



**ANNUAL
REPORT**
2014-2015

SaciWATERs

SOUTH ASIA CONSORTIUM FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY
WATER RESOURCES STUDIES

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Editor: Dr Anamika Barua, Sumit Vij, Judith Christiana, Manish Maskara and Jyotirmay Das.

Designer: Nabajit Malakar

Printer: Vivek

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A cronyms

Cap-Net	Capacity Network
CGIAR	Consortium Group for International Agricultural Research
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PRIA	Society for Participatory Research in Asia
SATHEE	Shibpur Association for Technological Humanitarian and Environmental Endeavours
SAWA	South Asian Water
SBM	Swaccha Bharat Mission
SMC	School Management Committee
SWSM	State Water & Sanitation Mission
TU Delft	Delft University of Technology
UK NEA	United Kingdom National Ecosystem Assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VWSC	Village Water and Sanitation Committee
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WLE	Water Land and Ecosystems
WQMSP	Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme

A bout SaciWATERs

SaciWATERs, South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies, was formed as a project on the theme “water for food and rural development” after the 2000 World Water Forum at the Hague and was established with the aim of bringing a paradigm perspective. Based in Hyderabad, India, the consortium comprises of accomplished scholars and activists from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. SaciWATERs produces new knowledge to address the pressing problems in the water sector in South Asia through education, research and advocacy. It has created a new group of professionals and experts through its Crossing Boundaries Project which aims to contribute to the paradigm shift in water resources management in South Asia by means of various partnership-based programmes for capacity building of water professionals through higher education, innovative and social learning focused research

(“research with an impact”), knowledge-based development and networking.

SaciWATERs is a policy research institute. Since its inception in 2001, it has focused on critical issues related to water resources management in South Asia. A key endeavour at SaciWATERs has been to enhance the dominant water resources management paradigm in the region with a consideration of all issues using a pro-poor human development approach. The emphasis is on the accumulation of new knowledge through a combination of research, capacity building, advocacy, partnership and knowledge mobilization.

Accordingly, it partners with universities and academic institutions from across global north and south to fundamentally reshape water resources knowledge systems in South Asia. A pro-poor, gendered and human development perspective, is at the core of SaciWATERs’ interdisciplinary approach

to understand water resource issues. It’s solutions-oriented strategy is based on a platform of improved exchange, interaction and collaboration at a regional level.

“Contributing Towards a Water Secure South Asia”

South Asia is endowed with vast water resources, yet there seems to be a perpetual shortage and uneven water distribution. Moreover, global changing scenarios such as urbanization and climate change are contributing to the profound water insecurity. Hence, a holistic approach to cater to this problem is required. SaciWATERs aims to achieve water security in South Asia through a pro-poor human development approach.



Members of the Board

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- » **Ms. Nafisa Barot (Member)**, Executive Director, Utthan, Ahmedabad, India

Foreword

Dear Readers,

Greetings from SaciWATERS!

I am pleased to introduce the Annual Report of SaciWATERS for the year 2014-15. I must say this year was quite an eventful year with many activities. My congratulations to the SaciWATERS team who could accomplish a lot of research, workshops, training programmes and publications. I am not going to list them all but would like to pin point a few important activities for the benefit of our readers.

The transnational dialogue initiative in the sharing of Brahmaputra river water for improved water governance is one of the important initiatives of the organization during the year 2014-15. This project has been funded by Asia Foundation. Basic motivation of this project

is to influence policies related to the joint management of the river water in the region. We have IIT, Guwahati and Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFM), Dhaka as lead partners in this project. Another interesting project that was started during this year is titled, Shifting Grounds – Urbanizing the Delta of the World. This project aims to build knowledge and capacity among the local actors and support a transformative process in peri-urban delta communities in Bangladesh and India. The study sites of the project are Khulna in Bangladesh and Kolkata in India. Thanks to the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) who are funding this project.



Most significant, however, are the initiatives started under the broad theme Climate Change: Overpopulated South Asia being one of the most vulnerable regions, studies on climate change, water and adaptation become more central to policy discourses. In this context, partnering with CapNet, SaciWATERS started a network for South Asia called SaciWATERS Cap-Net Network (SCaN) in order to provide platform for partnership towards capacity building in IWRM across the South Asia region. I value this as a significant step forward in

networking and capacity building for the South Asia region in the water sector. Essentially funding for this initiative comes from Cap-Net UNDP. Another very important project that started during this year under this broad theme is the Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri-urban South Asia: Towards Resilient and Water Secure Communities. Basically this project aims to evaluate how the climate change process interplays with growing urban stress. The study sites are the four rapidly expanding cities in South Asia – Gurgaon and Hyderabad (India), Kathmandu (Nepal), Khulna (Bangladesh). NWO (Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research) is funding the research with partners including International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (Nepal), Institute of Water and Flood Management (Bangladesh), Meta Meta (Netherlands).

Gender and water, as always, is our major focus. Under the ongoing SAWA Fellowships programme we have been continuing our efforts on advocating about the fundamental principle of gender equity and empowerment not only in gaining access to resources but also in claiming responsibility in management of the resource. This project is a continuation of an earlier project called Crossing Boundaries and the second phase which

is under progress is funded by International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada. The most momentous point which I would like to highlight is our continuing partnership with several institutions in South Asia for over seven years for this project.

Indeed, there are several other important projects started or ongoing which I have not discussed. In fact, the project on Poverty squares and gender circles: unraveling agriculture gaps, challenges and opportunities in the Eastern Gangetic Basin (funded by CGIAR research program on WLE) is seemingly very fascinating. The other one is the project titled, Citizen's First Campaign on Accountability for Drinking Water and Sanitation funded by Water Aid. Water Quality Surveillance and Monitoring in Rural Telangana is yet another crucial project carried out during this year which is also funded by Water Aid.

Lot of efforts and time has been spent in organizing several workshops, capacity building training programmes both in rural and urban areas across South Asia.

I am glad that we are increasingly realizing the fruits of building valuable partnership across South Asia. SaciWATERS has grown bigger and is more visible across the globe.

I can say with confidence that the organization is more systematic and organized with more qualified personnel. Nevertheless, it is important at this stage to mention that we shall continue to focus our work around the broad themes of water policy and governance, climate change and adaptation, drinking water and sanitation, water resources accounting and urban water. And, the issue of gender cuts across all the themes. Furthermore, our overarching emphasis continues to be research, education, capacity building, advocacy, partnership and knowledge mobilization and sharing.

Friends and colleagues, all these are possible only because of the continued trust and support to SaciWATERS from several funding organizations across globe. In particular, IDRC (Canada), Water Aid, UNDP, NWO without whose support our continued growth would have been impossible. Once more, let me take this opportunity to express my sincere pleasure and pride in congratulating every one of the SaciWATERS family for making this year very productive.

Prof S. Janakarajan
President, Executive Board
SaciWATERS

E

xecutive Director's Desk



Dear Readers,
Greetings from SaciWATERS!

I joined SaciWATERS on 16th July 2014 as the Executive Director. It has been both a challenging and eventful year for me to move from a purely academic position to a position which demands both academic and administrative inputs. I received immense support from the Board members as well as from the outgoing Executive Director Dr. Anjal Prakash. Their constant support

and encouragement made this transition easy for me and today I am delighted to present to all of you our Annual Report for 2014 – 2015. This annual report is self explanatory and provides a snapshot of various activities that SaciWATERS took up during the course of the year.

It has been 13 years since SaciWATERS established its presence in Hyderabad in 2002. In the last 13 years, SaciWATERS, with its vision to contribute

towards a water-secure South Asia, has been able to spread its presence across South Asia through various partnership-based projects. The projects are broadly based on six thematic areas – Water and Gender, Water and Climate Change, Water governance, Water economic and accounting, WASH and Water resource planning and Hydrology. SaciWATERS, through several of its research projects, has been able to generate new knowledge to address the pressing problems

in the water sector in south Asia through education, research, advocacy and networking.

SaciWATERS has 11 ongoing research projects supported by both international and national donor agencies. These projects are designed to enhance the dominant water resources management paradigm in the region using a pro-poor human development approach. It also includes capacity building of water professionals across South Asia. SaciWATERS partners with universities, academic institutions and local NGOs from across global north and south, based on the project need, to conduct research in South Asia. We have also been successful in collaborating with different government bodies in the water sector across South Asia which has helped us to translate our scientific knowledge into policy making.

SaciWATERS has a young and committed team, which includes sociologists, geographers, hydrologists, GIS experts, economists and political scientists. Such a multi-disciplinary team is a big asset to the organisation as it helps to look at issues concerning water with an interdisciplinary lens. This dedicated and self-motivated team works across different projects to ensure quality and timely delivery of project objectives.

We have just launched a new website for SaciWATERS with detailed information of all the ongoing projects, including the projects SaciWATERS has successfully completed. The website also includes information on upcoming events like workshops, conferences, lectures etc. SaciWATERS has also recently started a working paper series to provide a platform to the interdisciplinary water professionals across South Asia to disseminate their ongoing research work. This provides an opportunity to the young researchers in particular, to get their work reviewed by eminent scholars in the water sector, before it is published online on SaciWATERS website.

The constant support from our donors - IDRC, NWO, Water Aid, Asia Foundation, Arghyam, Urban Community of Bordeaux, UNICEF, CGIAR, UNDP, US Consulate and ICRISAT – has played a significant role in SaciWATERS' achievements till date. The diversity of the fund that we receive has helped by giving us the opportunity to conduct critical research on multiple issues related to water across South Asia. Our committed finance department ensures that we are fully accountable for the generous financial support that we receive from our donors. I would like to thank all our donors for their kind support and I believe

that your continuous support will help us to develop an ambitious expansion plan in the near future.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all our partners across South Asia for partnering with us in conducting research work in their respective countries. I am grateful to the members of the Governing Board, for their support, timely advice and encouragement which helped the entire SaciWATERS team to work with an independent mind. This is also an opportune time for me to thank all my fellow colleagues at SaciWATERS who have been a constant source of support to me. I am grateful to all of them!

Dr Anamika Barua,
Executive Director,
SaciWATERS

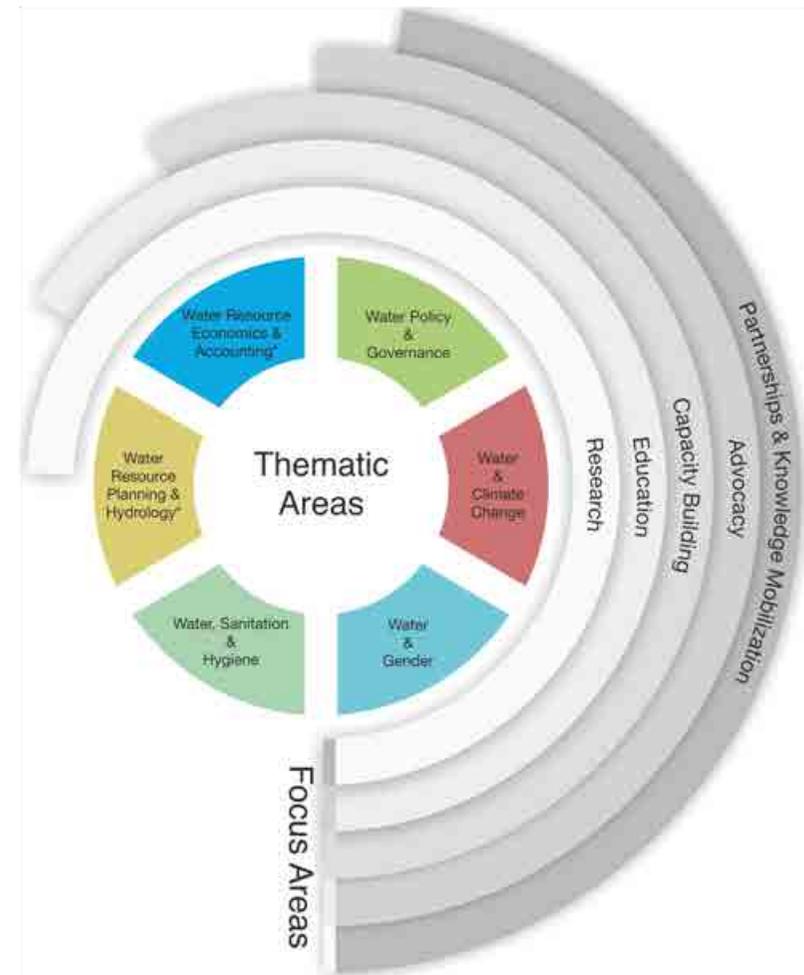


Themes and Focus Areas

SaciWATERS currently works within six broad themes–

- » Water Policy & Governance,
- » Climate Change & Water
- » Water & Gender,
- » Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene
- » Water Resource Planning & Hydrology
- » Water Resource Economics And Accounting

Within the existing six themes, SaciWATERS designs, supports and implements integrated water resource management research projects to bridge the gap between science, policy, and practice. These themes have emphasis on five focus areas – research, education, capacity building, advocacy, partnership and knowledge mobilization.



OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS

ONGOING AND COMPLETED PROJECTS
IN THE YEAR 2014-15



Thematic Area



WATER POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

Water systems are typically complex, with the relationship between water and development being particularly dynamic. In this context, conflict is increasingly determining the interactions between water policy and governance. Working in partnership, SaciWATERs focuses on the characteristics of water institutions in South Asia while evaluating their influence on reform processes; studies disputes over divergent water uses; and assesses the impact of salient actors in promoting or obstructing institutional change.



1



Transnational Policy Dialogue for Improved Water Governance of Brahmaputra River

Transnational Policy Dialogue for Improved Water Governance of the Brahmaputra River

Brahmaputra basin is one of the most critical transboundary river systems. The basin with its rich biodiversity has a huge potential for irrigation development, livelihood opportunities, hydropower generation and other operations such as navigation. In spite of its transboundary nature, development largely remained country specific, clouded with deep-seated historical distrust, political tensions, and histories of armed conflict. Need for a dialogue and discussion across multiple stakeholders was strongly felt for the survival of the Brahmaputra river system. Such thinking brought funding agencies and researchers together to unpack the trajectories of effective co-management of Brahmaputra River. The project

titled “Transboundary Policy Dialogue for Improved Water Governance in Brahmaputra River” is one such initiative by SaciWATERs that aimed to create a platform to discuss the issues, challenges, and opportunities towards improved co-management of the river basin. The project was initiated by a group of researchers from India and Bangladesh, supported by the Asia Foundation and facilitated by SaciWATERs. The project started in 2013 as a bilateral dialogue initiative between India and Bangladesh and later it became a multilateral dialogue by bringing in China and Bhutan. Efforts were made to clearly strategize the ways to involve multiple stakeholders into this process. The aims of this initiative are three fold;

first, to have a shared understanding of the issues and challenges plaguing the basin from published articles and reports; second, to conduct stakeholder analysis towards improved understanding of the power dynamics, negotiation process and third, to create a platform for dialogue towards effective co-management of the Brahmaputra basin.

**Project Duration:
April 2013 to August 2015**

2



Shifting Grounds - Urbanizing the Delta of the World

The project aims to build knowledge and capacity among the local actors and support a transformative process in peri-urban delta communities in Bangladesh and India towards a pro-poor, sustainable and equitable management of groundwater resources with due consideration of socio-economic parameters such as caste, class and gender. This will be based on an improved understanding of the dynamic interplay between local livelihoods, the groundwater resource base, formal and informal institutions and links with the two study sites in Khulna (Bangladesh) and Kolkata (India). The two cities would provide a good basis for institutional comparison, being part of the same Ganges delta system, yet located in different countries.

It is expected that a high quality research on the emerging issues of peri-urban institutions for groundwater management is linked to a structure process that will support actors' negotiations and strengthen the capacities of local actors. Participatory monitoring and evaluation of project interventions will be used to ensure learning for both science and policy-making. NWO (Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research) is funding the research with partners including Institute of Water and Flood Management (Bangladesh), and Both Ends (Netherlands).

Project Duration:
October 2014 to September 2018

3



WATER SECURITY IN PERI-URBAN HYDERABAD

A Study of Water Tanker Market in Peri Urban Hyderabad

UNDERSTANDING THE MAGNITUDE OF THE TANKERS BASED ECONOMY AND ITS IMPLICATIONS ON WATER RESOURCES

The provision of basic amenities like water supply for Hyderabad's growing population has been particularly affected in the newly developing areas beyond the city's municipal boundaries. Piped municipal water supply is often sporadic and inadequate, resulting in a widening demand-supply gap. Informal water markets, particularly private tankers, play a crucial role in filling such gaps. However, most of these water trucks or tankers use groundwater as their major source of water. They have a well-structured institutional nexus of illegal suppliers and operators. Moreover, tanker-supplied water has tradeoffs that tend

to be ignored: energy costs associated with such an inefficient system of transporting bulk water; the health and social costs of the high number of road traffic accidents caused by these tankers; and the impact of their groundwater abstraction on other water users in peri-urban areas. Despite the critical nature of this issue, little is known or documented about this rapidly growing informal tanker market, particularly in peri-urban Hyderabad.

The aim of this project is to understand the demand and supply sources of water in the peripheries of Hyderabad, how informal

markets like tankers contribute to the overall water security in peri urban Hyderabad and to identify institutional or regulatory mechanism needed to mainstream private tanker operators into public operations with improved quality, pricing and outreach. The project is funded by Bordeaux Urban Community, France and Arghyam, Bangalore

Project Duration:
October 2014 to April 2017

4



International WaTERS Research and Training Network

The International WaTERS Research and Training Network (Water-related Training, Education and Research in the global South) addresses ongoing water governance and security challenges, with focus on the global South. Our work includes three pilot project sites; Lima (Peru), Bangalore (India) and Cape Town (South Africa) and involves researchers and practitioners from around the world. The International WaTERS is a partnership with a multi-faceted approach: promoting collaborative and comparative research on urban water resilience, with specific focus on rural-urban linkages and institutional, social and equity dimensions; fostering knowledge mobilization through academic and policy dialogue in our network and beyond; and building an extensive network of expertise available to enrich capacity and graduate

training at partner institutions.

Our network partners bring a wealth of experience with successful interdisciplinary research and graduate training projects; collaborative work with international and cross-sector partnerships; extensive training and capacity development for research on water issues; and networks of colleagues in academic, public and nonprofit institutions.

Thematic Area **2**

CLIMATE
CHANGE
AND
WATER



Climate change events in the region, coupled with population growth, are degrading natural resources while making South Asia particularly vulnerable to conflict. As climate change impacts finely balanced social, economic and ecological systems adversely, ripple effects are already being felt in terms of negative pressures on food security, livelihood security and energy security. Acknowledging this, SaciWATERs works to transform existing paradigms in natural resource management, simultaneously considering climate change mitigation and adaptation with food, energy and livelihood optimization strategies.



1



SaciWATERs - CapNet Network (SCaN)

The SaciWATERs Cap-Net Network (SCaN) is a platform for partnership towards capacity building in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) across the South Asia region. It comprises of autonomous regional and national institutions and individuals committed to capacity building in the water sector. The SaciWATERs joined the Cap-Net Global Network in 2009 as one of its South Asian networks to create the SaciWATERs Cap-Net Network (SCaN). The Cap-Net is a UNDP's international project addressing capacity building for sustainable management and development of water resources. It is made up of a partnership of autonomous international, regional and national institutions and networks committed to capacity development in the water sector.

The SCaN aims to provide a platform for working in partnership towards strengthening the human and institutional capacity in IWRM across South Asia.

'SCaN involves through capacity building of professionals, community members, government officials, representatives of decentralized institutions on issues of gender, governance, sustainable water resource management, and climate change as a major driver of change in the framework of IWRM. It develops training modules/ manuals for education and capacity building and supports educational training programs and fellowships for young professionals to promote interdisciplinary approach on water discourses. SaciWATERs hosts the network

and acts as its legal, administrative and financial umbrella. The project is supported by UNDP Cap-Net.'

**Project Duration:
January to December 2015**

2



Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri-urban South Asia: Towards Resilient and Water Secure Communities

A consortium of north-south institutions brings together experience, skills and know-how in research, capacity-building and knowledge generation in its project Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri-Urban South Asia: Towards Resilient and Water Secure Communities. This collaborative endeavour, spanning across four years and four cities (Khulna in Bangladesh, Kathmandu in Nepal, and Gurgaon and Hyderabad in India), seeks to fill two major knowledge gaps by researching: How urbanization and climate change interact in inducing water insecurity in specific settings, creating potential for

conflict or even cooperation?, how current water, climate change and other relevant policies influence the potential for water - related cooperation and conflict?

The project evaluates how the processes of climate change and urbanization are creating growing problems of water insecurity in the peri-urban areas of these four rapidly expanding cities. It seeks to improve mutual learning, strengthen institutional and community capacities to optimally manage water insecurity, and bolster resilience. It also aims to support and empower communities to effectively use, manage

and govern their water resources against a backdrop of water insecurity caused by the dual impact of climate change and urbanization.

Project Duration:
January 2014 to December 2017

Thematic Area **3**

WATER
AND
GENDER



The fundamental role of women in the communal and household management of water resources is now widely accepted. However, unequal access to and control over these resources remains a continuing dilemma. SaciWATERS endorses a better understanding of the complex issues underpinning water and gender, with the aim of improving women's access and choices related to water.



1



South Asian Water (SAWA) Fellowship

South Asia's agricultural economies are vulnerable to extreme environmental events. Better management of water and other natural resources is fundamental to the development of the region. Climate variability and change, food insecurity, population growth and urbanization have intensified environmental disasters in the recent past. Poor land and water resource allocation, utilization and pollution have robbed the poor, particularly women, of livelihood and dignity. Such broad, yet closely linked issues can only be effectively tackled through a holistic interdisciplinary approach. The IDRC-SAWA Fellowships seeks to address these issues, by providing the opportunity to train a generation of water professionals to tackle water issues using multi-disciplinary approaches that are

sensitive to women, the poor, environment and sustainability.

This project continues to be a part of an earlier project coordinated by SaciWATERS namely the Crossing Boundaries project.

This project is funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada and is implemented by SaciWATERS and its four partner institutions, namely.

- » Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFM) of the Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET), Dhaka, Bangladesh
- » Center for Water Resources (CWR), Anna University, Chennai, India

- » Center for Post Graduate Studies, Nepal Engineering College (NEC), Kathmandu, Nepal
- » Post Graduate Institute of Agriculture (PGIA), University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

**Project Duration:
December 2012 to December 2017**

2



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Water, Land and
Ecosystems

Poverty squares and gender circles: Unraveling agriculture gaps, challenges and opportunities in the Eastern Gangetic Basin

A persistent poverty in the land corridor connecting Nepal Terai, Eastern India and Bangladesh is accentuated by inequalities based on class, caste, ethnicity and gender. The region infamously known as South Asia's poverty square, home to around 600 million of the world's poorest people is characterised by tiny landholdings, widespread landlessness, poor investments and infrastructure. Recent studies indicate new agrarian crises, in particular a 'feminization of agriculture': a growing out-migration of a young generation of men from these poorly performing agrarian economies leaving behind women, who traditionally have restricted access to productive assets, services, infrastructure,

institutions and markets to manage emerging productive [as well as their traditionally reproductive] responsibilities. Taking the above ground realities into account, the research project comprises of three inter-linked activities viz. comparative research, capacity building and outreach which collaboratively aim to reduce gender inequalities in the face of evolving governance, economic and environmental changes. The project is funded by CGIAR (Consortium Group for International Agricultural Research) research program on WLE (Water, Land and Ecosystems) and led by Water Resources Management Group, Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR). Consortium partners

include International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Nepal Madhesh Foundation (NEMAF); North Bengal University (NBU); South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies (SaciWATERS); Interdisciplinary Centre for Food Security (ICF) at Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU).

