

# SaciWATERS

SOUTH ASIA CONSORTIUM FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY  
WATER RESOURCES STUDIES



**ANNUAL REPORT  
2017-18**





# Disclaimer

Any part of this report may be reproduced for non-commercial purpose without prior permission, however, the source should be clearly acknowledged & copy of the published document and/or clear statement mentioning the purpose of usage should be sent to SaciWATERS at [info@saciwaters.org](mailto:info@saciwaters.org)

Published by SaciWATERS (India), 2018  
Copyright © SaciWATERS

# Contents

**Executive Summary**

---

**About SaciWATERS**

---

**Members of the Board**

---

**Foreword**

---

**Executive Director's Desk**

---

**Themes and Focus Areas**

---

---

**PROJECTS**

---

**NETWORKS**

---

**OUTREACH**

---

**NEWSLETTERS**

---

**PUBLICATIONS**

---

**OUR PRESENCE**

---

**DONORS AND PARTNERS**

---

**FINANCIALS**

---

**THE TEAM**

---



# E

## xecutive Summary

SaciWATERS is in spirit is embedded in the first project it undertook in 2001, named 'Crossing Boundaries'. This was a large capacity building project, of young water professionals, particularly women, but the spirit inbuilt in the project till date captures the essence of the organization. Crossing boundaries can be interpreted in two different ways, the first crossing disciplinary boundaries while dealing with the world of water, and the second in a more literal sense of crossing the national or for that matter administrative boundaries while conceptualizing water-related issues. In sum, the interdisciplinary moorings and South Asian reach of the organization is central to the organization.

In the year 2017-18, SaciWATERS followed the vision mentioned above and worked in the thematic areas of water policy and governance, peri-urban water security, climate change and water, water, agriculture and gender, water sanitation and hygiene, water quality and leadership in water. There are 4 kinds of activities that the organization undertook within these themes: research, network and capacity building and implementation, like

before, with research as the mainstay of the organization. Though in general each project has a focus activity, most of them are a blend of these four types of activity, and feed off each other.

This year SaciWATERS has completed 7 long and short-term projects, which was a difficult task with diverse donors as The Asia Foundation, The World Bank, UNICEF, ACIAR, Arghyam, Bordoux Metropole and Water Aid. The organization currently have 7 ongoing projects or areas of funding in the broad areas of water governance, gender, peri-urban water security, water quality, hygiene and sanitation. The sub-issues being handled in these are climate change, water institutions, agriculture, groundwater, hydro-electric power, arsenic contamination and livelihoods.

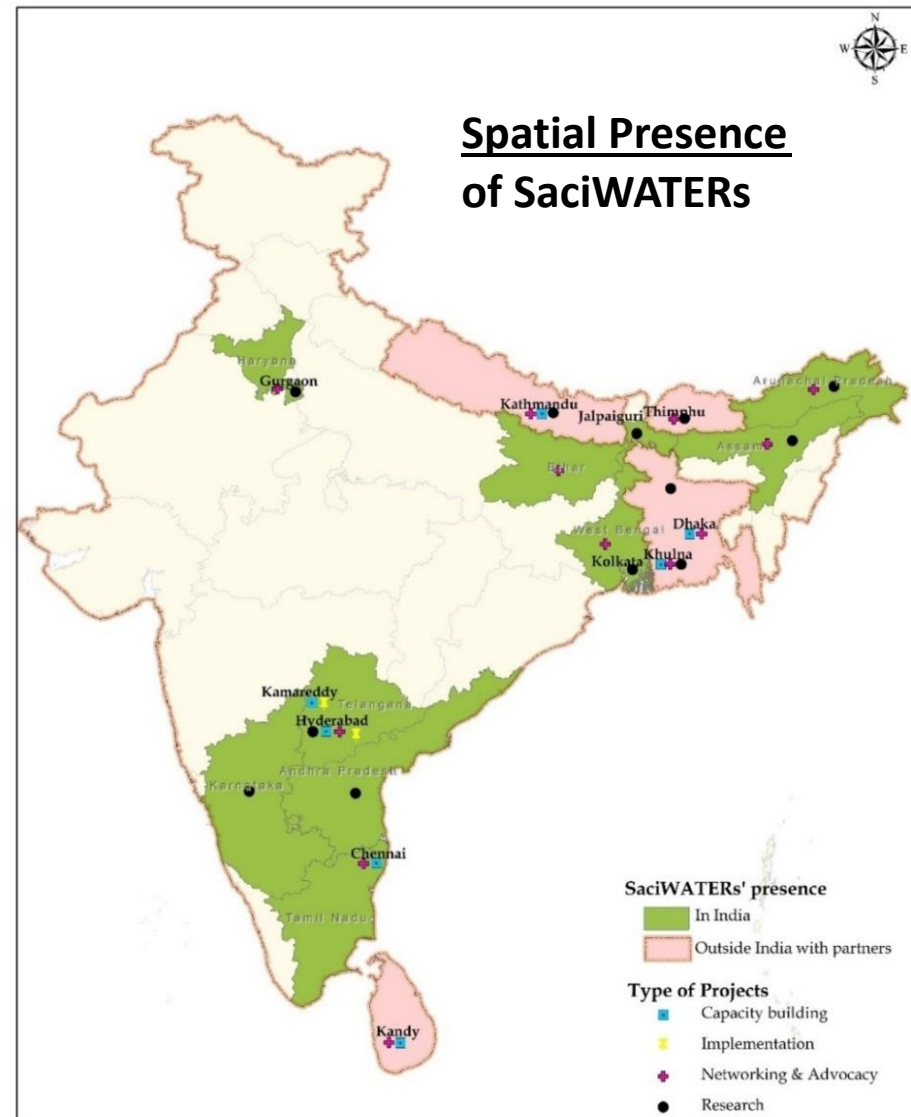
To mention a few projects, the work of the organization is encapsulated in projects like Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri-urban South Asia: Towards Resilient and Water Secure Communities and Improving water governance for the Brahmaputra River funded by the NWO, and Water Research and Climate Change Leadership funded by IDRC.

