn from successful pilot projects and upscale them so that larger populations can be benefited. Discovering solutions to localized problems is essential to ensure sustainability and positive impacts of interventions undertaken. This project is a step in that direction.

Learning from these case studies and interactions with diverse stakeholders in workshops has helped in developing a policy note on IDWM. The case studies have been compiled in form of compendium to disseminate the good practices. The project was started with an objective to influence National Water Policy which governs the management of water resources in India with a view to incorporate aspects of IDWM. These findings were also shared during various consultations with the stakeholders on National Water Policy organized by Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India.

IWP and DA strongly feel that networks and partnerships form the crux of IDWM. They are instrumental in implementing the principles of integration and convergence. Partnerships between communities, PRIs, and CSOs need to be strengthened to ensure that programs benefit all stakeholders.

(v) Water, Sanitation and Health in Selected Villages of Nadia District of West Bengal

This activity was undertaken in accordance with Goal-3 of National Water Mission and also Goal-3 of Global Water Partnership.

National Water Mission Goal-3
 Focused attention to Vulnerable Areas
 (Addressing the quality aspects of drinking water)
 and
Global Water Partnership Goal-3
 Reinforcing Knowledge sharing and Communications

The Gangetic river basin in Eastern India receives heavy monsoon rainfall, much higher than the rest of India. Nonetheless, the region suffers from periodic water scarcity and flooding, following each other frequently. Water scarcity and quality are aggravated by the continuous exploitation of ground water and sinking aquifer level. Surface water, a minor source of safe drinking water, is highly limited and poorly maintained. Recharge of ground water is not commensurate with withdrawal, and water quality has been deteriorating rapidly. Arsenic contamination of water is high in large parts of the region. Fluoride contamination is also found in some areas, salinity and prevalence of iron in drinking water is also common, causing sanitary and health hazards. Appropriate policies and technologies are critically needed to deal with this problem.

To deal with the deteriorating water quality due to continuous contamination of ground water, it was felt necessary to educate the villagers about the health hazards due to in-take of

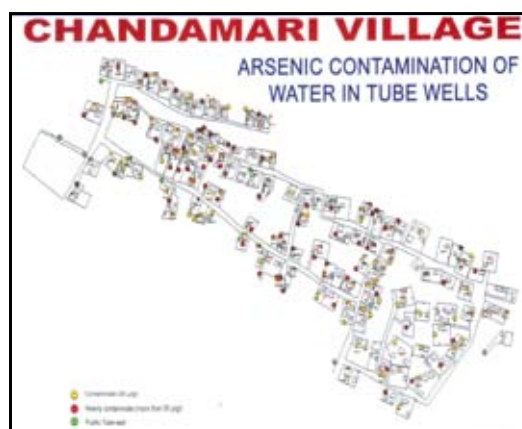
contaminated water. In this direction, India Water Partnership supported its Eastern Zonal Water Partner namely ; Kalyani Institute for Study, Planning & Action for Rural Change (KINSPARC) to undertake a study on “Water, Sanitation and Health in selected villages of West Bengal during 2010.

For this purpose KINSPARC selected two Gram Panchayats of Nadia District in West Bengal and conducted a series of meetings and interactions with villagers. After comprehensive base-line surveys of a cluster of villages, two villages for in-depth study were identified. These villages were “Iswaripur’ in ‘Sarati” Gram Panchayat, and “Chandamari” in “Kanchrapara” Gram Panchayat. In both locations, a series of interactive meetings were conducted on problems commonly faced by villagers, namely: Drinking Water, Sanitation, Health, and Livelihood facilities. While in Iswaripur, KINSPARC organized awareness generation meetings, in Chandamari village, apart from organizing awareness generation meetings, water quality testing was also conducted. There are 104 tube wells in Chandamari village and water quality tests of all the tube wells were done. Water test samples were grouped in three categories:

- (i) **“Safe”**: Below 50 micro gm/liter, denoted by yellow colour: 28 tube wells;
- (ii) **“Moderately Safe/Unsafe”**: around 50 microgram/liter: also denoted by yellow colour: 52 tube wells.
- (iii) **“Highly unsafe”**: Above 50 mg./liter, denoted by red colour: 24 tube wells;

The KINSPARC staff advised the villagers to use water only from the safe tube wells. The KINSPARC also prepared a detailed map and handed over to the villagers so that they should refrain from using unsafe water.

This was a step taken by one of IWP Eastern Zonal Water Partner towards awareness generation on water, health & sanitation in two selected villages of Nadia district of West Bengal. The villagers of Nadia district are now aware of arsenic contamination and need low cost technological solutions to solve the drinking water problem. Government agencies, organizations and individuals are requested to provide their valuable suggestions and insight and options to KINSPARC and initial handholding for taking up the agenda of clean drinking water in arsenic contaminated villages.



(vi) Promotion of IWRM by Capacity Building of Farmers and Water User Groups through Peoples' Area Water Partnership (PAWP)

This activity was undertaken in line with Goal 5 of National Water Mission and Goal 1 & 4 of Global Water Partnership.

<p><i>National Water Mission Goal -5</i> Promotion of Basin Level Integrated Water Resource Management and <i>Global Water Partnership Goal-1</i> Promote Water as a Key Part of Sustainable Development and <i>Global Water Partnership Goal-4</i> Building a more effective Network (Enhancing the Network's Resilience and Effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance)</p>

River Ramial, a tributary of River Brahmini serves as a water-cum-life line to the 37 main villages on both the banks within a stretch of 38 kms. The water users are mainly peasants who need to use the water of the said river for raising crops on seasonal basis. Indrajeet Nallah emanates from the fall point of the functionally dead minor irrigation project's diversion weir-cum-reservoir called Anlabereni on the Major District Road (MDR) that links the district headquarters of Dhenkanal and the sub-district headquarters of Kamakhyanagar. It runs through a course of 11 kms. touching good plane parts especially farm zones in 5 Gram Panchayats having a population of 35000.

Integrating eco-systems and land water management is a priority need for communities, a good majority of which is agrarian. The existing mechanism in operation through the Water Resource Department of Orissa and revenue authorities is quite inadequate; and hence, fails to fulfill the big quantum of need at the grass-root level. In the absence of any organized and right functioning of irrigation system in these areas, the informal irrigation activities fail to deliver the good. Neither land irrigation nor lift irrigations were functional; hence the farming activities were highly affected. The traditional channels of farm-water management were also in poor state; and this created un-warranted situations. The situation further aggravated when the rainfall was deficient. The need and demand of the communities was not rightly developed and presented before appropriate authorities to do the needful. The above all necessitated for formation of Peoples Area Water Partnership (PAWP) by Arun Institute of Rural Affairs (AIRA), a partner NGO of IWP operating in Dhenkanal district of Orissa.

As a first activity to mobilize stakeholders participation, AIRA organized first round of village consultation meeting in 8 villages (out of the total 45 villages under the project) namely; (a) Salapada (b) Khuntabati (c) Khatuahata (d) Jaka (e) Godasahi (f) Kotagara (g) Kamagara and (h) Nuasogar in Southern cluster of Kamakhyanagar Block of Dhenkanal district, Orissa to educate and involve the primary stakeholders about optimum utilization of the existing infrastructure, natural resources and the water bodies. In the meetings a

total number of 261 villagers both men (197) and women (67) were present and expressed their views on the livelihood matter. A brief resource assessment was also made taking into consideration the major occupations inclusive of farming & allied exercises. As an important component of local natural resource base, the case of Indrajeet nallah (perennial water source) was put to discussion. As the sharing of water was soon expected to be more stiff when some more land owners close to the stream decide to go for more ‘rabi’ crops in the recent times, it was necessary to educate stakeholders in management of irrigation system by bringing them at one platform and also to empower them to protect and maintain the existing water bodies through participatory approach.

As a result of first round of consultations held in the above 8 villages, profile of the area along with primary and secondary information about the local water resources and the water management systems in the southern cluster of the district was prepared. The other important outcome was integration of gender in community planning for water resource management. In continuation to this, the second round of similar consultation meeting in another 8 villages of Northern cluster of the district was organized. The points discussed in the meeting were (a) Receding water flow in the Ramial and the tributary nallahs; (b) Silting of nallahs beds at many points (that needs earth work and treatment against bund erosion); (c) Judicious cross bunding of nallah water flow for post Rabi crops; (d) Dispute resolution at community level/area level; (e) Viability of Cane crops in the context of water shortage: sharing of experience among cane farmers; and (f) Getting prepared for the pre-monsoon with collective action, water source wise.

With the active support of India Water Partnership and continuous and dedicated efforts of Arun Institute of Rural Affairs since 2008, Parimal Area Water Partnership (PAWP) came into existence on 15th June, 2010 covering River Ramial and Indrajeet sub-basins in Dhenkanal District of Orissa, involving 45 villages where the main livelihood is farm-based (with predominant crop-farming). Later on the members passed a resolution to rename Parimal Area Water Partnership as “Peoples Area Water Partnership”. The PAWP covers an area of 140 sq.kms. Mr. Samanta Ghanashyam Das (from Manitri-Jagannathpur LAWP) and Mr. Pradeep K. Sahu (from Khatuahata-Khuntabati LAWP) had been selected as Convener & Co-Convener of the PAWP respectively. Under PAWP, two LAWPs (1 each in the Northern-Ramial Cluster & Southern-Indrajit Cluster) comprising of 8 Micro Area Water Partnerships (MAWPs) in each LAWP have been constituted.