**Project Duration:
January 2015 to December 2016**

Thematic Area

4

WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE



Despite massive interventions, basic access to safe drinking water and effective, equitable and sustainable delivery of sanitation remains a major challenge throughout most of South Asia. Initiatives at both the policy and institutional levels have fallen far short of meeting these critical needs in the region's eight countries. The lack of independent studies on a sufficiently representative scale is further exacerbating the problem of correctly assessing ground realities. Recognizing the importance of the issue, SaciWATERs is developing an inclusive, cross-sectoral strategy.



1



Citizen's First Campaign on Accountability for Drinking Water and Sanitation

'The Citizen First Campaign for Water Supply and Sanitation Accountability (WATSAN) project (2013-15) implemented in partnership with Society for Participatory Development and WaterAid aims in building capacity and promoting behavioural change within communities along with increasing the collective strength through Basti Vikas Manch (BVM) ("Slum Development Platform"). The BVM is a citizen's platform to monitor water sanitation and hygiene situation and interface with government to resolve the WASH problems. This platform brings in greater transparency and public participation in government decision-making processes and the support of research and data analysis coupled with advocacy tools generates the concept of CITIZEN FIRST.

BVM has been established across 46 slums in Hyderabad and developed capacities of the community members to demand their WASH rights. Successfully, the community members have lobbied with government functionaries to change drinking water pipelines, promoted WASH in government schools, established SMCs, and installed segregated waste management systems. Through these processes it is observed that collective action by communities has been proved to be the most viable mechanism to minimize the gaps existing between services and their delivery. The successful completion of creating the community platform of BVM provides impetus to further upscale the initiative as a means to pave the pathway of sustainable change in behavior.

The project is supported by Water Aid.

**Project Duration:
August 2013 to March 2018**

2



Water Quality Surveillance & Monitoring in Rural Telangana

SaciWATERs as a research institute implements a development project on water supply and sanitation in partnership with the State Government of Telangana and WaterAid. The Water Quality Surveillance and Monitoring in Rural Telangana project aims to improve the rural drinking water by identifying implementation gaps in the National Rural Drinking Water Project and revive the defunct village level drinking water institutions in Nizamabad District of Telangana State. The project addresses these gaps at three levels – (district/local) community and local institutions, (state) Water Quality Testing Laboratories and (national) at policy and administration.

The Project implemented from July 2014 assessed the entire Telangana State Water

Quality laboratories and carried out baseline survey for capacity building of the community and government officials. Field verification exercises were carried out using state infrastructure to understand the gaps in water quality testing and reporting. SaciWATERs developed training modules on WASH and SBM, carried out WASH awareness programs/campaigns across 16 villages in Nizamabad. Roof water Harvesting Structure was constructed for provision of drinking water at village school and recharge of traditional bore wells with the support and contribution from community and the village school authorities. The program trained water quality laboratory officials and community members on PRIs, water governance and roles and responsibilities of VWSC (Village Water and

Sanitation Committee). The project is funded by Water Aid.

**Project Duration:
June 2014 to March 2017**

3

Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network

Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network

Arsenic contamination of groundwater started to gain importance as a major water quality issue only recently. It became a topic of discussion in the water sector after a number of areas from different parts of the world started reporting groundwater arsenic contamination. More than 20 countries from different parts of the world have reported of groundwater arsenic contamination (Bordoloi, 2012). With constantly increasing number of occurrences – especially in the South Asian region – it is now recognized as a major public health concern affecting large number of people around the world.

Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network aims to drive knowledge sharing and problem

solving by collaborative action in the water sector. It lends itself to arsenic mitigation efforts of provincial governments and civil society groups by aiding them in developing appropriate solution and response to drinking water quality problems of their respective geographies. The mandate of this network is bringing together knowledge and action driven by a dynamic network of partner organizations and individual members, sharing a common vision of bringing systematic and structural changes in arsenic mitigation strategies across India.

The network partners with academicians, researchers, government and non-government sector agencies who are working

on water quality issues in different states such as Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, etc. This project is funded by Arghyam, Bangalore.

Project Duration:
March 2013 to February 2018

EVENTS UNDER PROJECTS



EVENT THEME: RESEARCH

Event I

Shifting Grounds: Inception Meeting



Excerpt

Inception meeting of the project “Shifting Grounds: Institutional transformation, enhancing knowledge and capacity to manage groundwater security in Peri-urban Ganges delta systems” was organized on 16th October 2014 at Hotel Lindsay, Kolkata. The objective of the meeting was to generate insights on the groundwater management challenges in the peri-urban delta city of Kolkata through deliberation with bureaucrats, technocrats, academicians, researchers and civil society groups. By presenting the scope, objectives, research framework and case study sites across diverse stakeholders the meeting aimed to engage with local research and generate inputs for action interventions to support institutional transformation for sustainable, equitable and pro-poor groundwater management. The meeting was attended by the consortium members from the Netherlands, Bangladesh and India along with experts working in the field of groundwater management in West Bengal.

EVENT THEME: EDUCATION

Event 2

The second IDRC-SAWA Regional Training Programme on Interdisciplinary Research Methods



Excerpt

The second IDRC-SAWA regional training programme ‘Regional South Asia Water (SAWA) Fellows Training on Interdisciplinary Research Methods’ was held at Dhaka, Bangladesh from December 18 – 22, 2014.

The training programme targeted the twenty recipients of the IDRC- SAWA fellowships from four institutions. The objective of the training was to acquaint the participants with the qualitative and quantitative research methods. The workshop content covered the overview of IWRM across South Asia, gender and water, qualitative and quantitative research methods; followed by field visit. The sessions were interactive in nature. Participants got the chance to apply classroom learning in the field, with field trip during the programme, to Narayanganj- Narshinghdi Irrigation project in the peri urban area of Dhaka. Students conducted FGDs, key person interviews and household surveys based on the topic assigned to each group.

EVENT THEME: CAPACITY BUILDING

Event 3

Training on inclusive gender justice approaches in water based livelihoods in partnership with Utthan, and Arghyam.



Excerpt

The training conducted in partnership with Utthan and Arghyam aimed to raise participants' conceptual understanding of inclusive, equitable, gender and justice issues within water based livelihoods as well as to obtain the skills and practical knowledge to translate these concepts into action. The five-day training was organized from 23rd to 27th April 2014 in Gujarat, India. The training included seven modules; Understanding Gender Equality and Social Justice, Equity, Sustainability, and Democratic Participation in the context of water, Appropriate Technology for Livelihood Security, Common Property Resources in the context of livelihoods, Institution Building, Framework Development Session, Project Management and Indicators for Inclusive Development and Field Visits. The training designed to bridge these gaps at both theoretical and practical levels to utilize these skills at work and within organizational structures. The participants were from India, Nepal and Bangladesh.

EVENT THEME: CAPACITY BUILDING

Event 4

Capacity Building for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) Members on Water and Sanitation



Excerpt

Institute for Rural Development and Planning (IRDP), Odisha, SCAN and Cap-Net UNDP organized two days capacity building training over nine batches with a total of 230 PRIs members as participants. The training was conducted in Kendrapara, Odisha. The aim of the training program was to accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022. The training encouraged communities and PRIs to promote sustainable sanitation facilities through creating awareness and health education using cost effective technologies. The participants were exposed to different low-cost technologies through exposure visits and mapping issues and problems of drinking water and sanitation at village level. The PRI members proposed several solutions as action-plans for their respective villages. The training programs were conducted in November 2014.

EVENT THEME: CAPACITY BUILDING

Event 5

Community Training Programmes: Kalajtha Show (Street Plays)



Excerpt

Kalajtha Show (Street Plays) as traditional folk media (Kalajtha) of Telangana was used to generate awareness on Health and Hygiene across 16 villages in Nizamabad district between December 2014 to January 2015. The Kalajtha focused to increase knowledge and awareness about safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene related issues. Using the folk songs called the Pallesuddulukariyakram, street plays were performed. The overarching theme in all the plays was “We and our Health”. After each show, an interactive session was conducted with the community including men, women , youth groups and children to understand hygiene and impacts of poor water quality, and suggest measures to strengthen the WASH messages.

EVENT THEME: CAPACITY BUILDING

Event 6

Training on Water Quality and Sanitation for Better Health



Excerpt

Training on “Water Quality and Sanitation for Better Health” was conducted with the Telangana State Laboratory Officials in partnership with Telangana State Water and Sanitation Mission. A total of 90 lab officials participated over two days training on 23rd and 24th of February 2015. The purpose of the training was to sensitize the lab officials on basic principles and guidelines of the WQMSP, Swaccha Bharat Mission (SBM) and to increase their knowledge on consuming poor water quality and its impacts on health. Impacts of fluorosis on human health were discussed in addition to the measures lab officials could take under SBM to strengthen water quality through bacteriological contamination.

Participants suggested developing a training module on skill enhancement and holistic understanding of water and sanitation.

EVENT THEME: CAPACITY BUILDING

Event 7

Medical Practitioners' Training on Arsenicosis And Fluorosis



Excerpt

Water related diseases like Fluorosis and Arsenicosis are much neglected subjects within general medical curriculum. As a result of this, trained health practitioners who can detect these diseases and offer counselling to patients are very few. Taking this into account, the two networks on Fluoride and Arsenic came together to conduct a training for Medical Practitioners on 12th March, 2015 at Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Guwahati.

It brought two eminent doctors who have worked on these diseases for decades. Dr Raja Reddy a renowned neurosurgeon from Hyderabad having practiced at Apollo hospitals, NIMS and other reputed institutions. He has been one of the foremost experts on Skeletal Fluorosis in the country. Dr. Kunal Kanti Majumdar, from Kolkata, has been one of the foremost Arsenicosis experts having practiced at KPC Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata. This day-long program was attended by over 60 participants including doctors, public health practitioners, government officials and other interested individuals.'

EVENT THEME: CAPACITY BUILDING

Event 8

Civil Society Consultation Meet on Water Quality Issues in Assam



Excerpt

Assam is troubled by multiple water quality related problems. What's been missing in Assam, as far as initiatives on water quality are concerned particularly those that affect rural people is well thought out messages going out clearly to policy makers on what needs to be done. Looking at this need and in an attempt to make a beginning towards converging knowledge, experiences and activities; the Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network and the Fluoride Knowledge and Action Network converged to organize a Civil Society Consultation meeting on 10th March, 2015 at Guwahati, Assam.

The idea of a resource centre on water quality came to the forefront during discussions. There were people from all fields; academia, researchers, NGO's, media and students. People who came shared their own unique perspectives on what they felt could be done.

EVENT THEME: **ADVOCACY**

Event 9

Arsenic Roundtable in Assam



Excerpt

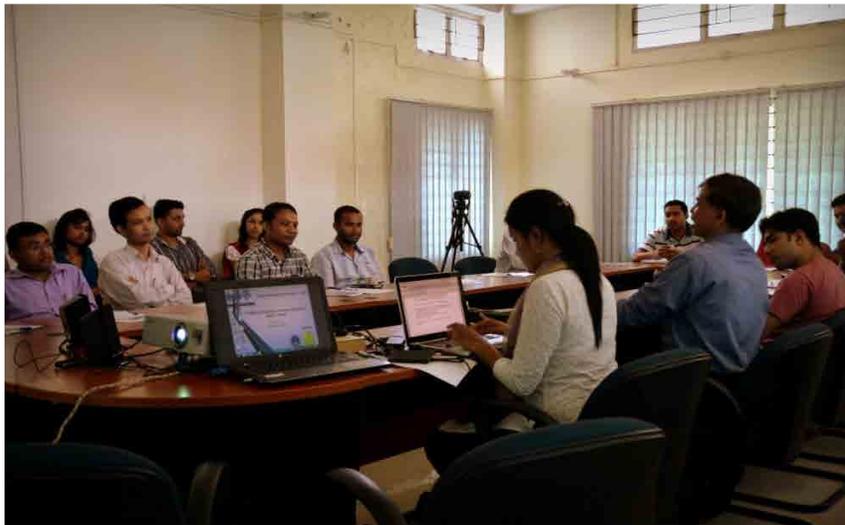
The Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network organized a roundtable at IIT- Guwahati on 5th Sept, 2014 to act as a common platform for information and knowledge sharing among people from various forums, institutions, organizations and government bodies working on water quality issues, with focus on arsenic contamination.