Both projects involved working across national boundaries in South Asia, often facilitated by local partners, both government institutions and civil society organization.

Over time, SaciWATERS has developed an expertise with respect to comparative research in peri-urban spaces across many cities in South Asia. Due to the centrality accorded to urban growth in all countries in South Asia, serious challenges with respect to sustainability and access to water have been posed, in particular to the peri-urban populace, and this has been an area of keen interest for SaciWATERS. Our teams have made use of both quantitative and qualitative approaches to explore these issues that deal with spatial outflow of water from peri-urban spaces and urban and industrial pollution, and the effect this deterioration of quantity and quality of water has had on water consumption of the local residents, in an increasingly privatizing drinking water sector.

SaciWATERS has continued the Crossing Boundary project mentioned above, now funded by IDRC. Though the larger spirit of the programme remains the same, the four-year phase that has started in this annual year focuses on building the capacity of potential women water leaders, selected from the students enrolled in Integrated Water Resource Management Masters programme from four institutions in four countries of South Asia, namely Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology from Bangladesh, Anna University from India, Nepal Engineering College in Nepal and Peradeniya University in Sri Lanka. This project, other than its immediate objective of training and sensitizing the South Asian Water (SAWA) fellows, who are women and have a natural science/engineering background about societal issues with an interdisciplinary approach, also has a larger aim of strengthening the network of water specialists across the South Asian countries with a shared vision.

The details of all other projects are in the report.





# about SaciWATERS

SaciWATERS, South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies, was formed with 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 shift in water resource studies. Based in Hyderabad, India, the consortium comprises accomplished scholars and activists from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. In its initial phase, the organization created a new group of professionals and experts across South Asia through its *Crossing Boundaries* Project and later through *South Asian Water Fellowship* programme, which aims to contribute to the paradigm shift in the research and related activities of water resources management in South Asia. This involved building capacity of water professionals, primarily those with a science background, mainly women, through innovative and interdisciplinary higher education, and research focused on social learning facilitated through networks and exchange of ideas across four South Asian countries, Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri-

Lanka. SaciWATERS produces new knowledge to address the pressing issues in the water sector in South Asia through research, education and advocacy. Over time, the consortium has diversified substantially to areas related, but not restricted to water, that address concerns with respect to climate change, peri-urban spaces, river-basin environments and gender.