*A view of irrigation point managed by
Water User Association/LAWP of village
Rekula of Ramial sub-basin*

AIRA with the technical and financial support from IWP is constantly strengthening the PAWP by holding periodical meetings of the members of PAWP, farmers, Water User Groups, women, etc. in educating them on management of irrigation system, empowering them for maintaining the existing water bodies, evolving proper mechanism for water sharing through discussions, encouraging them to follow best practices on water management, liaisoning and linking them with other stakeholders, integrating gender dimension, better crop management, inculcating the habit of voicing demands, optimizing community participation in the planning process & in defining water allocation priorities, water conflict resolution. For this AIRA also circulates reading materials on water use efficiency, conducts workshops/seminars on water conservation measures at block and district level, etc.

Some Achievements of PAWP

PAWP stakeholders' consultations have facilitated actions by various departments for taking up promotional activities in recent times; particularly where MAWPs (under the PAWP) exist.

- A new lift irrigation point has been erected on River Ramial at the Bhagirathipur village, for growing rabi and summer crops.
- Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) and government functionaries such as the Local Revenue Administration and the Irrigation and Agriculture Department Units, are in good contact with PAWP members (facilitated through the interface rounds and common/joint sittings/ consultations organized by AIRA-IWP).
- The district irrigation authorities, in the presence of the district magistrate agreed on 18th March 2011 to construct two small diversion weirs near the villages of Kotagara and Kamagara, downstream of the Indrajeet Nallah. The representatives of Zilla Krishi 'O' Paribesh Suraksha Parishad (where PAWP representation counts) were parties to the discussion across the table with government officials.
- The proposed coal-washer units at Malapura and Kadua-Jadapal (Bhagirathipur) that had plans to use water from the Ramial, were refused permission by the civil administration when concerns were raised by the PAWP members.

Restoration of water sources – Recently, the PAWP convener and the facilitator of the AIRA-IWP action group, has sought for detailed information on the dead Indrajeet project from departmental authorities, under the Right to Information Act (RTI), specifically on the department's plans on execution of the project.

(vii) Community Centred Advocacy for maintaining Water level through Use of Natural Water Resources at Katihar block of Katihar District in Bihar

This activity was undertaken in line with Goal 2 of National Water Mission and Goal 3 of Global Water Partnership.

<p>National Water Mission Goal-2 Promotion of Citizen and State Actions for Water Conservation, Augmentation and Preservation and Global Water Partnership Goal-3 Reinforcing Knowledge sharing and Communications</p>

IWP supported Welfare India to undertake a project on “Community centred Advocacy for maintaining Water level through Use of Natural Water Resources at Katihar block of Katihar District in Bihar. Welfare India formed Five Village Water Management Committees (VWMCs) in Katihar block and five Water Users Groups with due participation of women members. Thereafter, a one day training programme was organized for 35 VWMC leaders in Miyapur village of block Katihar on 12th April, 2010 for capacity building and developing leadership skill. It also organized a two day training programme for 100 village group leaders on 25th October, 2010 and 26th October, 2010. Mr. Nikhil Kumar Choudhary, Hon’ble Member of Parliament was the Chief Guest.

The main objectives of the trainings were ; (a) Sensitizing the rural community on water conservation; (b) equal access to water, (c) making the local Government to know about the problem of diminishing water level in the project area; (d) Capacity building of VWMC leaders, (e) Advocacy for improving the accessibility of safe drinking water, (f) Conflict resolution over water, etc. Apart from the above, Welfare India has also written messages through wall paintings in Hindi in 50 villages regarding importance of water and its conservation.



(viii) Awareness Building on New State Water Policy of Rajasthan and adoption of IWRM

This activity was undertaken in line with Goal-2 of National Water Mission and Goal 1 & 3 of Global Water Partnership.

<p><i>National Water Mission Goal-2</i> Promotion of Citizen and State Actions for Water Conservation, Augmentation and Preservation and <i>Global Water Partnership Goal-1</i> Promote Water as a Key Part of Sustainable Development and <i>Global Water Partnership Goal-3</i> Reinforcing Knowledge sharing and Communications</p>

India Water Partnership supported Centre for Environment and Development Study (CEDS), Jaipur, Rajasthan, one of its network partner to undertake “Awareness Building on New State Water Policy (NSWP)- Rajasthan” which came into force on 18th February, 2010. After thorough review of the NSWP, the CEDSJ observed that in the NSWP, the major emphasis has been given on two things: one on IWRM approach and the other on efficient working of Water User Groups. However, it was realized that the NSWP of Rajasthan does not define the clear cut role of NGOs in its implementation and Concept and Principles of IWRM is not clear. The NSWP lacks in recognizing the various agro-climatic, social and cultural diversity in the State that governs the water use and management practices. The NSWP also did not take seriously the existing legal provisions of natural resource management. The water based conflicts at different level ranging from village to national and international levels and among different sectors has become very common, yet the issue did not find place in the policy document.

Hence realizing the above draw-backs in the NSWP, the project envisaged to (i) organize meeting of NGOs in different agro-climatic regions to build their analytical capacity and understanding of NSWP ; (ii) discuss the new role of NGOs in formulation of village level WUGs and Water Resource Management Plans ; and (iii) capacity building and water awareness campaigns.

Accordingly, CEDSJ organized two regional workshops in Southern and Western Rajasthan during May, 2010 to build the capacity of NGOs on understanding and facilitating implementation of NSWP. The first awareness building workshop was organized on May 03, 2010 at V B Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Udaipur. In total 64 people from various organizations participated in the workshop. The



Dialogue on New State Water Policy-Rajasthan

meeting was chaired by Mr. Srinivas Mudrakartha, Deputy Team Leader, European Commission, State Partnership Programme, Rajasthan. During the workshop, NSWP was shared with the NGO's especially, on their role about formation of Water User Groups in Rajasthan and their capacity building. PRI members raised issues about availability of data, technical information, manpower and financial support to take up the responsibility of managing village water resources. Emerging surface and ground water crisis in Southern Rajasthan were discussed in relation to the provisions in the NSWP and gaps were identified. The other items listed in the policy document, such as water pricing, water conservation both traditional and new methods, water quality, environmental flow from the dams, institutional restructuring, water literacy campaign, legal aspects, etc. were discussed and valuable suggestions were made.

The second awareness building workshop of the NGO's of Western Rajasthan was organized at Jodhpur on May 8, 2010 in the premises of GRAVIS, a well known NGO working in the Western Rajasthan. In all a total number of 42 people representing different organizations participated in the workshop. Highlighting the special features of the Thar Desert (Western Rajasthan) such as, very low rainfall with high variability, brackish ground water, high temperatures causing high domestic water demand, dispersed human settlement pattern and livestock based trans-human migratory system, etc. It was argued that the region is totally different than other parts of Rajasthan. Hence requires special focus in the NSWP. Given the special nature of the regional environmental and socio-economic features, the participants were of the view that how IWRM principles will be relevant for the area.

90 NGO representatives and 15 Panchayat members from two agro-climatic zones got benefited as their awareness level on water issues and new water policy increased significantly. IWP will continue this initiative during 2011 also.

(ix) Drought Mitigation Strategies for securing Agricultural Livelihoods for the State of Uttar Pradesh

This activity is in line with Goal-1 of National Water Mission and Goal 2 of Global Water Partnership.

<p><i>National Water Mission Goal-1</i></p> <p>Comprehensive Water Data Base in Public Domain and Assessment of Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources and</p> <p><i>Global Water Partnership Goal-2</i></p> <p>Addressing Critical Development Challenges</p>

Debate is going on all over the World on drought and flood which have become the most recurring natural calamities in the whole of South Asia, specifically in India due to climate change. Change in the distribution pattern of rainfall and prolonged delay of monsoons is bringing new areas, which had never before faced drought, affecting livelihoods of millions of poor people. Drought 2009 affected most of the northern States of India of which the State of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) was severely hit.

U.P. has very fertile crop lands and more than 80% of the crop lands are irrigated in the region, but irrigation is not assured throughout the year. There were droughts once in 16 years in 20th century. The frequency increased to 3 in 16 years from 1968-92 and continuous 4 drought occurred from 2004-05 to 2007-2008 in parts of Uttar Pradesh, particularly the Bundelkhand area. In Bundelkhand region, social and economic impacts of drought included drudgery of women (in collecting fodder and firewood); school dropout and child labour; conflicts over drinking water collection; reduction in food consumption expenditure and nutritional status; crop failure, loss of livelihoods in agriculture; declining income levels; food insecurity; fodder shortage (resulting in cattle death); etc.

The environmental impacts of drought included decline in natural recharge; declining water levels due to over-extraction; water quality deterioration; increase in fluoride and salinity; loss of agro- biodiversity; destruction of wild species biodiversity due to overgrazing and degeneration of forests; degradation of common pool resources such as grazing fields, forests etc.

To address the above issues, IWP focused on the status of drought in Uttar Pradesh especially the Bundelkhand regions to find out the best remedial measures to cope-up and mitigate the impacts of drought. For the purpose, India Water Partnership (IWP) with the support of Institute for Development Initiatives (IDI), New Delhi undertook in-depth desk review on drought in Uttar Pradesh. Thereafter, IDI organized a one day workshop at National Research Centre for Agro Forestry, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh on 7th December, 2010 with representation from subject matter specialists, research institutions, Government and civil society organizations to bring out a consensus document for submission to the Government of Uttar Pradesh as part of advocacy efforts of IWP and IDI.