The idea was to arrive at an indicative plan of action for arsenic mitigation in Assam that would identify gaps in the present strategy and aim to plug them through research, knowledge curation, and action interventions. The roundtable was attended by 26 participants from 17 organizations and to a large extent, the stated objectives were achieved. A plan of action for Assam was formulated at the conclusion with activities till March 2015.

EVENT THEME: **ADVOCACY**

Event 10

Discussion Series on Arsenic Mitigation in Tezpur, Assam



Excerpt

The Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network together with Eco Concept organized an informal discussion on arsenic mitigation at the Department of Chemical Sciences, Tezpur University on 13th October, 2014. This informal Discussion Series was born out of the deliberations and suggestions that came out during the Arsenic Assam Roundtable organised at IIT- Guwahati in early September.

The idea behind the discussion was to create a platform to exchange knowledge among researchers, professors and practitioners representing different organizations towards addressing and identifying the problem of arsenic contamination and mitigation in Assam.

This was the first in a series of workshops aimed at bringing out knowledge from local nerve centres in Assam towards a two pronged objective to bring out voices of those who are not in the so called 'mainstream' of arsenic mitigation but have done remarkable work, contribute to the upcoming data knowledge archive on arsenic and to plan activities based on the existing knowledge.

EVENT THEME: **ADVOCACY**

Event II

International Seminar on Groundwater: Issues & Challenges of the 21st Century



Excerpt

The Arsenic Network supported a seminar held at Sripat Singh College, Murshidabad, West Bengal from 29-30 December, 2014 which was conducted by Sripat Singh College in collaboration with University of Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal.

The Arsenic Network supported this seminar with the hope of bringing experts from across the world together under one roof and initiating an interaction which would result in collaborations to tackle the issues at hand. The idea was also about making a collaborative effort in understanding technologies for arsenic mitigation and also about sociological challenges in making these technologies sustainable in the field.

To an extent, the network was able to identify scientists who have been working extensively since more than a decade collecting critical data from the affected area and are willing to share the same in the hope of coming out with communication material that might bring about better understanding of the issue among the affected communities.

EVENT THEME: **ADVOCACY**

Event 12

Regional Workshop on Right to Water and Sanitation



Excerpt

The Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network, the Forum for Policy Dialogue on Water Conflicts in India (Forum), WaterAid India, and Megh Pyne Abhiyan came together to organize a regional workshop on the Right to Water and Sanitation (RtWS) in Patna on 21-22 January, 2015.

This workshop was part of a series of state/regional workshops organized by the Forum, a part of a Right to Water and Sanitation (RtWS) Campaign, which is an initiative to make the Right a constitutional guarantee and bring it under a legal framework.

The following were decided in the meeting to be initiated in the coming months in Bihar:

- a. Discussion forums
- b. Documentation of stories from the ground to feed into a compendium of case studies
- c. Identifying alternate methods of arsenic mitigation and exploring traditional methods of water use as a probable solution.

EVENT THEME: **ADVOCACY**

Event 13

National Level Policy Dialogue on the Management of Brahmaputra River Basin



Excerpt

Taking forward a dialogue on co-management of the Brahmaputra River, a workshop was organized in Delhi to bring together the states of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam along with national players in India. The meeting was conducted on 22nd January, 2015 in New Delhi.

The purpose of this dialogue meeting was to bring together the key players on the same platform to ensure vertical integration of voices and interests of policy makers at State and National level.

The workshop sought to address the following key questions:

- a. What are the issues and challenges that states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh face towards effective co-management of the Brahmaputra River?
- b. What are the challenges and opportunities in creating an enabling environment for dialogue amongst state partners?
- c. What role and strategies can the central government play to provide the impetus on the centre-state dialogue for the management of the Brahmaputra River Basin?

EVENT THEME: **ADVOCACY**

Event 14

World Water Day: Water in the 21st Century



Excerpt

As the United Nations celebrated World Water Day on March 22, 2015 across the globe, at Hyderabad, SaciWATERS jointly with WaterAid and the Telangana State Water and Sanitation Mission organized State and District Level Consultation Meeting. The goal of the meeting was to familiarise the government officials from the District and State level about the Water Quality Project and the collaboration between the SWSM (Govt. of Telangana), SaciWATERS and WaterAid. The event presented a wider platform to understand the situation of water quality across rural areas of Telangana at three levels: the end user/community level, the institutional level and the policy/decision making level. In addition to highlighting situations and lessons from the first year of the Water Quality Project, there was a discussion on the emerging trends within Urban and Peri-urban areas of Telangana State particularly Hyderabad and its water security issues.

EVENT THEME: PARTNERSHIP AND KNOWLEDGE MOBILIZATION

Event 15

Discussion Series on Arsenic Mitigation in Jorhat, Assam



Excerpt

The Arsenic Network and Eco Concept collaborated with CSIR-NEIST (North East Institute of Science and Technology) at Jorhat to organize a discussion on arsenic mitigation on 28th November 2014. The objective of this discussion was to create a platform for exchange of ideas and knowledge of various sectors towards addressing the problem of arsenic contamination in Assam.

The discussion was second in the Informal Discussion Series of workshops in Assam aimed at bringing out local voices. This is aimed at those who have worked in generating knowledge on arsenic or its mitigation, contribute to the upcoming data knowledge archive on arsenic and to plan activities based on the existing knowledge.

EVENT THEME: IMPLEMENTATION

Event 16

Installation of Segregated Waste Management System



Excerpt

Basthi Vikas Manch (BVM) partnered with an expert to install a sustainable solid waste management system in August 2014 at Banjara Basthi in Hyderabad. Prior to that there was no proper system for solid waste collection and disposal and the community dumped their waste in a nearby lake. The Ex-Municipal Commissioner of Warangal donated a tricycle for waste collection. The community members in the slum operate and maintain the tricycle and ensure regular collection of waste and its safe disposal. This sustainable model has generated employment for the waste collector who collects a user-fee from each household and sells the recyclable waste in the local market. This model was also adopted by nearby slums.

EVENT THEME: IMPLEMENTATION

Event 17

Fencing Open Drainage (Naala)



Excerpt

An unprotected drain/nalla in Banjara Basthi was like a death trap to the inhabitants. The nalla was open, stinking, with heavy water flow. Some children lost their lives after falling in to the drain. Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) sanctioned Rs 8.4 lakhs in December 2014 to construct the wall around the open drain and fenced the entire drainage system. The BVM members persistently lobbied with the government to fence the nalla. Basthi members have now stopped open defecation and cases of water borne diseases have lessened.

IN THE MEDIA

(NEWSPAPER

CLIPPINGS)

ifference

in dwellers at Rasoolpura
up yard near school



US Consulate-General Michael Mullins going through the exhibits at the Rasoolpura Government school during World Water Day celebrations in Hyderabad on Friday. - PHOTO: K. RAMESH BABU

up yard
government
Rasoolpura
profile visitor on
foreign dignitary.
when US Consul-Gen-
Michael Mullins came
visiting, to inaugurate an ex-
hibition by schoolchildren on
water conservation, the
school's milieu stood radical-
ly different from what it was
only four months ago.

It was a hopping and wad-
ing exercise for the children
every morning then - the ap-
proach to the school existed
only through the dump yard,
which was filled with cess-
pools and garbage mounds.

Now, with a compound
wall and skirted by municipal
plantation, the children liter-
ally breathe fresher every
morning.

It was not corporate social
responsibility, nor NGO
that helped clear the
area. Lo-
dgers, who united
with Vikas
for two

Through BVM,
community
members were
mobilised, and pressure
was exerted on the
bureaucracy, which
yielded results

ALIYA KHATOON
social activist

year, and sat on the garbage
heap in protest," recounted
Shaikh Nayeem, a represen-
tative of the BVM.

The response after that was
quick, and the dump yard was
cleared swiftly. BVM mem-
bers then forced the school au-
thorities to unlock the defun-
ct school toilets, as the
dump yard was being used by
students for relieving

The site could now be u-
for rainwater harvesting
for compost pits, support
by NGO SACI Waters.

"The slum dwellers wo-
approach the corporator
liar for every small prob-
and they would never be
solved. Through BVM, c-
munity members
mobilised, and pressure
exerted on the bureauc-
which yielded results,"
Aliya Khatoon, a memb-
SACI Waters.

Friday's exhibition, o-
eve of World Water Day
150 students from
schools participate. The
played models of rain-
harvesting, water con-
tion. Mr. Mullins appre-
their effort, and said the
sulate would promote
conservation technolo-

రొజులకోసారి నిల్చు..

- షేక్ నయీమ్, బస్తీ వికాస్ మంచ్

మురికివాడల్లో నీటి, కంట్రాస్టాంట్ లోని ప్రాంతాన్ని క్లీన్ చేస్తే



CITIES » HYDERABAD
 HYDERABAD, November 17, 2014
 Updated: November 17, 2014 00:44 IST

Slum-dwellers raise a stink about garbage dumping



Dr. Ambedkar Nagar Basti dwellers taking a rally against neighbours dumping garbage in the nala in Hyderabad on Sunday. Photo: K. Ramesh Babu

Banjara Basti residents take out rally against callousness of residents of upmarket colonies. The protestors went around raising slogans and holding banners trying to create awareness. They decided to explain the issue to some residents while for some they decided to convey their anger by dumping garbage.

A novel but stinky protest was witnessed on the streets of Banjara Hills on Sunday morning. The elite were accused of being unhygienic and resorting to mindless garbage dumping by the slum dwellers of Ambedkar Nagar in Banjara Basti. This led to the protestors dumping garbage right back at the entrances of bungalows and plush homes.

Under the banner of Basti Vikas Manch, about 50 residents of Ambedkar Nagar took out a rally in the residential colonies behind Taj Banjara lake. Their grouse was that the garbage from independent houses and apartments is directly dumped into the lake and its periphery areas, thus raising health concerns for the slum dwellers who live in settlements abutting the Banjara lake. What made the slum habitants angrier was the fact that sewage was also being released into the lake illegally.

“These Basti residents are a reformed lot. Each family almost spends Rs. 50 to make sure garbage is not strewn around and is lifted regularly,” informed Sunny Kumar Rai, convenor, Basti Vikas Manch.

The protestors went around raising slogans and holding banners trying to create awareness. They decided to explain the issue to some residents while for some they decided to convey their anger by dumping garbage.

ట్యాంకర్లతో నీటి సరఫరాపై...

తులనాత్మక అధ్యయనం

ఫ్రాన్స్ బోర్డియక్స్ మెట్రోపోలితో ఒప్పందం



ఏఎస్ఆర్ఎస్సీ: దాదాపు 12 ఏళ్ల క్రితం సైనిక్ పురికేంద్రంగా 'దక్షిణ ఆసియా కన్సార్టియం ఫర్ ఇంటర్నల్ సిటీసరీ వాటర్ రీసర్చ్ సంస్థ' అధ్యక్ష్యంలో చెరువుల స్థితిగతులు, వాటర్ షెడ్, భూగర్భజలాలు, వ్యవసాయం, ట్యాంకర్ల

ఒప్పందంపై సంతకాలు చేస్తున్న డాక్టర్ అనామికా బరో, మైకెల్ వర్మిజోలా

ద్వారా నీటి సరఫరాలో లోటుపాట్లపై పరిశోధనలు నిర్వహిస్తున్న విషయం తెలిసిందే. ఇందులో భాగంగా సంస్థకు ఇండో-ఫ్రాన్స్ కొలబ్రేషన్ ఆన్ వాటర్ ప్రాజెక్ట్ ఫర్ హైదరాబాద్-బోర్డియక్స్ మెట్రోపోలి-ఫ్రాన్స్ చార్జెస్ డి గెల్లె మధ్య మంగళవారం ఒప్పందం కుదిరింది. ఫ్రాన్స్ బోర్డియక్స్ మెట్రోపోలి అర్బన్ కమ్యూనిటీ వైస్ ప్రెసిడెంట్ మైకెల్ వర్మిజోలా, దక్షిణ ఆసియా కన్సార్టియం ఫర్ ఇంటర్నల్ సిటీసరీ వాటర్ రీసర్చ్ సంస్థ ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ డైరెక్టర్ డాక్టర్ అనామికా బరో లు ఈ ఒప్పందం చేస్తున్నారు. ఫ్రాన్స్లోని బోర్డియక్స్ వట్టణ ప్రాంతంతో పాటు హైదరాబాద్ నగరంలో ట్యాంకర్ల ద్వారా చేస్తున్న నీటి సరఫరాలో లోటుపాట్లు అనే అంశంపై జరుగుతున్న పరిశోధనకు 50 వేల యూరోలు(కరెన్సీ) విడుదల చేస్తున్నట్లు మైకెల్ వర్మిజోలా ప్రకటించారు.