SaciWATERS’ primary mandate is that of being a think-tank with respect to policy issues and for this reason it derives its primacy for being a policy research institute. Since its inception in 2001, it has focused on critical issues related to water resources management in South Asia and has since undertaken a number of comparative studies across South Asian countries. A key endeavor at SaciWATERS has been to enhance the dominant water resources management paradigm in the region through an interdisciplinary lens that centers its concern on the marginalized populace. Though the emphasis and strength of SaciWATERS is accumulation of new knowledge through action-oriented research, it undertakes a combination of other activities like capacity building, advocacy, partnerships, knowledge mobilization, as well as

implementation. These elements feed into each other, making it a multi-faceted organization, different from most other NGOs in the country. Accordingly, it partners with universities and academic institutions from across the global north and south to fundamentally reshape water resources knowledge systems in South Asia. Its solutions-oriented strategy is based on a platform of improved exchange, interaction and collaboration at a regional level. South Asia is endowed with vast water resources, yet there seems to be a perpetual shortage and uneven water distribution. Moreover, phenomena such as urbanization and climate change are contributing to plural manifestations of profound water insecurities. Responding to the above, SaciWATERS attempts to bring together the scientific and societal issues on board that include both holistic and spatially differentiated frameworks.



# M

## embers of the Board



**Prof. S. Janakarajan**  
President



**Dr. Joyshree Roy**  
Vice-President



**Dr. Shantha Mohan**  
General Secretary



**Mr. Murali Ramisetty**  
Treasurer



**Dr. Balaraju Nikku**  
Joint Secretary



**Ms. Nafisa Barot**  
Member



**Dr. Anjal Prakash**  
Member



**Dr. Ravi Narayanan**  
Member



**Dr. N.H. Ravindranath**  
Member

# F

## orword

Dear Readers,

Greetings from SaciWATERS!

I am extremely pleased to introduce the Annual Report of SaciWATERS for the year 2017-18. This year was quite an eventful year with many activities partly because the Executive Director in office Professor Sucharita Sen had to leave since her term came to an end by the end of September 2018. Whole-hearted congratulations to the entire SaciWATERS team who could accomplish research deadlines, organise several workshops, training programmes and publications. As it is reflected in the Annual Report, SaciWATERS focused on major thematic areas such as Water Policy and Governance, Peri-urban water security, Climate change and water, Water and gender, Water, sanitation and Hygiene and Water quality.

Let me briefly outline in the form of bullets some of the accomplishments of the

SaciWATERS team for the benefit of our readers.

- *Transnational Policy Dialogue for Improved Water Governance of the Brahmaputra River:* This is a project, which was started in April 2013 ended in August 2017. This project was funded by South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI)-The World Bank Group, and The Asia Foundation. The basic motivation of this initiative is to have a shared understanding of the issues and challenges plaguing the Brahmaputra basin. I would say this is a bold initiative which involved stakeholder analysis, for a better understanding of the power dynamics. Most important, this project created a platform for dialogue towards effective co-management of the Brahmaputra waters.
- *Improving policies and institutions for sustainable intensification of agriculture and resilient food systems in the Eastern Indo-Gangetic Plains:* This project received funding from the Australian Centre for



International Agricultural Research partnering with Australian National

University. The project was started in October 2016, ended in July 2017. The basic aim of this project was to engage in the institutional mapping exercise of key high-level institutions that are playing a key role in the

- Country's agricultural development. This project was skill fully carried out through two international workshops and discussions with key stakeholders at different scales of departments and ministries, policies & programs towards agricultural development in the eastern Gangetic plains in India.
- *Benefit Sharing in Hydropower Projects in Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh,* funded by International Centre for Integrated

Mountain Development (ICIMOD). This is a project started in November 2017 and closed in October 2018. This is a research project, which aims to identify and assess benefit-sharing processes that have evolved around hydro-power projects in Sikkim and Arunachal.

- *Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri- Urban South Asia: Towards Resilient and Water Secure Communities:* This project, funded by Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) was started in January 2014 and came to a close in June 2018. This project aimed at filling two major knowledge gaps: (a) How do urbanization and climate change interact in inducing water insecurity in specific settings, creating potential for conflict or even cooperation? And (b) In what ways do water, climate change and related policies influence the potential for water-related cooperation and conflict, particularly in the peri-urban context?
- *Ensuring Water Security in Metropolitan Hyderabad: A study of Hydrological settings and Informal Institutional dynamic:* This project, which was funded by Arghyam (Bangalore) and Bourdeaux Metropole (France), was initiated in June 2014 and came to a close in December 2017. This project analyzed the informal water tanker operations in Hyderabad and its peri-urban

areas and the institutional mechanism that supports it.