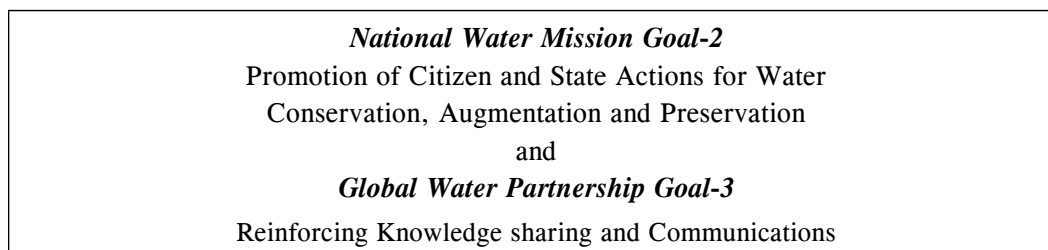
Some of the Recommendations of the Workshop

The workshop had detailed discussions on in-situ Rainwater harvesting; Rainwater/ direct surface runoff harvesting; Reviving traditional dug-wells and tanks; Regulatory enforcement of frequent and unchecked cross bunds and obstructions in canal beds; Adoption of measures for ground water aquifer recharge; Need based application of science and technology focusing on fusion of local and organized knowledge for development of agriculture system with the livestock sector; Provision of renewable energy (RE) services for households; Allocation of need based cultivated area for year round; fodder crop production; Use of waste water (for example use of sewage for fodder production to mitigate fodder crisis).

It is hoped that the consensus developed in the workshop on various aspects of the drought mitigation strategy will be of some help to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to adopt a long term drought management strategy in view of the mounting challenges of water security in the context of climate change.

(x) India Water Partnership (IWP) Exhibition in India International Trade Fair-2010

This activity was undertaken in accordance with Goal 2 of National Water Mission and Goal 3 of Global Water Partnership.



India Water Partnership (IWP) in collaboration of its New Delhi based partner Water Community India, New Delhi displayed one stall in the India International Trade Fair (IITF) (a mega annual event) from 14th November to 27th November, 2010 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi in the pavilion of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India organized by Indian Trade Promotion Organization. Around 5,000 to 6,000 men, women and students visited the stall of IWP. The items displayed at the stall were two big banners with logos of IWP and GWP depicting IWP's Mission, Aims & Objectives, Zonal Water Partnerships, Area Water Partnerships, India Water Vision-2025, etc. Around 1500 copies each of IWP brochure and leaflets on water saving tips (in Hindi language) were distributed to the visitors. A contest on water bodies was also organized and certificates were distributed to 250 participants. Apart from the above, the films prepared by Govt. of India, State Govts., NGOs working in water sector were shown in the fair. From IWP side, the documentary film on Success Story on Ground Water Conservation & Prospects to ensure Sustainable Water Supply in Dargah Premises of Ajmer Sharif was shown.

The other stalls in and around IWP stall were from Ministry of Water Resources, National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee (Uttarakhand), Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune, Central Ground Water Board, New Delhi, Central Water Commission, New Delhi,



IWP Banner



IWP Brochures, Water Saving Tips, Certificate at display

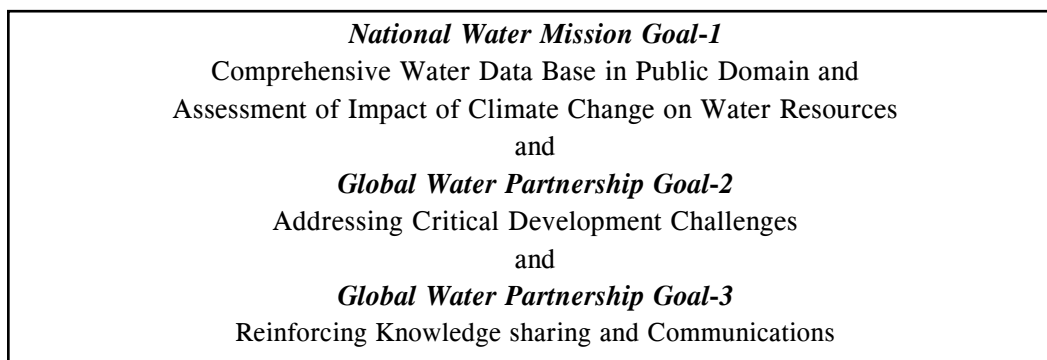


IWP stall in the Pavilion of Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India

National Water Development Agency, New Delhi and the first Host Institution of IWP i.e., Water & Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana (WAPCOS). These stall apart from displaying their brochures, leaflets on water savings; different models on rain water harvesting, ground water recharge, water conservation were also displayed. Following were the exhibits in the IWP stall.

(xi) Two Day Sensitization Programme for Zonal Water Partners of IWP on Drought and Flood Mitigation and Management at New Delhi on 21st & 22nd December, 2010

This activity was undertaken in line with Goal-1 of National Water Mission and Goal 2 & 3 of Global Water Partnership.



India Water partnership (IWP), New Delhi in association with its Host Institution, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi and National Institute for Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized a Two Day Sensitization Programme for Zonal Water Partners on Flood & Drought Mitigation and Management on 21st & 22nd December, 2010 at ISID Conference Room, New Delhi.

Forty one participants including eminent experts from NIDM; Tarun Bharat Sangh (Rajasthan); Karnataka State Natural Disaster Management Centre (KSNDMC), Bangalore; Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS), Chennai; Central Water Commission, Govt. of India, senior faculty members of ISID and Coordinators/representatives of Zonal Water Partners from all the zones actively participated and presented their views. Twelve very important



View of the Inaugural Session

and thought provoking presentations were made during this two day sensitization programme besides panel discussions and question/answers.

The two days sensitization programme primarily focused on enhancement of knowledge and skills of the participants to understand and respond to various core issues in flood risk mitigation and drought mitigation & management. This also gave exposure to the participants to take better preparedness and mitigation measures before/during the time of such disasters.

(xii) Eighteenth Board Meeting and 8th Annual General Body Meeting of IWP

In line with GWP Strategic Goal-4, the 18th Board Meeting and 8th Annual General Body Meeting of IWP were held on 30th October, 2010 at its Host Institution, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi. In the Board meeting, apart from election of few office bearers, important issues discussed/placed before the Board were; (i) IWP partnerships with Water Integrity Network, Germany, (ii) GWP-South Asia Strategy 2009-13, (iii) IWP Work Plan & Budget for 2011; (iv) progress on the activities taken-up under first three quarters of 2010 and activities planned for last quarter; (v) change of Host Institution (HI) of IWP; (vi) revision of IWP membership fee; (vii) Appointment of Executive Secretary wef. January, 2011.

(xiii) Preparation of Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plan (IWRD&MP) for Wainganga river sub-basin by Western Zonal Water Partnership coordinating agency of IWP

The planning process for preparation of IWRD&MP for Wainganga river sub-basin started in 2010 through negotiated approach after holding several meetings of the stakeholders to formulate the strategies for preparation of the plan with the financial support of India water partnership by Western Zonal Water Partnership (WZWP) Coordinating Agency, Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development (Gomukh, Pune) and the gist of stakeholders' consultations was shared with the Government of Maharashtra.

While working on negotiated approach for Wainganga river sub-basin, Western Zonal Coordinating agency was also formally engaged by Water Resource Division, Government of Maharashtra for preparation of sub basin plans. In 2011, WZWP Coordinated agency started the work of data collection on hydrology, rainfall, water quality, environment, socio-economic conditions, meteorology, etc. which would form one of the major basis for preparing the plan.

After holding three consultation meetings with the stakeholders of Wainganga river basin and line departments of the Government of Maharashtra like Water Resources Department, Forest Survey of India, Agriculture Department, Fisheries Department, Department of Soil and Land use Survey, Geological Survey of India,



Meeting with Stakeholders regarding types of data to be collected

Groundwater Survey and Development Agency (GSDA), the data from 24 Monitoring Stations (MSs) out of the 61 MSs in the Wainganga river basin has been collected till March, 2011.

(xiv) New Rajasthan Water Policy (NSWP) - Capacity Building of Stakeholders, Farmers, PRI Officials, Water User Groups, State Govt. Officials, etc.

In continuation of India Water Partnership efforts during 2010 for building capacity of all stakeholders who would be engaged for



Participants at the Workshop-cum-Seminar

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

(xv) Road Map on Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in Odisha by Eastern Zonal Water partnership(EZWP)

On the occasion of World Water Day, with the support of India Water Partnership, the Eastern Zonal Water Partnership (EZWP) and Odisha Water Forum (OWF) organized a preparatory meeting on 22nd March, 2011 in Agrabamee premises to discuss the Road Map prepared by Odisha State Govt with the Technical Assistance of ADB. The meeting was also aimed to discuss about the present status of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Odisha, future strategy and preparation of new Road Map with people's participation. Convener of OWF Achyut Das presided over the meeting and said that the present developments in the water sector in the State of Odisha needs to be thought upon very carefully, whether they are good for the citizens of Odisha or in the long run they will marginalize the already marginalized ones. The guest of honor, Er. Sridhar Behera, Retired Engineer-In Chief said that Odisha is one of the States where the Water Policy provides first priority to drinking water and the second priority is accorded to environmental flows. Though Odisha is still a surplus state in case of most of the river basins, it is not far that it may become a deficit state if priority is not accorded to water

conservation in the State. He opined that the water conservation should be taught to the school students. At least the future generation should be aware of the options before us. Er. Behera discussed on the different aspects of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and opined that flood management and prevention of pollution of water especially by the urban wastes should be a part of the IWRM strategy. Chief Speaker & Convener of Eastern Zonal Water Partnership (EZWP, India) Mr. Tapan Padhi (National Institute for Development) informed the house about the limitations of the IWRM Road Map already prepared by Odisha Government with the Technical Assistance of ADB. He said that without deciding the framework for the effective participation of people in the implementation of IWRM, it will prove to be a futile effort for the realization of the goal of IWRM. The proposed road map has stressed only of the economic sustainability and given only a leap service for the people's participation. The present road map needs substantial changes to be implementable in Odisha. Mr. Padhi stressed that there is a need for the Civil Societies to engage with the IWRM implementation process. Mr. Aurobindo Behera, IAS, Chief Secretary of Forest and Environment Department of Government of Odisha was the Chief Guest for the meeting. In his remarks he stressed on the coordinated efforts by the different departments, and common man for effective water resources management in the context of climate change. He opined that it is very important to critically analyze long term impact of different changes being proposed now.