కొలుత డాక్టర్ అనామికా బరో మాట్లాడుతూ ఇప్పటికే ఇండియా, నేపాల్, బంగ్లాదేశ్, శ్రీలంక, పాకిస్తాన్

దేశాల నీటి స్థితిగతులపై పరిశోధనలు చేసినట్లు తెలిపారు. భూగర్భ జలాలు అడుగంటి పోతున్న తరుణంలో వ్యవసాయంపై ఎలాంటి ప్రభావం చూపుతుందో తెలుసుకునేందుకు మెడక్ జిల్లా ఎర్లూర్ గ్రామాన్ని సందర్శిస్తున్నట్లు చెప్పారు. పరిశోధన ఫలితాలను అధ్యయనం చేసేందుకు స్థానిక సంస్థల అధికారులు ఫ్రాన్స్ లోని బోర్డియక్స్ వట్టణ ప్రాంతాన్ని సందర్శిస్తారని ఆమె తెలిపారు. రెండేళ్లపాటు పరిశోధన కొనసాగుతుందని, పరిశోధన ఫలితాలను ఇరు దేశాలు వంచుకుంటాయని వివరించారు. సమావేశంలో ఫ్రాన్స్ అంతర్జాతీయ ఇన్ చార్జి, బోర్డియక్స్ అర్బన్ కమ్యూనిటీ వైస్ ప్రెసిడెంట్ మిచెల్ లబర్జిన్, డిప్యూటీ డైరెక్టర్ జెరాల్డిన్ డి మాటయి, బోర్డియక్స్ అంతర్జాతీయ సహకార డైరెక్టర్ అన్నే రైమెట్, అర్బన్ ప్లానింగ్ టీం ఇంజనీరు అంటోనియో గాజ్జెల్స్ అల్యారెజ్, సంస్థ ప్రతినిధులు సుమతి విజ్, డాక్టర్ పొలోమి బెనెట్ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

TODAY IS WORLD WATER DAY

Conserving water for the future



Michael Mullins, consul general, US Consulate, visiting the stalls at the event at ZPHS, Rasoolpura, on Friday

OUR BUREAU

To create awareness and educate children about the importance of conserving water as a natural resource, the Basthi Vikas Manch, an NGO, organised an exhibition at the ZPHS, Gun Bazaar Road, on Friday. The exhibition consisted of paintings, artwork and models made by school children from Govt High School, Ra-

soolpura; Martinet High School and Kasturba High School. The chief guest for the event was Michael Mullins, consul general, US Consulate. The consul was seen going around each and every stall enquiring the students about water conservation and what they would do to save water on earth. All the students excitedly explained their respective projects to the consul general.

In 1993 the United Nations General Assembly declared that every year March 22 would be dedicated to conserve water. This year, the UN is focussing on the water-energy nexus, particularly addressing inequities, especially for the 'bottom billion' who live in slums and impoverished rural areas and survive without access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation, sufficient food and energy services. It also aims to facilitate the development of policies and crosscutting frameworks that bridge ministries and sectors, leading the way to energy security and sustainable water use in a green economy. Particular attention would be paid to identify best practices that can make 'Green Industry' a reality

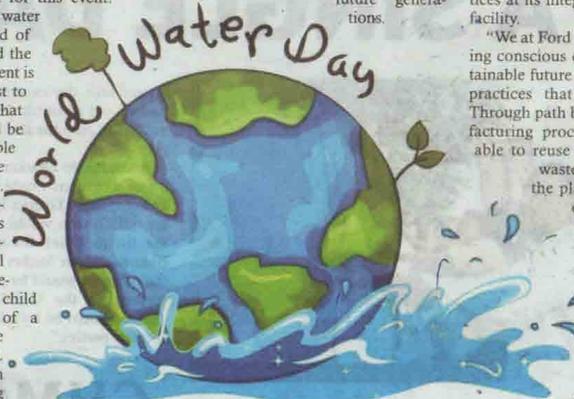
After visiting all the stalls, Michael Mullins said, "I am privileged to have been invited for this event. Conserving water was the need of the hour and the US government is doing its best to make sure that water would be made available for the future generations. This is something that is extremely important to all of us. We believe that no child should die of a preventable water disease. We have been discussing with all the nations about the various ways in which water could be conserved."

The consul also congratulated all the teachers who helped children execute their projects and asked them to continue doing such good work for the future generations.

populated world, Ford has been relentlessly implementing Green practices at its integrated manufacturing facility.

"We at Ford India have been making conscious efforts towards a sustainable future via the various green practices that we are following. Through path breaking green manufacturing processes we have been able to reuse 100 per cent of the waste water generated in the plant enabled a 30 per cent reduction in water consumption per car production in the past three years and have reduced electricity consumption per car by 10 per cent. In the plant, 100 per cent of the hazardous waste generated is either recycled or co-processed in the cement industry - making it a zero landfill plant," said P Senthil Kumar, vice president of vehicle operations, Ford India.

With an aim to conserve water and to contribute towards ensuring that there is enough water for a more



శనివారం, 22 మార్చి 2014

అబ్దుర పరిచిన నీటి సంరక్షణ నామూనాలు



రసూల్పూరా ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాల స్టాల్స్ ఎరిచిషన్ తిలకిస్తున్న అమెరికన్ కాన్సుల్ జేట్

బోయిస్ కెల్లె, మార్చి 21 (బువెన్): నీటి అదృష్టం పరిరక్షణకాల్సిన బాధ్యత నమానంలా ప్రతి ఒక్కరినీ ఉంది అమెరికా కాన్సుల్ జేట్ అవకర్ వైబెల్ సుటిన్స్ అభిప్రాయం. ప్రపంచనీటి సంరక్షణ దినోత్సవం సందర్భంగా ప్రభుత్వం కంట్రోల్ చేసే బోర్డు రెండవ వార్షిక రిపోర్టులో ఇలా పేర్కొనే పాఠశాలలో విద్యార్థులు సైన్స్ ఎరిచిషన్ ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా వచ్చిన మాధుడుతూ, రోజూ అమెరికన్లు తప్పకుండా భాగ్య జ్ఞానం సురక్షితమే కాల్సిన గురువారాధ్యక్ష అందరినీ ఉంది అన్నారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా పలు పాఠశాలలకు రెండవ విద్యార్థులు తయారు చేసిన నీటి సంరక్షణ సమాచారం సరికంటే వాటి ఆవశ్యకతను వారి మంచి అర్థి తెలుసుకున్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో నీడూర్, అన్ వికాస్ మంత్రి, ముఖ్యమంత్రి సందర్శించినట్లు తెలుసు. విద్యార్థులు, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

నీరు ప్రతిజీవికి ప్రాణవాయువు



విద్యార్థులు తయారు చేసిన ప్రాజెక్టులను పరిశీలిస్తున్న బస్టి వికాస్ మంచ వ్రతినిధులు.

పికెట్, మార్చి 21 (టీమీడియా): నీరు సమాజంలో ప్రతి జీవికి ప్రాణవాయువు అది దొరకని చోటు ఏజీవి బ్రతికుండదని అమెరికా కన్సెన్టిస్సి చీఫ్ మేకల్మలెన్స్ అన్నారు. శుక్రవారం కంబోన్గెంట్ రెండవ వార్షికోత్సవం సందర్భంగా ప్రభుత్వ ఉన్నత పాఠశాల ఆవరణలో బస్టి వికాస్ మంచ సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'ప్రపంచ నీటి దినోత్సవ' కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు. బస్టి వికాస్ మంచ సగం కన్వీనర్ షేక్ సయీమ్ అధ్యక్షతన జరిగిన ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్య అధితులుగా కన్సెన్టిస్సి చీఫ్ మేకల్మలెన్స్ హాజరయ్యారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఎగ్జిబిషన్ ను ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. దసూల్ పుర ప్రభుత్వ, కస్తూర్బ, ముద్దినెట్, ఉద్దామ్ పాఠ

శాల విద్యార్థులు నీటి వినియోగంపై తయారు చేసిన ప్రాజెక్టులను ప్రదర్శనలో ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. కలుషితమైన నీటి సరఫరాతో ప్రజల ఆరోగ్యం పరిస్థితి ఎలా ఉంటుందో, పరిశుద్ధమైన నీరు వినియోగిస్తే ఎలాంటి ప్రయోజనాలు ఉంటాయో, ప్రకృతి అందించే భూ ఉపరితల, అంతర్గత ప్రాంతం నుండి వచ్చే నీటి ప్రయోజనాలపై తెలివ్ అంకాలతో కూడిన ప్రాజెక్టులను విద్యార్థులు తయారు చేశారు. ఈ ప్రాజెక్టులను ప్రతిఙ్కరు ఎంతగానో ఆసక్తిగా తిలకించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా మేకల్మలెన్స్ మాట్లాడుతూ అమెరికా ప్రభుత్వం నీటి వినియోగంపై ప్రాణాళిత బద్ధంగా ఎంతో శ్రద్ధచూపి ప్రజలకు స్వచ్ఛమైన నీటిని సరఫరా చేస్తుండవచ్చు. భారతదేశంలో కూడ అమెరికా ప్రభుత్వం శుద్ధమైన నీటి వినియోగం వట్ల వలు అవగాహన కార్యక్రమాలను నిర్వహించి సాహాయ సహకారాలు అందిస్తుందని ఆయన వెల్లడించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో బస్టి వికాస్ మంచ సగం కన్వీనర్ ఎస్ యాదగిరి లక్ష్మణ్, అంజన్ ఖాన్, జహంగీర్, జతుబ్ గోపిమ దిగా, కస్తూర్బ కళాశాల చైర్మన్ బాబు, చిరంజీవి అలియాత్ పాము సిద్ధార్థం ప్రతినిధి సంకన్, భూమి సంస్థ ప్రతినిధుల ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో పాల్గొన్నారు.

Students make safe water affordable

METRO NEWS/HYDERABAD

As there is a shortage of purified drinking water in many underprivileged homes, students of various schools have come up with novel ideas including simplified and cheap water purification, and soak pits that could alleviate such problems.

As part of 'World Water Day' celebration that was conducted on Friday in a government highschool by Basti Vikas Manch, several students exhibited their projects on water and energy conservation. In light of recent statistics that 100 crore people are forced to live without safe drinking water and around 200 crore people are deprived of basic sanitation, BVM held this exhibition to raise awareness and promote innovative ideas.

Rasoolpura Government High School students E Nandini and M Swaroopa exhibited their project that utilises elements like aluminum, pebbles, sand and coal for purification of dirty water, removing dust, killing bacteria and removing excess salt and minerals.

The duo said, "It is impossible for a poor man to buy mineral water bottles when he cannot have three meals a day. By using these three commonly found elements, one can get access to purified drinking water with minimum cost."

P Sai Chandana and A Nikhila, students of Udbhav School, came up with a 'Soak Pit' project. This project, if implemented, would help people to distill rain water without using any third party mechanism.



Students explaining concept of Water Day at a government school in city on Friday. (Inset) Students demonstrating project before US Consul General. Photo: Suman Reddy D



Mullins said, "Health, water, sanitation and economic development are key issues that people face globally. Without water, we cannot sustain environment and can't have food required for mankind."

"No child should die due to lack of drinking water and no girl should be forced to travel long distances to fetch purified drinking water," said Michael. He added that the US Consulate was intending to discuss different technologies for water efficacy and re-use. He congratulated the school children for exhibiting innovative methods of water purification.

Senior citizens and mainly children living in low income areas are affected by various water-borne diseases that occur due to non-purification of water. The majority of these people live in the developing world, mainly Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

Convener of BVM, a non-affiliate citizens' platform working towards betterment of slums in Hyderabad and Secunderabad, Aliyaa Khatoon said, "The projects exhibited are wholly the novel concepts of children." She added that BVM would continue to act as a platform for children to showcase their talent.

A teacher from Martinet school said, "Clean drinking water is still not accessible to children in schools in many parts of the city. Schools store water in the tank which is cleaned rarely and students are expected to bring their own water." Scarcity of purified drinking water would be high in schools this summer, she said.



Thrust on harnessing surface water to avoid arsenic, fluoride contamination

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Sept 6 - Continuing the growing cases of groundwater contamination with fluoride and arsenic, the State Government is now laying more stress on harnessing surface water sources for the purpose of meeting the drinking water needs of the people.

This marks a paradigm shift in the State Government's approach in meeting the drinking water demands of the people, particularly in the rural areas.

Taking part in a panel, the Secretary of the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) of the State, A.K Das told a gathering at a round table discussion organised by the voluntary organisation Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network at the IIT Guwahati on Friday, that to remove the possibility of bacteriological contamination of drinking water, groundwater

sources were tried to be tapped earlier. But with the growing incidents of detection of fluoride and arsenic contamination of groundwater, the change in the approach in favour of surface water has become necessary. The Union Government has given the State two years' time to complete the surface water schemes.

However, the Union Government has not raised the allocations to the State in this area. If the required funds are made available to the State, it will be able to complete the schemes under execution within the next three to four years, he said.

He further informed that the maintenance of the existing PHED schemes has become a problem for the department, as appointment of the field staff has been stopped by the Government since 1993. Hence, community participation in maintaining these schemes is the demand of the hour.

On the other hand, till the surface water schemes are completed, the groundwater sources would be required to be exploited and here arises the need to generate awareness among the people on the contamination of their groundwater sources. The civil society organisations should get themselves involved in the bids to generate awareness among the common people in this connection.

However, programmes to generate awareness among the people should not be going to deliver the desired goods, he observed.

Prof Kunal Karthi Majumdar, a medical expert from West Bengal engaged in the area of detecting and treating arsenicosis cases, said that the problem of maintenance has been making the water supply schemes redundant in West Bengal too. He suggested that people's committees should be engaged in maintaining such schemes.

In the area of making people aware

about the menace of arsenic and fluoride contamination of drinking water, he suggested steps to develop communication material in a planned manner and involvement of mass media to make the bids to generate public awareness in this connection more effective. Moreover, there is a need of inter-agency coordination too, said Prof Majumdar.

In the panel discussion, moderated by Prof Chandra Mahanta of the IIT, Guwahati, former chief engineer of the State PHED, AB Paul made a presentation on the genesis of detection of fluoride and arsenic contamination of groundwater of the State and the bids to mitigate the threats posed by these phenomena. Nutritionist Dr Somwati Saha from Hyderabad also spoke on the occasion.

Earlier, Prof Kunal Karthi Majumdar made a presentation on arsenic contamination of groundwater and arsenicosis cases in West Bengal.

THE HINDU

Home News Opinion Business Sport & T Frictions Entertainment Books

TODAY'S PAPER - NATIONAL - ANDHRA PRADESH HYDERABAD, Wednesday, Sept 10, 2014

BVM seeks toilets in schools, slums

STAFF REPORTER

Members of the BVM Vana Mahila (BVM) have on Wednesday held a protest in schools and slums in the city.

The protest against the alleged apathy of the slum attended by schoolchildren.

They were 29 in World Toilet Day, large-scale schoolchildren, and problems because of sanitation problems.



మహ్నాద్ నగర్ లో మరుగుదొడ్లు నిర్మించాలి

- తీసికొనిపోయే ఏరుల ద్వారా
- స్వచ్ఛమైన శాత్రుల నిర్మాణం
- పురుగుదొడ్ల నిర్మాణానికి నిధులను విడుదల చేయండి



చర్యలకు

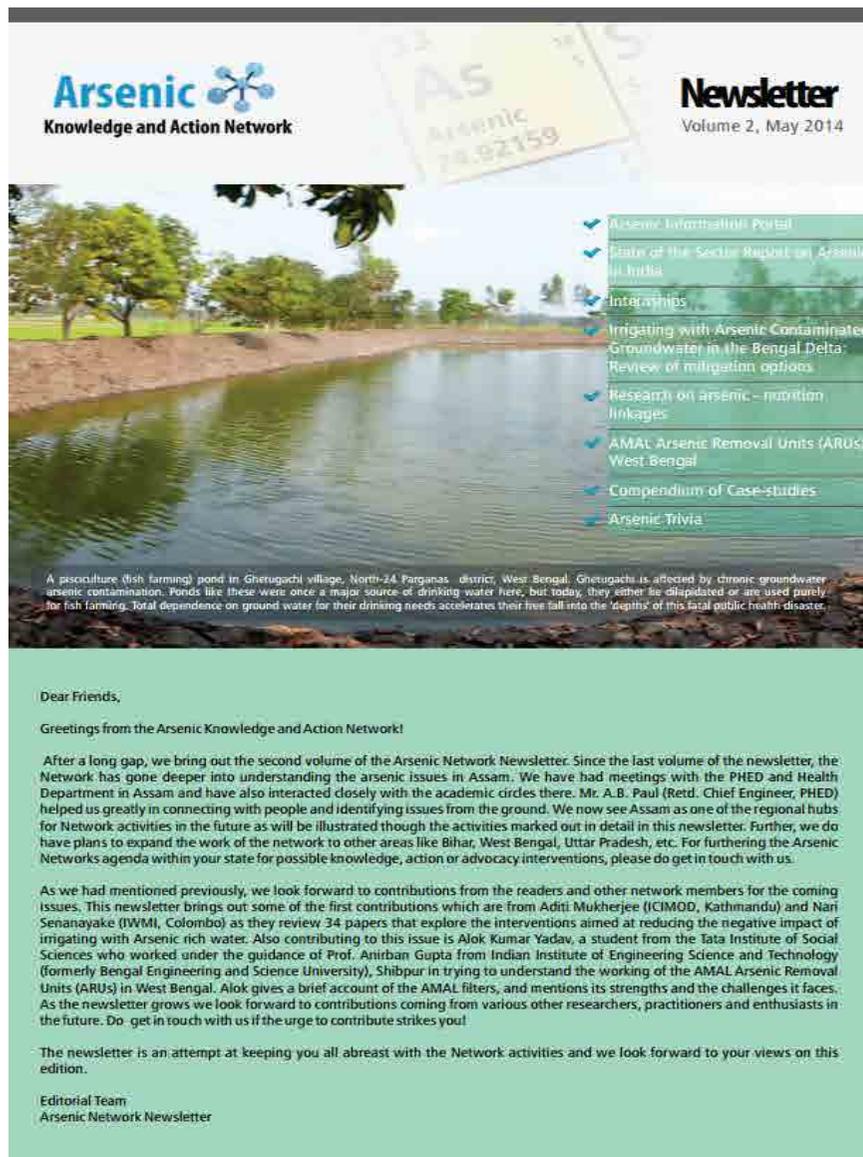
ప్రజలకు దుష్ట పురుగుదొడ్ల నిర్మాణం చేపట్టే ముందు ముందుగా ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి. ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి. ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి. ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి.

శాస్త్రానికి సాటిగా ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి. ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి. ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి. ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయాలి.

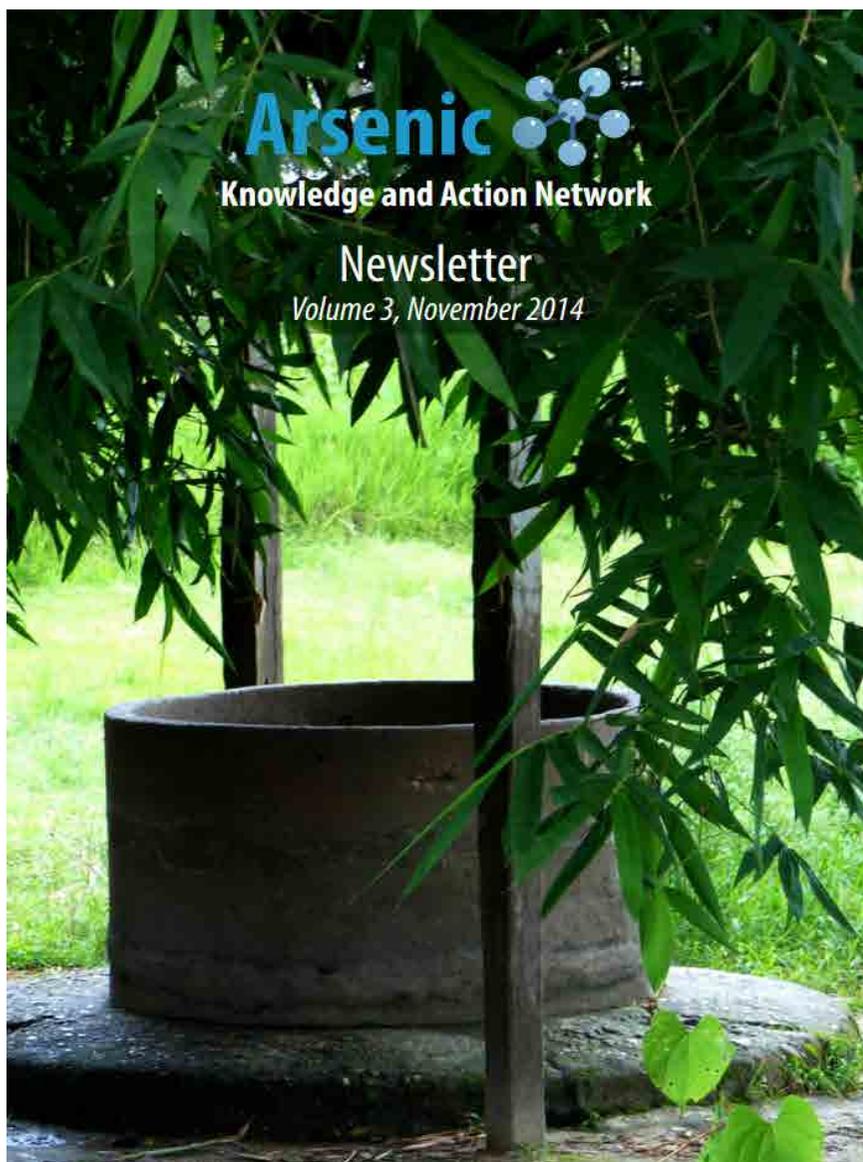
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NEWSLETTERS





The second volume of Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network Newsletter came out in May, 2014. In this volume the newsletter reported on the Network's visits and meetings in Assam conducted for taking the Network further. These meetings were held towards the end of 2013. The volume discusses about the meetings the Network have had with the PHED and Health Departments in Assam and about the interactions we have had with the academic circles there. The volume also included contributions from Aditi Mukherjee (ICIMOD, Kathmandu) and Nari Senanayake (IWMI, Colombo) where they reviewed 34 papers that explore the interventions aimed at reducing the negative impact of irrigating with Arsenic rich water. There was also contribution from Alok Kumar Yadav, a student from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences who worked under the guidance of Prof. Anirban Gupta from Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur. Alok gave a brief account of the AMAL Arsenic Removal Units (ARUs) in West Bengal and mentioned its strengths and the challenges they faced.