(xvi) Sensitization workshop on water conservation and affordable water technologies and best practices on the occasion of World Water Day-2011 at Meerut, Uttar Pradesh

The water availability in the World is diminishing with faster rate with growth of the population and industrialization. The water availability is further hampered due to the ongoing contamination of the water bodies, some caused by the callous anthropogenic activities while the others due to natural reasons. The limited freshwater resources are gradually diminishing. The groundwater levels in many places throughout the world have exhausted and the ones which remain are taken for granted and are being dirtied every passing day.

IWP partner NEER Foundation, Meerut with the support of India Water Partnership (IWP) organized sensitization workshop on water conservation and affordable water technologies and best practices on the occasion of World Water Day-2011 at Meerut, Uttar Pradesh through different activities spanning over a period of five days from 22nd to 26th March, 2011. The main focus of the events was to draw everybody's attention on water conservation and water quality protection and its impact on human health. The main activities undertaken on this occasion were : (a) Water Audit in Ten Schools of Meerut; (b) Awareness Meeting with the Good Morning Club of Meerut; (c) Drawing competition and sensitization of students at BDS Institute; (d) Water quality testing of Kali river by the students of PGMT International school; (e) Awareness generation through hair saloons and the vehicle service centres ; and (f) 'Water Walk' by students of CCS University, Meerut

All the activities chosen were planned in an innovative matter so that it involves a greater

and active participation of the community and more importantly creates a larger impact. In the coming days, the efforts will certainly bear fruits in terms of action to protect the water of Meerut from further contamination.

(xvii) Sustainable Water Resources Management Approaches to effectively address Adaptation to Climate Change in villages of Jharkhand

To use IWRM approaches to effectively address adaptation to climate change and other emerging changes at national level, India Water Partnership supported Action for Food Production (AFPRO), New Delhi to undertake a study on Sustainable Water Resources Management Approaches to effectively address Adaptation to Climate Change in villages of Jharkhand”. Under this study, networking with local agencies/organizations/institutions, research organizations is being done to understand the practices of using low cost saving technologies promoted by these organizations/institutions to address adaptation to climate change as the Jharkhand State is most vulnerable because of the heavy reliance on rainfed agriculture, poor level of water control and poor replenishment of reservoirs. Drought and floods are particular threats to food security and are expected to become more frequent, more intense and less predictable as a consequence of climate change.

As economy of the State is rooted in agriculture and majority of population to the extent of 80 % is engaged in agricultural sector, the climate change poses serious implications on food security. Keeping in view this background IWP with the support of AFPRO is working on identifying and promoting various methods used by the community for water saving. The study findings (till March, 2011) revealed the following:

- Dry land farming is being adopted in upland regions. Crops like maize, goda paddy, arhar, gram etc. are being taken all over the State.
- Off late, the SRI System of Paddy cultivation is gradually being adopted by the farmers across the State. First hand information obtained from the farmers is that the growth of paddy is much superior in case of SRI method than the traditional method. In the drought or water scarce condition, SRI is much better than the traditional methods.
- The community is having the practice of constructing channels for irrigation. With these channels, water is conveyed to fields. But due to shortage of funds, the channels are not lined. This results in loss of water during conveyance.
- Discussions with community and actual field conditions revealed that the Drip Irrigation system is effective. However, due to higher initial cost and maintenance is the constraint for poor and marginal farmers.
- Central Upland Rice Research Institute, Hazaribagh has developed improved variety of paddy seed called as “Sebhagi”. This is suitable for uplands and its duration is 70-80 days.



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

(xviii) Strengthening of Peoples’ Area Water Partnership (PAWP), Dhenkanal District, Odisha by Arun Institute of Rural Affairs (AIRA) supported by India Water Partnership (IWP)

In the past two years i.e. 2008-10, AIRA-IWP joint action on water in the Dhenkanal district of Odisha has certainly gained some ground. In this process, 16 Micro Water Partnerships, 2 Local Area Water Partnerships and 1 Area Water Partnership namely “Peoples’ Area Water Partnership (PAWP)” were formed. In 2011 too, IWP has supported AIRA to strengthen the PAWP for better water management in Dhenkanal district of Orissa.

Till March, 2011, a number of activities have been undertaken by PAWP to educate and build the capacity of stakeholders including farmer, WUGs, PRI members, Govt. officials, NGOs, CBOs to promote IWRM in and around PAWP through workshops (at village, block & district level), field visits, organizing meetings, networking, water campaigns, wall writing, Liaison/Linkages with other departments such as Agriculture & horticulture, Forest & Environment, Soil conservation & institutions like Krishi Vigyan Kendra etc.

On 30th March, 2011, PAWP volunteers and AIRA staff were involved in a district level convention of peasants on water and farm sector issues under the title of Krishak Kranti Samabesh.

(xix) IWP Participation in National/International Workshops, Conferences, Seminars & Meetings

This activity commensurate with Goal 2 of National Water Mission and Goal 3 of Global Water Partnership.

National Water Mission Goal-2
Promotion of Citizen and State Actions for
Water Conservation Augmentation and Preservation
and
Global Water Partnership Goal-3
Reinforcing Knowledge sharing and Communications

The details regarding participation of IWP officials in various national/international workshops, conferences, seminars & meetings are given below.

- a) *Regional Conference on “Climate Change & Water Resources: IWRM as a Tool to Cope with Changing Conditions of the Climate Change System at Dhaka, Bangladesh on 10th to 14th January, 2010*

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP participated in the above conference. The aim of this five day Regional Conference was to develop capacity building material on climate change impacts on water resources and IWRM as a tool to cope with changing conditions of the climate and prepare a manual for imparting training to the trainers. The Conference also aimed to strengthen CapNet South Asia Network. In this Conference, Dr. Veena Khanduri chaired the Session-IV Theme, 2 on “Case Studies : Impacts of Climate Change on Water Use Sector” and also led two group exercises. She also made a presentation on Climate Change Impact on Agriculture – Use of Low Cost Water Saving Technologies: An India Water Partnership Approach.

- b) *Three day Training Program on Outcome Mapping (OM) organized by GWP-South Asia at Colombo, Sri Lanka from 1st to 4th March, 2010*

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP participated in the above training program as Country Coordinator. The purpose was to develop a common Five Year Work Plan (2009-13) based on the documents prepared for OM exercise by each Country Coordinator for their respective country. After a series of detailed discussions and several revisions, a common GWP-SAS Strategy for five years was finally prepared and submitted to GWP-SAS for onward transmission to GWPO for approval.

- c) *National Dialogue on “Water Conflicts in India – The State, The People and the Future” organized by National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bangalore on 15th & 16th March, 2010*

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP along with four IWP Zonal Water Partners participated in the above dialogue. National Dialogue on “Water Conflicts in India – The State, The People and the Future” organized by NIAS, Bangalore. Dr. N Shantha Mohan coordinated this dialogue. IWP Zonal Water Partners namely, Dr. K N Joshi (North Zone), Prof. Vijay Paranjpye (West zone), Ms Arti Gupta (Hills areas of J&K & HP) & Mr T K Padhi (East zone) presented their papers. Besides these, some senior IWP partners also actively participated.

- d) *Annual Conference of Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) entitled “Conference and Ph.D Workshop on Frontier Issues in Technology, Development and Environment” organized by Madras School of Economics at Chennai from 19th to 21st March, 2010*

The President, IWP attended the above Annual Conference. He was the Chief Guest and Chaired the Opening and Concluding Sessions.

e) *Regional Consultation on Integrated Drought Management organized from 24th to 26th July, 2010 at Colombo, Sri Lanka*

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP along with Prof. Santosh Kumar, NIDM, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and Prof. M S Rathore, Centre for Environment and Development Study, Jaipur (IWP partner organization) participated in this consultation. The consultation was aimed to prepare a Regional Integrated Drought Management Plan for South Asia. While Prof. Santosh Kumar presented a paper on “Drought Management in India- Challenges and Initiatives”, Prof. Rathore made presentation on “Banas River Basin: The Emerging Challenges for Drought Management” and Dr. Veena Khanduri made presentation on “Context, Expectations from experts and the Outcome of the Regional Consultation. She was also appointed as focal point of GWP-South Asia on drought management. Dr. Khanduri prepared Terms of Reference for the participants and proceedings of this regional consultation which is available on GWP-SAS website.

f) *Dialogue and Training Workshop from 27th to 29th July, 2010 at Colombo, Sri Lanka*

On completion of Regional Consultation on Integrated Drought Management, a dialogue and training workshop was jointly organized by GWP-South Asia and Water Integrity Network (WIN) from 27th to 29th July, 2010 at Colombo, Sri Lanka. The purpose of this dialogue and training workshop was “to explore the possible strategic linkages and collaborative approaches that could be adopted at regional and country levels to address the unconscionable levels of corruption and the lack of integrity in the water sector”. The event was an outcome of discussions between GWP and WIN on the possibility of availing the presence of several GWP South Asia and Country Water Partnership representatives at a Regional Consultation on Drought Management in Colombo from 24th to 26th July 2010, as an opportunity to have a dialogue on collaboration with WIN. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, participated in this event.

g) *Meeting of IWP officials with ADB Expert on 27th August, 2010*

Dr. Veena Khanduri and Prof. Prem Vashishtha had a meeting with Mr. Arnaud Cauchois, Senior Water Resources Management Specialist of ADB and GWP counterpart for India on 27th August, 2010 at IWP Secretariat and discussed the issues of mutual interest. ADB representative was briefed about IWP programs undertaken during 2009 and on-going programs during 2010 (Groundwater laws, Awareness generation on new State Water Policy of Rajasthan, low cost water saving technologies, integration of land & water management practices, etc.). Mr. Arnaud also asked for the detailed operational procedure that how IWP functions with various stakeholders and network partners wherein it was explained that some of the IWP partners are already working with State Governments on irrigation and other water related projects (State Jharkhand and Orissa). These network partners are receiving assistance for creating infrastructure from State led projects and GWP-IWP is bringing awareness and knowledge information among all the stakeholders. Mr. Arnaud also said that ADB is working in Chhattisgarh on irrigation project and as the

project includes various stakeholders, it is a difficult task to bring all local stakeholders at a common platform. The IWP approach to bring all stakeholders at a platform for common understanding is appreciable.

h) Annual Consulting Partners' (CP) Meeting on 3rd & 4th September, 2010

The Annual Consulting Partners' (CP) Meeting was held at Stockholm, Sweden from 3rd to 4th September, 2010. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP and Prof. M S Rathore, IWP partner from Centre for Environment and Development Study, Jaipur represented IWP in the above meeting. The theme of the meeting was "Exploring the Role of Water Security in Regional and National Economic Development". The 2010 C P meeting discussed and examined the key drivers of human security, in terms of contribution of water security to ensuring food security, energy security and environmental security. Further, discussions were also held on regional pressures on water security threatened by climate change, extreme weather events, population growth, urbanization and migration. Participation of GWP strategic allies and partners among regional and multilateral development banks and agencies was an encouraging factor. The main objectives of meeting are given below.

- To build a common and shared understanding on regional development drivers and pressures and their links with water security.
- To articulate the added value and role of GWP in addressing water securing and critical regional development challenges: food security, energy security, climate change and urbanization.
- To enhance understanding on the economic case for regional investments in water security and better water resources management.
- To ensure that water security considerations are mainstreamed into regional investment strategies and decision-making, at regional and national levels.
- To promote regional fund-raising through strengthened collaboration with regional development banks.

Apart from active participation in the meeting, Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP also acted as Rapporteur for Workshop 3 "**Urbanization, Migration and Water Security**" which was Chaired by Mr. Jean-Pierre Bidjocka, Chairman, GWP Central Africa. She also presented her report for workshop 3 in the plenary session. Four Key presentations were discussed in detail with participants. The first presentation focused on "**Flood Management in Urban Settlements**", second was on "**Chilean Urban Water Reforms**", third presentation showed "**Experiences from New set up of Karachi Water Partnership**" and the fourth was based on "**Experience from GWP Mediterranean on Alternative Water Resources in Urban Areas and Islands**". The discussion facilitated on what are the key strategic and practical action to be taken to address urbanization, migration and water security in the regions? What are the potential economic arguments for regional investments in water security for urban areas? What is the added value and role of GWP in the identified actions? And what are the bottlenecks to address urbanization, migration and water security in the regions?

- i) *Consultation meeting with Policy Makers on Review of National Water Policy organized by Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India on 26th October, 2010 at New Delhi*

Prof. S R Hashim, President IWP and Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP participated in the above meeting. Mr. Pawan Kumar Bansal, Minister of Water Resources, Government of India and Mr. Vincent H. Pala, Minister of State addressed the gathering and explained about the consultative meeting which is part of process of steps taken by Ministry of Water Resources to follow up review of National Water Policy-2002. Mr. Bansal said that Ministry of Water Resources has constituted a Committee under Additional Secretary (Water Resources) to examine the various views that had been expressed at various forums. The Committee has suggested important issues which need to be deliberated for appropriate incorporation in National Water Policy-2002. Beside this, to seek the views and suggestions of the State Governments in respect of review of National Water Policy-2002, the matter was included as an agenda for the meeting of National Water Board which was constituted to review the progress achieved in implementation of the National Water Policy and to report the progress to the National Water Resources Council from time to time. The views emerged during the deliberations were circulated during the Consultative Meeting for seeking views of participants. Over 100 delegates/experts from Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, Planning Commission, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and officials from State Development Departments and leading Non Governmental Organizations participated in the workshop and presented their views.

- j) *Participation in Evaluation Conclave 2010 "Making Evaluation Matter" held from October 25-28, 2010 at Hotel Lalit, New Delhi*

Community of Evaluators (CoE) organized Evaluation Conclave 2010 from 25th to 28th October, 2010 at New Delhi. The Conclave focused on Evaluation of Agriculture, Food Security and Natural Resource Management. This Conclave was organized jointly by CoE (Community of Evaluators), ASK (Association for Stimulating Know how) Sambodhi Research & Communications and IAMR (Institute of Applied Manpower Research. The key note address was delivered by Prof. Abhjit Sen, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP who is also the founder member of CoE participated and organized a Coffee shop session on Evaluation of Agriculture, Food Security and Natural Resource Programs.

- k) *Workshop on Mobilizing Knowledge for Development in India and South Asia on 18th-19th, November, 2010 at New Delhi organized by IDS, Saussax, London and Priya, New Delhi.*

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP nominated by GWP-SAS & Dr. Anish Chatterjee, from IWP network partner organization AFPRO participated in this workshop. The aim

of this workshop was to (i) strengthen the capacity of organizations working to create and share knowledge to influence policy and practices in the development sector; (ii) explore and share knowledge and experiences relevant to mobilizing knowledge for development in India; (iii) learn about the activities of other organizations working as development information intermediaries for enabling participants to get a good overall knowledge of who is doing what in this sector, what gaps exist and how we strengthen the impact of our work ; (iv) provide space to explore scope for collaboration and partnerships. Fifty participants from India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and United Kingdom attended this workshop which was facilitated by Knowledge Services staff from IDS and supported by colleagues from PRIA, New Delhi. Dr. Veena Khanduri during group exercises shared with participants about GWP South Asia which is working as knowledge for development intermediaries at Global level through sharing knowledge at global, regional, national and local levels. The workshop sessions focused on gaps and challenges faced by organizations working at different levels in the knowledge intermediary sector, in reaching, influencing and engaging with the policy makers, practioners and communities they intend to share with the knowledge. As a part of learning from this workshop, Dr. Veena Khanduri prepared 3 newslines for GWP on the projects undertaken by IWP in 2010 based on her experience gained in the knowledge sharing workshop.

l) 16th Regional Council (RC) meeting of GWP-South Asia organized on 12th and 13th November, 2010 at Karachi, Pakistan

Dr. Veena Khanduri, R C member and Adviser, IWP and Prof. Vijay Paranjpye, Alternate R C Member from India participated in the 16th RC meeting. The main aim of organizing the 16th Regional Council meeting of GWP-South Asia was to review the programme implementation of GWP in each country under South Asia and finalize the Work Plan & Budget for 2011, apart from discussing the administrative matters. In the meeting, Dr. Khanduri made a presentation on “Area Water Partnership in River Ramial & Indrajeet Sub-Basin in Dhenkanal District, Orissa (India) promoted by India Water Partnership & Arun Institute of Rural Affairs (AIRA), Orissa”. Prof Vijay Paranjpye actively participated in the discussions.

m) Knowledge Dialogue on Integrated Domestic Water Management (IDWM) conducted on 23rd December, 2010 by Development Alternatives, at New Delhi

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Adviser, IWP attended the knowledge dialogue and briefed the participants about the work undertaken by Development Alternatives (DA), New Delhi under IDWM project. The DA was supported by IWP to prepare Compendium of Case Studies and Status Paper on IDWM for semi-arid areas of Bundelkhand region. On completion of the project, these documents were shared among the participants to have their comments/suggestions for further refinement. The workshop also served as a platform for knowledge sharing on the experiences and analysis with a peer group of experts as well as stakeholders

from the arid and semi arid region. Participants from the states of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar joined the workshop.

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

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

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

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP participated in a Conclave on Business and Climate Change organized by CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development on 15 March 2011 at Le Meridien, New Delhi. Mr. Suresh Prabhu, GWP Ambassador gave the keynote address at the session on “Investing in Climate Change Solutions” at the Conclave.

X. IWP Core Team

The IWP core team comprises of Prof. S R Hashim, President, Prof. Alakh N Sharma, Vice-President, Prof. M R Murthy, General Secretary, Mr. S C Jain, Joint Secretary, Prof. Vijay Paranjpye, Board member and Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary. A brief profile of members is given below:

(i) Prof. S R Hashim, Ph.D (Economics), President

Prof. S R Hashim during his long professional career spanning well over forty years, has held high positions in academics as well as in government—economic administration and diplomacy. He held the positions of Professor and Head, Department of Economics, M.S. University of Baroda (1978–1986) and Director, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi (1995–96). He served in the Planning Commission of India as Adviser, Principal Adviser, Member and Member-Secretary (1986–2000). He was Ambassador of India to Kazakhstan (2000–2002). Prof. Hashim was also the Chairman of Union Public Service Commission, Govt. of India from 2002 to 2006. He was Director of Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi from 2007 to 2010. At present, Prof. Hashim is also the Chairman of Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), New Delhi. He Chaired the Working Group on Wholesale Price Indices (1997–1999), and was Chairman of the National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development Plan (1997–1999). Presently, he is Chairman of “Expert Group on Identification of Urban Poor, formed under Planning Commission, Govt. of India. He is also one of the senior member in the Drafting Committee constituted by Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India in 2011 for preparing the new Water Policy for India.



(ii) Dr. Alakh N Sharma, Ph.D (Economics), Vice-President

Dr. Alakh N. Sharma is presently Professor and Director of the Institute for Human Development (IHD), New Delhi. Earlier he was a Senior Visiting Fellow, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi; Advisor (Research), V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida; Professor, Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations, New Delhi; and a faculty member, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna for several years. He has made significant contributions to research in areas such as poverty, migration, employment and labour markets. He has authored/edited/co-edited twelve books and published over three dozen research papers in various journals. He is also an editor of the Indian Journal of Labour Economics, the quarterly journal of the Indian Society of Labour Economics and co-editor of the Indian Journal of Human Development, the bi-annual Journal being brought out by IHD.