In the third volume of Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network Newsletter which came out in November, 2014, the Newsletter brought out a story of Sahibganj in Jharkhand where the people had taken charge of their own surrounding environment and its conservation. They had empowered themselves with the knowledge on water quality testing and analyses. They had further built on this knowledge to develop water security plans for their localities. The efforts made in Sahibganj along with some challenges they faced in this process were shared by Dr. Alok Pandey from Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA), Delhi. Further Prof. Arvind Susarla from University of Hyderabad briefly examined how the media plays an important role in shaping communities' perceptions of risk and its influence on communities' understanding and responses. The volume also reported on an informal discussion held in Tezpur University, Assam about knowledge sharing on Arsenic.

VOLUME 2: SEPTEMBER 2014

the **Basthi Vikas Manch**

Empowering Hyderabad Communities

Basthi Star

At 14-years-old, Y.Prasad was the only boy from Rasoolpura selected to train and participate in the 2014 National Champions of Monsoon Regada for Sailing. Only twenty children were selected from local communities to participate in the competition sponsored by the local Yacht Club. His ambition and drive has motivated him to continue to sail competitively and to practice every evening after school for three to four hours.

Way to go Y. Prasad!

Share your story.

Contact your local BVM convener or email us at info@saciwaters.org



Stay healthy this monsoon!

After a long and hot summer, we have all been anxiously waiting for the monsoon rains! With the rains and flooding, though, it's important to take extra precaution to keep yourself and your family healthy.

Humid conditions can easily lead to food contamination, the spread of fungal disease, higher incidents of diarrhea and indigestion, as well as colds and fevers.

Read on to learn how to prevent and treat illnesses right from home. >>

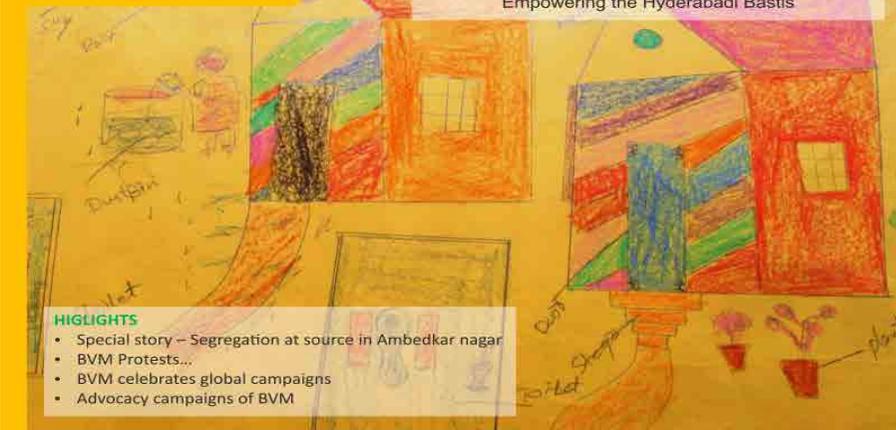
Inside >>

<p>Anjamma:</p> <p>A Rasoolpura mother fights to strengthen her community</p> <p>Page 3 >></p>	<p>A day in the life...</p> <p>Read a personal experience and learn facts on women and girls' health & hygiene</p> <p>Page 6 >></p>	<p>Your BVM Team:</p> <p>Meet the leaders of your local Basthi Vikas Manch</p> <p>Page 7 >></p>
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Volume 3

Basthi Vikas Manch

Empowering the Hyderabad Bastis



HIGHLIGHTS

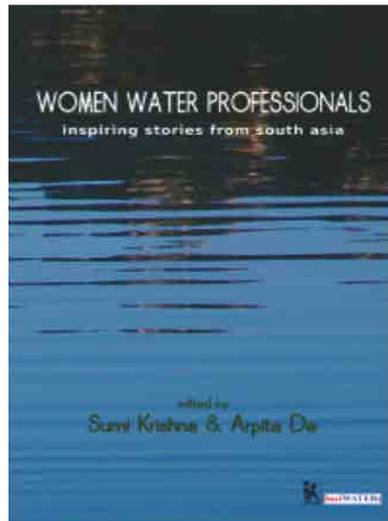
- Special story – Segregation at source in Ambedkar nagar
- BVM Protests...
- BVM celebrates global campaigns
- Advocacy campaigns of BVM

Source: Aparitha, Class VII, Government High School, Rasoolpura

Basthi Vikas Manch bi-annual newsletter aims to create awareness about the initiatives of the community-based association (Basthi Vikas Manch) across the slums of Hyderabad, by spreading the message of Water, Sanitation, Health and Hygiene and advocating the rights of slums to access civic facilities such as road, pipeline drinking water supply, toilet, sewage system, garbage collection and among others.

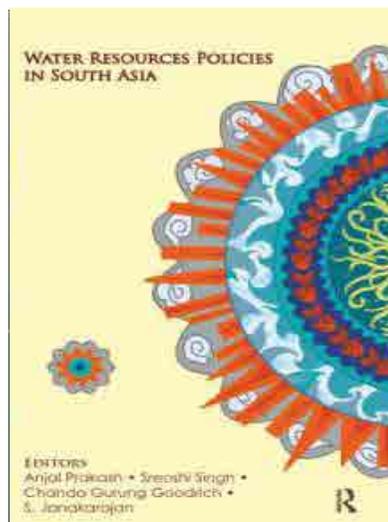
PUBLICATIONS





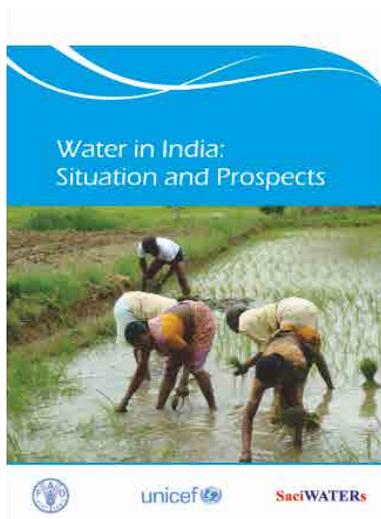
WOMEN WATER PROFESSIONALS

This book is the first to profile women from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka' at the grassroots and with NGOs, women activists, journalists, administrators, scientists, academics, action-researchers - who have faced challenges related to water with courage and determination. Complementing the 32 women's voices is data compiled from an analysis of the situation of women water professionals in the region. Written in an engaging manner, this book will be of interest both to the general reader and to academics and practitioners in water management and gender/women's studies. The case study of Basthi Vikas Manch as a citizen's forum was selected.



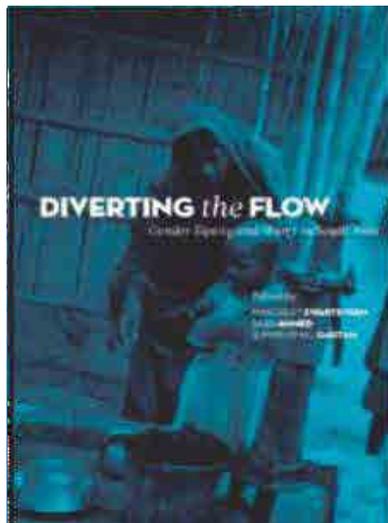
WATER RESOURCES POLICIES IN SOUTH ASIA

This book argues for an integrated framework in formulating and implementing water policies in South Asia. It also highlights some common missing links in the national policies: problems of techno-centric and blueprint approach to water management, growing influence of international donor agencies and inadequate concern for issues such as equity, sustainability, gender sensitivity, accountability, regional diversity in property rights regimes and water management practices, and regional conflicts over water access.



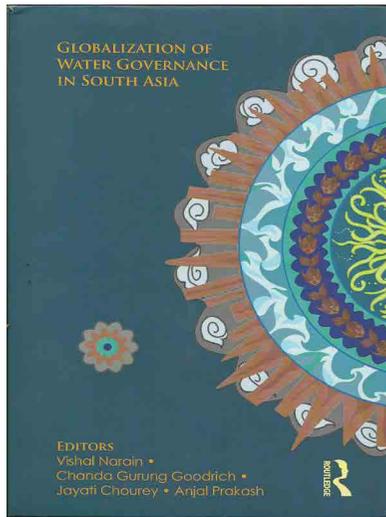
WATER IN INDIA: SITUATION AND PROSPECTS

This report attempts to provide a comprehensive analysis of the state of water resource development and management in India, based on secondary information and consultations with leading experts, government officials, academicians, activists and grassroots workers. It maps current challenges and suggests feasible alternatives amidst increasing water scarcity and disenfranchisement of resource bases for the poor and the marginalised. The report encompasses both a depiction of the state of freshwater resources and potential problems and progress towards identified goals, including workable solutions.



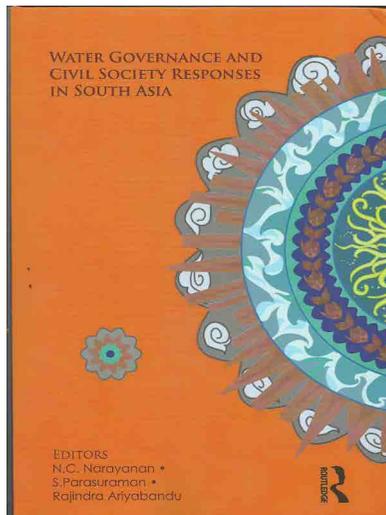
DIVERTING THE FLOW

The book provides an overview of gender, equity and water issues relevant to South Asia. The essays empirically illustrate and theoretically argue how gender intersects with other axes of social difference such as class, caste, ethnicity, age and religion to shape water access, use and management practices. The book clearly shows how understanding and changing the use, distribution and management of water is conditional upon understanding and accommodating gender relations.



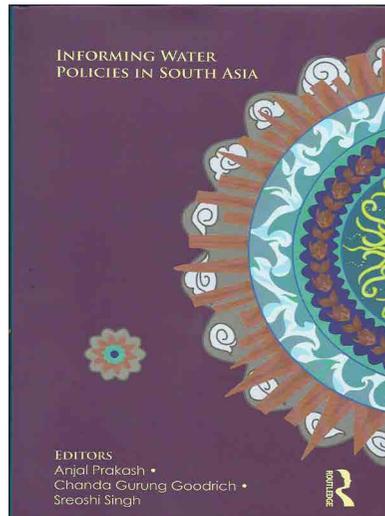
GLOBALIZATION OF WATER GOVERNANCE IN SOUTH ASIA

Recent years have seen major advances in the conceptions of water governance in the wake of globalization. Studying the experiences of five South Asian countries in water governance, this volume discusses how the discourses of neoliberalism and integrated water resource management (IWRM) have paved the way for new approaches to institutional design and public service delivery, which, in turn, have done little to challenge the existing skewed socio-political relations that shape water access and equity. The book argues for innovative initiatives in equitable and gender-sensitive water allocation and management based on a more nuanced understanding of local specificities, moving away from the rhetoric of change while re-imagining communities, gender and the rural-urban divide.



WATER GOVERNANCE AND CIVIL SOCIETY RESPONSES IN SOUTH ASIA

Water governance in contemporary South Asia has witnessed significant changes since the 1990s. The volume examines the role of the civil society, non-governmental organizations and social movements in influencing policy objectives and new initiatives in the sector. It highlights how they enable marginalized sections of society gain access to water resources while studying the challenges and constraints that they encounter in their attempts at securing equity and democratization.



INFORMING WATER POLICIES IN SOUTH ASIA

In the context of water security, climate vulnerabilities and increasing environmental degradation, water issues that are becoming more complex, and consequently pose new challenges for governance and management of sustainable water use. This volume, through critical analyses of water policies in South Asia from the perspective of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), discusses case studies from the South Asian region on gender issues in water management, water conflicts, groundwater management, and local weather management practices.