(iii) Prof. M R Murthy, Ph.D (Economics), General Secretary

Dr. M.R. Murthy is Professor at the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi, He studied B.A (Hons) in Economics from Delhi University and M.A Economics and Ph.D from Andhra University, Waltair. Dr Murthy has nearly three decades experience in studying various



aspects industrial policy, corporate sector, foreign investments and technology. He is associated with a number research projects/studies undertaken by ISID. He has long experience in academic administration of institutions and he is currently working as the Director of ISID. His major areas of research interest are on corporate sector, structural changes in industrial sectors, foreign investment and developmental issues.

(iv) Prof. Vijay Paranjpye, Ph.D (Economics), Board Member

Professor Vijay Paranjpye has taught Developmental Economics since 1971 for a year in Bangkok and in Ness Wadia College, University of Pune till 1994. Between 1991 and 2006, he taught Environmental Science at the University of Pune. His main area of research is “Impact of Large infrastructure Dams, Special Area Planning of Protected Area (PA’s). He has written several books, better known are ‘High Dams on Narmada, 1990’, ‘Evaluating the Tehri Dam: An extended Cost Benefit Appraisal, 1988’ and ‘Rehabilitation Policy and Law in India: A Right to Livelihood, 1997’. He was invited for a special hearing and deposition by the US Congress in Washington where his book on High Dams on Narmada was taken as evidence in the deliberations. He has also written several research papers on River Basin Management, Water Policy Reforms and prepared development and management plans for Tadoba National Park and Sanjay Gandhi National Park. He was invited as a delegate for the United National Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and world summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002 and many others. Currently, he is the Chairman of Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development, Pune which has now taken-up the task of preparing the Wainganga Integrated River Basin Development and Management Master Plan. He is also a member of the Expert committee on Interlinking of Rivers, National Water Development Agency (NWDA), Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.



(v) Mr. S C Jain, M. Tech (Applied Geology), Joint Secretary

Mr. S. C. Jain is the Programme Coordinator of AFPRO (Action for Food Production). After completing his M.Tech in Applied Geology, from Sagaur University, Madhya Pradesh, he started working in development sector and has working experience of more than 25 years. Mr Jain is responsible for managing the programs of organization at national level. The key responsibilities comprises of Strategy Building, Policy Support and guidance to regional teams for program development and management on the issues related to Natural Resource Management, Water & Sanitation and Food security. His role is to contribute in Development Programmes through specialized inputs for Water Resource Management, Agriculture Development and allied services for improving livelihood of marginal section of society. He has expertise of diverse stages of program development and management with specific reference to Integrated Water Resource Management and Capacity Building at community level. He is one of the member of Drafting Committee for review of National Water Policy, which has been constituted by Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) in 2011.



**(vi) Dr. Veena Khanduri, Ph.D, (Environmental Biology),
Executive Secretary**




Possessing Ph.D in Environmental Biology, Dr. Veena Khanduri has more than 19 years of work experience in Project Appraisal, Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation of Social and Rural Development Projects in different Sectors (Water, livelihood and food security, economic & social development, women development, microfinance, rural & urban sanitation, water & natural resource management, climate change, forestry & environmental sector) with international and national organizations. She was Team Leader for the project on Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) in 18 States implemented by Ministry of Urban Housing & Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India (2006-2007). The report prepared by her received due recognition from the Ministry and the same is available on Ministry's website. Based on the recommendation of the report, the Ministry revised its guidelines on ILCS. She was Deputy Team Leader for Chhattisgarh Rural Livelihood Project (2005-2007) and Gender & SHG Expert for Rural Women Development & Empowerment Project (Swa-Shakti) (1999-2005). She was Regional Council member of GWP-South Asia from 2006-2010. Dr. Khanduri is associated with IWP from 2005 in various capacities.

XI. AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 2010-11

The audited statement of accounts for the year 2010 -11 in respect of GWP funds and IWP Institutional fund is given below:

a) GWP Funds

H. S. AHUJA & CO. 
— CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS —

Tel. 23714305, 23322581 Fax 23359044
E-mail : hsahujaco@hotmail.com

H-61, Gobind Mansion,
Connaught Circus,
New Delhi-110 001

9th February 2011

The Regional Auditor
C/ o Mr. Ranjith Ratnayake
Regional Coordinator
GWP-SAS,
International Water Management Institute
Pelawatta, Battarmulla
Srilanka

India Water Partnership - Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Report as at 31.12.2010 expressed in EURO and for the period from January 1, 2010 to 31st December 2010 in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. The Financial Report is the responsibility of management of India Water Partnership. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Report based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall report presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The Financial Report has been prepared solely to enable Global Water Partnership ("GWP") to prepare consolidated accounts and not to report on India Water Partnership as a separate entity.

Observations

1. *The income of interest has not been accounted for as the receipt of grant has not been credited to the separate bank account.*
2. *The expenditure in the financial report of 1st three quarters have been accounted for by converting the transaction in Indian Rupees into EURO at the rate prevailing as on date of receipts of the grants in the respective quarters. In the case of 4th quarter expenditure has been accounted for by applying weighted average rate.*
3. *The excess of grant receipt after incurring the expenditure in each quarter has been carried forward to the succeeding quarters and whole grant has been utilized by end of 4th quarter.*
4. *All the transaction has been routed through UCO Bank under the FCRA (Foreign Contribution Regulation Act) maintained in the name of Institute for Studies in Industrial Development and a separate bank account has not been opened in this respect.*

In our opinion except as stated in the paragraph 1,2,3 and 4 above, the Financial Report of India Water Partnership as at December 31st 2010 and for the period from January 1, 2010 to 31st December 2010 have been prepared in conformity with GWP Guidelines, and gives a true and fair presentation of the result and position of India Water Partnership per Dec 31st 2010.

We confirm that, based on information available to us at this stage, we do not expect that our opinion on the audited accounts for India Water Partnership for the period ended December 31st 2010 will be qualified.

This report is intended solely for the use of Ernst & Young in connection with the audit of the consolidated accounts of GWP as at December 31st 2010 and for the year then ended, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully

FOR H.S. AHUJA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(S.S. KALRA)
Partner



CC: Mr. Ranjith Ratnayake

: R.RATNAYAKE@cgiar.org
gwpsas@cgiar.org

India Water Partnership
 Host Institution - Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
 Plot No. 4 Institutional Area
 Vasant Kunj
 New Delhi - 110 070
 India

Income and Expenditure Account for the period from 01-01-2010 to 31-12-2010

Expenditure	Amount (In EURO)	Income	Amount (In EURO)
To ensure Water is a key part of Sustainable national development	8,864	Fund Received from GWP-SAS - Core Budget	42,858
To address critical development challenges	14,797		
To reinforce knowledge sharing and communications	3246		
To build a more effective network	15,951		
Total	42,858	Total	42,858

As Per Our Report of Even Date
 M/s H.S. Ahuja & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

(S.S. Kalra)

For Institute for Studies in
 Industrial Development

(M.R. Murthy)
 Officiating Director

(P. Kameswara Rao)
 Finance Officer

Date: 09/02/11
 Place: New Delhi

BALANCE SHEET 2010 - Euro (final)

DIA WATER PARTNERSHIP

Country - INDIA

Date Starting 1st Jan, 2010
Date Ending 31st Dec, 2010

1 Closing balance on 31st December 2009	(Rs. in)	0.00
2 Receipts from other sources		0.00
3 Totally received payments from GWP SAS in 2010	(Rs. in)	42858.00
4 Totally received cash from sources other than GWP SAS in 2010		0.00
5 Summary of expenditures Q1 according to attached Financial Q-report	(Rs. in)	5792.00
6 Summary of expenditures Q2 according to attached Financial Q-report		11835.00
7 Summary of expenditures Q3 according to attached Financial Q-report	(Rs. in)	8719.00
8 Summary of expenditures Q4 according to attached Financial Q-report	(Rs. in)	16512.00
9 Advance payments in receivables at 31 Dec 2010. NONE should not be included as expenditure (Please, list item per item, below)	(Rs. in)	0.00
10 Accrued costs & unpaid invoices at 31 Dec 2010. NONE costs should be included as expenditure (Please, list item per item, below)	(Rs. in)	
11 Closing balance at the end of the reporting period		NIL
Less Cash from other sources	Less Receivables (from name just amount)	Less Advances (from name just amount)
From Nil	0	0
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
		BANK BALANCE

As Per Our Report of Even Date
MS Industrial Development
Chartered Accountants

(S S Kalra)
Date: 01/12/2010
Place: XXXXXXXXX

For Institute for Studies in Industrial Development

(M R. Murthy)
Officiating Director

(P. Kameswara Rao)
Finance Officer

b) IWP Institutional Fund**B C CHOUDHARY & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS****201, Indraprastha Building
H-58, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi – 92
Ph.: 42486747,09891455597
Fax: 011 - 22532471
Email: bcc1991@gmail.com****AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To
**The Members,
"INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP"**

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of "INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP" as at 31st March 2011 and the Income and Expenditure Account of the society for the period ended on that date annexed herewith. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material mis-statement(s). An audit includes (a) examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.(b) assessing the accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements (c) assessing significant estimates made by the management in the preparation of the financial statements and (d) Evaluating overall financial statement presentation . We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Further We report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the society so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance sheet, dealt with by this report is in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the financial statement give a true and fair view in conformity With the accounting standards and other recognized accounting principles generally accepted in India.



B C CHOUDHARY & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

201, Indraprastha Building
H-58, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi – 92
Ph.: 42486747,09891455597
Fax: 011 - 22532471
Email: bcc1991@gmail.com

e. In case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the "INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP" as at 31st March 2011 and

f. In case of the Income and Expenditure account of the Deficit for the year ended on that date.