ACADEMIC PAPER: AN ECOLOGICAL ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF FLOW REGIMES IN A HYDROPOWER DOMINATED RIVER BASIN: THE CASE OF THE LOWER ZAMBEZI RIVER, MOZAMBIQUE

The flow regime of rivers, being an integral part of aquatic ecosystems, provides many important services benefiting humans living in catchment areas. Past water resource developments characterized by river embankments and dams, however, were often dominated by one (or few) economic use(s) of water. This results in a dramatically changed flow regime negatively affecting the provision of other ecosystem services sustained by the river flow. This study is intended to demonstrate the value of alternative flow regimes in a river that is highly modified by the presence of large hydropower dams and reservoirs, explicitly accounting for a broad range of flow-dependent ecosystem services. In this study, we propose a holistic approach for conducting an ecological economic assessment of a river's flow regime. This integrates recent advances in the

conceptualization and classification of ecosystem services (UK NEA, 2011) with the flow regime evaluation technique developed by Korsgaard (2006). This integrated approach allows for a systematic comparison of the economic values of alternative flow regimes, including those that are considered beneficial for aquatic ecosystems. As an illustration, we applied this combined approach to the Lower Zambezi Basin, Mozambique. Empirical analysis show that even though dams are re-operated to create environmentally friendly flow regimes reduces hydropower benefits, the gains to goods derived from the aquatic ecosystem may offset the forgone hydropower benefits, thereby increasing the total economic value of river flow to society. The proposed integrated flow assessment approach can be a useful tool for welfare-improving decision-making in managing river basins.



INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC) BOOKLETS

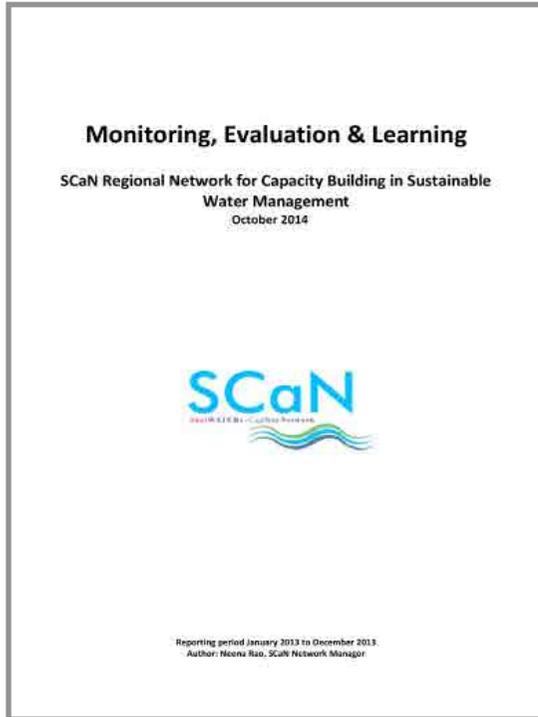
SaciWATERS in partnership with the Government of Telangana (SWSM) and WaterAid produced a booklet on Fluorosis and Water Quality and Better Health for wider dissemination across rural areas.



INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEO

SaciWATERs produced an instructional video on “How to test your water-using a field testing kit” in association with WaterAid India.

The 18 minutes instructional video explains the methods of using the Field Testing Kit and how to understand the quality of water by using the government supplied kit that is easily available across Gram Panchayats.



MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING PLAN (MELP) DOCUMENT

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (MELP) document was prepared to ensure adequate monitoring of Cap-Net activities and to assist partners' networks monitor their own activities.'

DONORS AND PARTNERS



DONORS AND PARTNERS



FINANCIALS





SAMPATH & RAMESH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Regd. No. (FRN) 005947S)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members
SaciWATERS
SECUNDERABAD.

Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited accompanying **CONSOLIDATED** financial statements of **SaciWATERS** (South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies ("the Society")) B- 87, 3rd Avenue, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad - 500 094 Telangana India, which comprise Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015 and annexed Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Andhra Pradesh Societies Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the **Standards on Auditing** issued by the **Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Telangana Societies Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at 31st March 2015;
- in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account of the excess of income over expenditure for the year ended on that date.
- In the case of Receipts & Payments Account, of the cash Flows for the period ended on that date.

For SAMPATH & RAMESH
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 005947S)

(CA. KRISHNA REDDY.A)
Partner M. No: 204755

Place: Hyderabad.

Date: 11/08/2015

SaciWATERs,
B-87, 3rd Avenue,
Sainikpuri, Secunderabad-500094

01-04-2014 to 31-03-2015

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

- a) The Society is registered with Income Tax Department as Charitable Institution under 12 A of Income Tax Act vide No.: HQRS.I/86/12A/DIT(E) Dated 23.06.2003. conditions/required for exemption of Income, is being complied consequently income of the society is exempt from tax.
- b) Expenditure incidental to regulation or organizational activities and formulation of governance policies to the extent related to the project incurred but not specifically provided either component wise or disbursement category wise in the approved budget have been considered based on the approval.

For SAMPATH & RAMESH
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 005947S)



(CA.KRISHNA REDDY.A)
Partner M. No: 204755

Place: Hyderabad.

Date: 11.08.2015

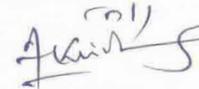
SaciWATERs,
B-87, 3rd Avenue,
Sainikpuri, Secunderabad-500094

01-04-2014 to 31-03-2015

Significant accounting policies

- a) The accounts are drawn on historical cost concept basis in accordance with the generally accepted accounting policies.
- b) Fixed assets charged to respective projects have been reflected in the balance sheet at their replacement value at the year end.
- c) All income received during the year irrespective of the period to which it pertains is considered during the year as income and expenditure relevant to the project recorded on payment basis.
- d) Project grants received under specific agreement are tied up in nature. Thus the financial statements prepared for the project are receipts and payments account and statement of sources and application of funds. (Schedules forming part of these financial statements).
- e) Capital fund consists of the replacement value of fixed assets value adopted.

For SAMPATH & RAMESH
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 005947S)



(CA.KRISHNA REDDY.A)
Partner M. No: 204755

Place: Hyderabad.

Date: 11.08.2015

SaciWATERS
B 87, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad - 500094
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2015

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	Current Year Amount INR	Previous Year Amount INR
SOURCES OF FUNDS:			
Capital Fund	XI	1,168,844.28	844,088.99
General Fund	VIII		
Restricted Projects Funds		3,376,057.82	4,328,618.85
Unrestricted General Fund		8,536,668.11	6,619,129.66
		11,912,725.93	10,947,748.51
TOTAL		13,081,570.21	11,791,837.50
APPLICATION OF FUNDS:			
Current Assests, Fixed Assets, Loans & Advances			
Fixed Assets	XI	1,168,844.28	844,088.99
Loans and Advances	IX	546,473.42	436,197.42
Closing Balances	I	11,538,407.51	10,686,405.09
		13,253,725.21	11,966,691.50
Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions			
Current Liabilities	X	172,155.00	174,854.00
TOTAL		13,081,570.21	11,791,837.50

The schedules referred to above and the notes thereon form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report even date attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Regd. No. (FRN) 0059475)

(CA KRISHNA REDDY. A)
PARTNER, M.NO. 204755

Place : Hyderabad
DATE : August 11, 2015



For SaciWATERS




 (ANAMIKA BARUA) (S.JANAKA RAJAN) (RAMISETTY MURALI)
 Executive Director President Treasurer

SaciWATERS
B 87, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad - 500094
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2014 TO MARCH 31, 2015

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	Current Year Amount INR	Previous Year Amount INR
INCOME :			
Funds received towards Project Implimentation	V	27,051,075.05	26,170,819.74
Other Receipts and Contributions	VI	529,816.00	275,261.00
Bank Interest	XII	723,109.65	297,083.94
TOTAL		28,304,000.70	26,743,164.68
Project Implimentation cost	VII	23,857,606.21	28,348,265.04
Office and Administrative expenses	VII	1,220,985.32	1,469,353.58
TOTAL		25,078,591.53	29,817,618.62
Surplus / Deficit for the Year		3,225,409.17	(3,074,453.94)
Transfer to Balance Sheet		3,225,409.17	(3,074,453.94)

The schedules referred to above and the notes thereon form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report even date attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Regd. No. (FRN) 0059475)

(CA KRISHNA REDDY. A)
PARTNER, M.NO. 204755

Place : Hyderabad
DATE : August 11, 2015



For SaciWATERS




 (ANAMIKA BARUA) (S.JANAKA RAJAN) (RAMISETTY MURALI)
 Executive Director President Treasurer



SaciWATERS
B 87, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad - 500094
CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2014 TO MARCH 31, 2015

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	Current Year Amount INR	Previous Year Amount INR
RECEIPTS:			
Opening Balance	I		
Cash in hand		16,308.47	82,003.63
Cash at Bank (current A/c)		10,670,096.62	6,223,022.83
Cash at Bank (FD A/c)		-	2,500,000.00
		10,686,405.09	8,805,026.46
Funds / reimbursements received towards Implimenting the projects	II	24,705,044.74	28,495,850.05
Other Reciepts and Contributions	III	496,135.00	198,704.00
Bank Interest	XII	650,641.65	426,602.20
Loans and Advances		-	-
TOTAL		36,538,226.48	37,926,182.71
PAYMENTS:			
Project Implimentation cost	IV	23,008,456.65	24,982,658.04
Office and Administrative expenses	IV	1,204,485.32	1,454,788.58
Capital Expenditure	XI	642,896.00	391,630.00
		24,855,837.97	26,829,076.62
Out standing Liabilies paid (previous year)		139,854.00	373,362.00
Loans , Advances and deposits	IX	4,127.00	37,339.00
Closing Balances:			
Cash in hand	I	33,858.47	16,308.47
Cash at Bank (current A/c)		11,504,549.04	10,670,096.62
		11,538,407.51	10,686,405.09
TOTAL		36,538,226.48	37,926,182.71

The schedules referred to above and the notes thereon form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report even date attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Regd. No. (FRN) 0059475)

(CA KRISHNA REDDY. A)
PARTNER, M.NO. 204755

Place : Hyderabad
DATE :: August 11, 2015



For SaciWATERS

(ANAMIKA BARUA) (S.JANAKA RAJAN) (RAMISETTY MURALI)
Executive Director President Treasurer



THE SACIWATERS TEAM



SaciWATERS

SOUTH ASIA CONSORTIUM FOR
INTERDISCIPLINARY
WATER RESOURCES STUDIES

Ph : 91 40 27116721, 27117728

www.saciwaters.org





Dr. Anamika Barua
Executive Director



Dr. Aditya Bastola
Senior Fellow



Dr. Poulomi Banerjee
Senior Fellow



Dr. Neena Rao
Director of Project and
Partnership



Chedubavi Sreenivasulu
Head of Finance and
Administration



Dr. Manoj Jatav
Research Fellow



Safa Fanaian
Research Fellow



Chirantana Kar
Research Fellow



Sumit Vij
Research Fellow



Sambasiva Rao
Project Coordinator



Jyoti Nair
Research Associate



Karthik Seshan
Research Associate



Suchita Jain
Research Associate



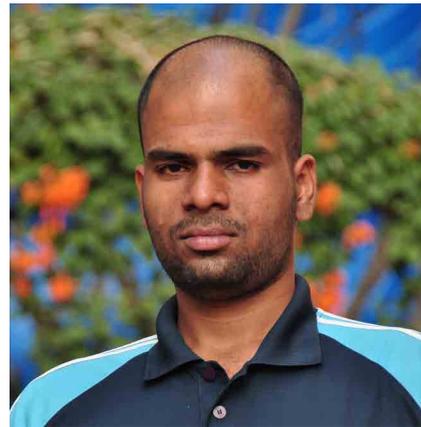
Thanish Yadav
Research Associate



Rithika Fernendise
Research Associate



Arjun Surendra
Research Associate



Phanindra
Research Assistant



Nani Babu
Research Officer, GIS



Mahender Reddy
Accounts Officer



Hari Babu
Finance Officer



Raju Kakkerla
Web Administrator and Graphic
Designer



Venu Gopal
Field Associate



Arthi Raj
Manager, Administration



Raissa Begum
Admin Officer



Sai Kiran
Field Assistant



Shaik Khaleel Pasha
Admin Assistant



Naveen K
Office Assistant



Swathi K
Support Staff



Babu Rao
Security Staff

SaciWATERS

SOUTH ASIA CONSORTIUM FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY
WATER RESOURCES STUDIES

B - 87, 3rd Avenue, Sainikpuri,
Secunderabad - 500 094, Telangana, India

 info@saciwaters.org

 +91 40 27116721

 www.saciwaters.org