For, **B.C.CHOUDHARY & CO.**

Chartered Accountants
B. Choudhary
(BIKASH C CHOUDHARY)
Partner
Delhi 23rd Sept. 2011

INDIA WATER PARTENERSHIP

(Regn No.-2391/2001-02)

Institute for Human Development, 3rd Floor, NIDM Building, IIPA, New Delhi-110002

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2011

SOURCES OF FUND	CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
CORPUS FUND		
MEMBERSHIP FEE :		
OP/BAL 388147		
ADD: FOR THE PERIOD 146420	534,567.00	388,147.00
CURRENT LIABILITY		
AUDIT FEE PAYBLE	30,000.00	24,000.00
Total	564,567.00	412,147.00

APPLICATION OF FUND	CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash at Bank		
Syndicate Bank (C/A No.....1930)	530,503.00	384,254.00
INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C		27,893.00
OP/BAL 27893		
ADD: FOR THE PERIOD 6171	34,064.00	
Total	564,567.00	412,147.00

As per Our Audit Report of Even Date Attached

For, B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-011135N



B. Choudhary

Bikash C. Choudhary
(Partner)
Membership No. 089960

DELHI, 23rd Sept ,2011

For, INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP

S.R. Hashim

Prof. S R Hashim
(President)

Alakh N Sharma

Dr. Alakh N Sharma
(Vice President)

Dr. Veena Khanduri

Dr. Veena Khanduri
(Executive Secretary)



INDIA WATER PARTENERSHEEP

(Regn No.-2391/2001-02)

Institute for Human Development, 3rd Floor, NIDM Building, IIPA, New Delhi-110002

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2011.

INCOME	CURRENT YEAR(Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
EXCESS OF EXP. OVER INCOME	6,171.00	6,228.00
Total	6,171.00	6,228.00

EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR(Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
BANK CHARGES	171.00	228.00
AUDIT FEE	6,000.00	6,000.00
Total	6,171.00	6,228.00

As per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For, B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-011135N



B. C. Choudhary
Bikash C. Choudhary
(Partner)
Membership No. 089960

for, INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP

S. R. Hashim
Prof. S R Hashim
(President)

Alakh N Sharma
Dr. Alakh N Sharma
(Vice President)

Dr. Veena Khanduri
Dr. Veena Khanduri
(Executive Secretary)



DELHI, 23rd Sept, 2011

INDIA WATER PARTENERSHEEP

(Regn No.-2391/2001-02)

Institute for Human Development, 3rd Floor, NIDM Building, IIPA, New Delhi-110002

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2011.

INCOME	CURRENT YEAR(Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
EXCESS OF EXP. OVER INCOME	6,171.00	6,228.00
Total	6,171.00	6,228.00

EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR(Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
BANK CHARGES	171.00	228.00
AUDIT FEE	6,000.00	6,000.00
Total	6,171.00	6,228.00

As per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For, B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-011135N



B. C. Choudhary
Bikash C. Choudhary
(Partner)

Membership No. 089960

for, INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP

S. R. Hashim
Prof. S R Hashim
(President)

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Dr. Alakh N Sharma
(Vice President)

Dr. Veena Khanduri
Dr. Veena Khanduri
(Executive Secretary)



DELHI, 23rd Sept, 2011

INDIA WATER PARTENERSHIP

(Regn No.-2391/2001-02)

Institute for Human Development, 3rd Floor, NIDM Building, IIPA, New Delhi-110002

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2011.

RECEIPTS	CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
To Opening Balance :		
Cash at Bank	384,254.00	384,482.00
To Membership Fee	146,420.00	
Total	530,674.00	384,482.00

PAYMENTS	CURRENT YEAR (Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR(Rs.)
By Bank Charges	171.00	228.00
By Closing Balance :		
Cash at Bank	530,503.00	384,254.00
Total	530,674.00	384,482.00

As per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For, B.C. CHOUDHARY & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.-011135N



B. Choudhary

Bikash C. Choudhary
(Partner)

Membership No. 089960

DELHI, 23rd Sept, 2011

for, INDIA WATER PARTENERSHIP

S. R. Hashim *Alakh N Sharma*
Prof. S R Hashim Dr. Alakh N Sharma
(President) (Vice President)

Dr. Veena Khanduri
Dr. Veena Khanduri
(Executive Secretary)



XII. Acknowledgement

We are grateful to Global Water Partnership (GWP) and GWP-South Asia for providing us the financial support due to which the IWP Work Plan for the reporting period was executed in an efficient manner.

We are thankful to our network partners who undertook the IWP activities in a successful manner. We also appreciate them for providing us the monthly reports and final reports in time.

We acknowledge and place on record for the excellent cooperation and support, the IWP Secretariat received from previous Host Institution – Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi during 2010 and the current Host Institution - Institute for Human development(IHD), New Delhi during 2011 (January-March).

Our sincere thanks also go to National Institute for Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for their whole-hearted support in organizing the two day programme on “Flood and Drought Mitigation and Management”. We also thank NIDM for their support in “kind”.

We also acknowledge the support received from respective State governments during implementation of our activities across the different States of India undertaken by our institutional partners.

Finally, we express our sincere thanks to those organizations/institutions which supported us in “kind” directly or indirectly.

XIII. OBITUARY

India Water Partnership conveys its deepest condolences to the bereaved families of following four IWP members on their sad demise in 2010:

1. Er. Bhavanishaker, former Joint Secretary, IWP (2006-07) and President of Sahyoga, Bangalore (Karnataka); and Coordinator South Zone Water Partnership
2. Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jha, Secretary, Welfare India, Katihar (Bihar);
3. Mr. Ashok Jadhav, General Secretary, Friends Forum For Purna River Basin Development, (FFPRBD), Nagpur (Maharashtra);and, Coordinator Purna Area Water Partnership
4. Mr. M S Kodarkar, President, Indian Association of Aquatic Biologists (IAAB), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)

It is a great and irreparable loss to IWP.



Two Day Sensitization Program for Zonal Water Partners on Flood & Drought Mitigation & Management organized at ISID, New Delhi (21st & 22nd December, 2010)



Workshop on Water, Sanitation and Health organized by IWP East zone partner



Two Days Training Programme on Water Management Committee at Katihar Block, Katihar District, Bihar (25th & 26th October, 2010)



IWP stall in India International Trade Fair-2010 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi (14th November to 27th November, 2010)



Seminar-cum-Workshop on Status of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in Rajasthan (22nd March, 2011 at Udaipur)



Water Audit by School Children on World Water Day (22nd March, 2011 at Meerut)



Women in Chandamari village, Nadia District, West Bengal sharing their health & hygiene problems with IWP East zone team members during Bench Mark Survey



Dialogue on New State Water Policy-Rajasthan convened by IWP North zone partner (3.5.2010)



Combined Community Consultation of Peoples Area Water Partnership (PAWP) at Village Bhagirathpur, Kamakhyanager block Dhenkanal District, Orissa



BoG and G B Meeting of IWP at ISID, New Delhi (October 30, 2010)



Villagers using Pond choked with Waste Water (Chandamari Village, Nadia District, West Bengal)



On World Water Day, Water Quality Testing by Students in Kali River, Meerut (U.P)

ANNEX-I**State-wise List of Life Member Organizations of India Water Partnership**

S.No.	State	Name of Life Member Organizations
1	Andhra Pradesh	Society for Participatory Development (SPD)
2	Andhra Pradesh	Indian Association of Aquatic Biologists (IAAB)
3	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Resource Development and Social Management
4	Andhra Pradesh	WORLD (A Women`s Organisation)
5	Andhra Pradesh	Rural Integrated and Social Education Society(RISES)
6	Assam	AARANYAK
7	Bihar	Institute of Environment & Eco. Development (IEED)
8	Bihar	Welfare India
9	Gujarat	Self Employed Women`s Association (SEWA)
10	Gujarat	Institute of Rural Management (IRMA)
11	Gujarat	N.M. Sadguru & Dev Foundation
12	Haryana	Pragya
13	Himachal Pradesh	Prakriti (Society for Sustainable Development)
14	Jharkhand	Humanity (an Organisation for Human Development)
15	Karnataka	Sahayoga
16	Karnataka	National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS)
17	Kerala	Samyuktha
18	Madhya Pradesh	Lake Conservation Authority of Madhya Pradesh
19	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research
20	Maharashtra	Grass Root Action & Social Programmes (GRASP)
21	Maharashtra	Indian Water Works Association
22	Maharashtra	Dam and Development Council of India
23	Maharashtra	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.
24	Maharashtra	Yuva Gram Vikas Mandal
25	Maharashtra	Pravara Institute of Research and Education in Natural & Social Sciences (PIRENS)
26	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Pani Parishad
27	Maharashtra	Foundation for Agriculture and Rural Development & Environmental Security
28	Maharashtra	Women`s Water Forum (WWF)
29	Maharashtra	Friend`s Forum for Purna River Basin Development (FFPRBD)
30	Maharashtra	Society for Promotion of Eco-system Management (SPPECOM)
31	Maharashtra	Indian Social Welfare Society
32	Maharashtra	Yusuf Meherally Centre
33	Maharashtra	Eco Needs Foundation
34	Maharashtra	Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development
35	Manipur	Zougam Institute for Community Resources
36	New Delhi	Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development
37	New Delhi	Water & Power Consultancy Services (I) Ltd.
38	New Delhi	Institute for Resource Management and Economic Development
39	New Delhi	Institute for Human Development
40	New Delhi	Central Soil and Material Research Station
41	New Delhi	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
42	New Delhi	Society for Development Alternatives
43	New Delhi	Sulabh International Social Service Organisation
44	New Delhi	WINROCK International Natural Resource Management
45	New Delhi	All India Women`s Conference
46	New Delhi	Action For Food Production (AFPRO)
47	New Delhi	Alternative Futures
48	New Delhi	Water Aid

49	New Delhi	Institute of Economic Growth
50	New Delhi	Institute for Development Initiatives (IDI)
51	New Delhi	Water Community India
52	New Delhi	Action for Disaster Resilient and Inclusive Development (ADRID)
53	Orissa	Society for Rural Advancement and Democratic Humanitarian Action (SRADHA)
54	Orissa	Association For Awareness and Welfare Activity
55	Orissa	Sadhana
56	Orissa	Adarsha Seva Sangathan
57	Orissa	Moon Light Club
58	Orissa	The Chetana
59	Orissa	Mahalaxmi Mahila Samiti
60	Orissa	Narichetna Mahila Institute
61	Orissa	India Micro-Credit Consultancy Rating and Evaluation and Training Organization "IMCCRETO"
62	Orissa	Gramya Bikash Manch
63	Orissa	Society for Women Action Development
64	Orissa	Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyana Parisad
65	Orissa	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs
66	Orissa	UDYAMA
67	Punjab	Nodal Organization for Development Enterprise and Services (NODES)
68	Punjab	GAD Institute of Development Studies
69	Rajasthan	Indian Institute of Rural Management (IIRM)
70	Rajasthan	Institute of Development Studies
71	Rajasthan	Institute of Rajasthan Studies
72	Rajasthan	Centre for Environment and Development Studies (CEDSJ)
73	Rajasthan	Jheel Sanrakshan Samiti
74	Tamil Nadu	DHAN (Development of Humane Action) Foundation
75	Tamil Nadu	Human Formation Organisation(HFO)
76	Tamil Nadu	Samaritan Community Development Foundation
77	Tamil Nadu	Terra Firma
78	Uttarakhand	Indian Association of Hydrologists
79	Uttarakhand	Indian Water Resources Society
80	Uttarakhand	Pan Himalayan Grassroots Development Foundation
81	Uttar Pradesh	ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability - South Asia
82	Uttar Pradesh	Janhit Foundation
83	Uttar Pradesh	Empowering People for Development
84	Uttar Pradesh	NEER Foundation
85	West Bengal	Shatmonisha Santi Sangha (Mohila Samiti)
86	West Bengal	Nutanhat Development Society
87	West Bengal	Tafa Palli Milani Sangha
88	West Bengal	Kalyani Institute for Study, Planning and Action for Rural Change (KINSPARC)

ANNEX-II**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP AS ON 31.03.2011**

S. No.	Name	Position in IWP Board	Institution & Designation	Contact details
1	Prof. S.R.Hashim	President	President India Water Partnership, Host Institution Institute for Human Development (IHD), NIDM Building, IIPA Campus, I P Estate Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110002 Phones: +91 11 23358166, 23321610 ; Fax : 23765410	Mobile : 9818233038 email: drsrhashim@hotmail.com
2	Dr. Alakh N Sharma	Vice-President	Director, Institute for Human Development (IHD), NIDM Building, IIPA Campus, I P Estate Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110002 Phones: +91 11 23358166, 23321610 ; Fax : 23765410	Mobile : 9810705500 alakh.sharma@gmail.com; alakh.sharma@ihdindia.org
3	Prof. M R Murthy	General Secretary	Director, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, 4, Institutional Area, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110 070	Mobile : 9968290770 murthy@sid.org.in
4	Shri S. C. Jain	Joint Secretary	Program Coordinator Action for Food Production (AFPRO) 25/1-A, Pankha Road, D-Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058	Tel: 28525412/52, 228522575, Fax: 28520343 Email: scjain@afpro.org ; pd@afpro.org
5	Mr. M.E. Haque	Member	Member (WP & P) Central Water Commission, CWC HQ, New Delhi	Email: mwp@nic.in Tel : 26108 590
6	Dr. A K Singh	Member	Dy Director General, Natural Resource Management Division, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, Krishi Anusandhan Bhavan-II, Pusa Gate, New Delhi - 110012	Phone: 91-11-25848364, 91-11-25848366, 91-11-25842285 Ext. 1101 Mobile : 9873441488 E-mail: aksingh.icar@gmail.com

7	Shri M S Agrawal	Member	Adviser (Water Resources) 216, Yojana Bhawan Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi	Phone : 23096632 (Off) 26713636 (Res) Mobile : 9911229973 E-mail: ms.agrawal@nic.in
8	Mr. Anup Kumar Mitra	Member	Member (Technical), Assam Administrative Tribunal & former Secretary Deptt. of Water Resources , Govt. of Assam	Mobile : 09864014714; E mail: anup_fcontrol@indiatimes. com anup_fcontrol@indiatimes.com
9	Mr.A.Gurunathan	Member	Chief Executive, DHAN Vayalagam (Tank) Foundation A water thematic Institution of DHAN Foundation, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	dhan@md3.vsnl.net.in ; dhanfoundation@dhan.org
10	Dr.(Mrs.) N.Shantha Mohan	Member	Professor, Gender Studies Unit, National Institute for Advanced studies (NIAS), Indian Institute of Science (IIC) Campus, Bangalore-560012.	Tel: 91-080-22185000, 22185020 Fax: 91-080-22868209 Email: shantha_nias@yahoo.co.in admin@nias.iisc.ernet.in
11	Dr. Prem S. Vashishtha	Member	Professor, Sharda University, NOIDA	Mobile : 9899159992 Email:premsv@gmail.com
12	Shri Surjit Singh	Member	Director, Institute of Development Studies 8B Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur	Tel : 0141-2705-348 E-mail : surjit07@gmail.com
13	Prof. Vijay Paranjpye	Member	Chairman, Gomukh Environmental Trust For Sustainable Development 92/2, Durga, Gangote Path, Erandavane Pune-411004	Tel : 020-25673324/ 25651434 Mobile: 09922009749 Email : paranjpye@yahoo.co.uk
14	Mr. Ashok Jadhav	Member	General Secretary, Friends Forum For Purna River Basin Development, (FFPRBD), Nagpur.	Email: ashok_jadhav13@rediffmail.com (Position vacant due to demise in 2010)
15	Ms. Kalpakam Yechury	Member	Head, Water & Sanitation Division, All India Women's Conference (AIWC) Sarojini House, 6, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi-110001 Res : 42-B, Railway Officers Colony, Sardar Patel Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi – 110021	Tel: 23389680, 23389314 23381165, 26113433 (R) 24672979, (M): 9811306213 Fax: 011-23384092, 23388567 Email: "aiwccct@vsnl.com" aiwccct@ vsnl.com Email: kalpakamy@gmail.com

16	Dr. K. Vijayalakshmi	Member	Vice-President Development Alternatives 111/9-Z, Kishangarh Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070	Tel: 91-11-26130899(Dir) EPABX: 2613-4103 Extn. 273 Fax: 91-11-2613 0817 Cell: 9871439649 Email: koneru.vl@gmail.com kvjayalakshmi@devait.org
17	Dr Kinsuk Mitra	Member	Chief Executive, Winrock International, Gurgaon (Haryana)	wincorkindia@winrockindia.org; wii@winrockindia.org
18	Dr. Joseph Viruthiyel	Member	Honorary Director, Institute for Development Initiative, New Delhi	idi_india@in.com
19	Mrs. Nafisa Banot	Member	Chief Executive, Utthan, Ahmadabad (Gujarat)	utthan.ahmedabad@gmail.com
20	Prof. Maria R Saleth	Member	Director, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	r.saleth@mids.ac.in Mobile : 98840 59455
21	Mrs. Anita Rana	Member	Director, Janhit Foundation, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)	janhitfoundation@gmail.com
22	Prof. M S Rathore	Member	Director, Centre for Environment & Development Studies, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	msr@cedsj.org msrorama@gmail.com
23	Dr. D C Sah	Member	Prof. & Director Madhya Pradesh Institute for Social Science Research, Ujjain (M.P.)	mpissr@yahoo.co.in
24	Mr. Viren Lobo,	Member	Executive Director, Society for Promotion of Wasteland Development, New Delhi	spwd_delhi@yahoo.com Telefax:23236440, 23236387, 23235994, 23234845
25	Mr. Ajay Kumar	Member	Director, HUMANITY, an Organisation for Human Development Address : H-88, Argora Housing Colony, Ranchi- 834002, Jharkhand	Mobile: :0 9431193199 Fax: 0651-2246564 E-mail : humanity_88@rediffmail.com, ajayk88@rediffmail.com humanity_88@hotmail.com
26	State Govt. nominee	Member	Maharashtra	Nomination has been sought
27	State Govt. nominee	Member	Orissa	Nomination has been sought

INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP

India Water Partnership (IWP) prepared "India Water Vision-2025" during 1999 based on the projections for country's water demand in 2025 on the initiatives of GWP and South Asia Technical Advisory Committee. The Vision Document was prepared after a series of four regional consultations with the senior government officials from Central and State Governments, policy makers, academicians, water experts, donor agencies, UNICEF, World Bank, NGOs and industry representatives. The India Water Vision came with the opinion that for sustainable water scenario, water demands have been estimated as a basis for ensuring; (a) food security, (b) livelihood security, (c) health security, and (d) ecological security. The total estimated demand for water (gross) for 2025 has been estimated at 1027 BCM. In order to meet these demands, water availability will have to be increased from around 520 BCM in 1997 to more than 1000 BCM in 2025. This will necessitate an investment outlay estimated at Rs. 5000 billion during the next 25 years or about Rs. 200 billion per year.

IWP pioneered the concept of Zonal Water Partnerships (ZWP). Both IWP and ZWP work closely with the relevant water institutions, universities, CBOs/NGOs and other stakeholders at national, state and local level. IWP with the support of ZWPs in India is addressing the water centric issues through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) which have constitutional authority in the chain of civil authority structure.



India Water Partnership
C/o Host Institution-
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