- *Shifting Grounds- Urbanizing the Delta of the World:* This project, funded by Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) also began in 2014 and closed in September 2018. The project aimed at building 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. The case study sites were Khulna (Bangladesh) and Kolkata (India).
- *Drought Preparedness of Vulnerable Sections in Rural Telangana State in India:* This a short duration project funded by UNICEF, started in August 2017 and ended in December 2017. The focus of this project was to review drought policies of India and Telangana State in the particular context of policies pertaining to disaster management, agriculture, water, sanitation, livelihood, food security, and health.
- *South Asian Water (SAWA) Leadership Program on Climate Change:* Actually, this is a follow up of an earlier project coordinated by SaciWATERS namely the CB (Crossing Boundaries). SAWA project was started in

November 2017 and will go on until 2021. This is one of the major initiatives of the organization funded by International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada. This project has partners in major South Asian countries which has a focus on SAWA Leadership Program in the context of Climate Change. The basic idea is to create group of interdisciplinary women leaders in south Asia by awarding fellowships to 36 women enrolled in master's-level Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) programs.

- *Understanding Women's Role in Agriculture in Eastern Gangetic Plains:* This is a one-year project, funded by Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), initiated in March 2018 and will go on until March 2019. This project aims at revisiting the role of women in agriculture, the study area being Eastern Gangetic Plains (EGP).
- *iWASH,* the project funded by TATA Capital Clean tech Limited and supported by WaterAid India. This was started in April 2017 and will go on until March 2019. This project aims at promoting integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programme in selected communities and schools.
- *Water Quality Surveillance & Monitoring in Rural Telangana:* This project (in association with the Government of Telangana State) was funded by WaterAid India. It was started in June 2014 and ended



in March 2018. The purpose of the project was to plug the gaps in the existing National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Program (NRDWQMSP) in the State of Telangana and activate the dormant existing systems and institutions at local level to make the program active and sustainable. These are the major themes in which SaciWATERS centered around its activities on research, dissemination, training, implementation and capacity building.

- *Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network:* This was a long term project started in 2013 and came to a close in February 2018. This project was funded by Arghyam Foundation, WaterAid, Akvo foundation, Honkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC). The objective of the project was to bring together knowledge and action network of partner organizations and individual members to bring about a systematic and structural changes in mitigation strategies for addressing the arsenic contamination in drinking water across India. The idea was to build knowledge, catalyse action on the ground, foster advocacy and enable partnerships for convergence by engaging with different actors.

SaciWATERS will continue to strive to bring together the concerned South Asian communities / institutions for a sustainable use of water. As always, the pathways ways are research, training and capacity building, knowledge mobilization and networking,

dissemination / advocacy and implementation whenever required. This institution is always and will continue to be committed to interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary approach in all its activities. Most important, SaciWATERS is committed to accomplish “Water Secure South Asia” in which in the institute’s focus has been to build capacities (through workshops and training programmes) of different civil society groups such as students / academics, NGOs, farmers, policy makers (both politicians and bureaucrats) and other professionals with a view to promoting or enhancing their abilities to participate or engage in policy dialogues for a meaningful and purposeful water governance.

As I always put on record, all these are possible only because of the continued trust and support to SaciWATERS from several funding organizations across globe. In particular, IDRC (Canada), CAPNET, EU, NORFACE, ACIAR, UNICEF, Asia Foundation, UNDP, International Science Council, Water Aid, without whose support our continued growth would have been impossible.

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.

I am extremely glad that SaciWATERS has started realizing the positive impacts of building and sustaining valuable partnerships

across South Asia. The organization has grown bigger and more visible across the globe, thanks to all the funders who have made this a possibility. The biggest blessing of our organization is the young-qualified, committed and motivated team of SaciWATERS personnel. Nevertheless, it is important at this stage to mention once more 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.*

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**

# E

## xecutive Directors Desk



Dear Readers,

Greetings from SaciWATERS!

It has been the endeavor of SaciWATERS since its inception, to contribute towards a water-secure South Asia, and during the last few years the organization has been able to design, support and implement research projects to bridge the gap between science and society on the one hand and policy and practice, on the other. The organization, being a policy research institute, addresses the pressing issues related to water resource management through research, education, advocacy, governance, networking and capacity building. I feel extremely proud of SaciWATERS' young, dynamic, competent and committed team, which includes water scientists, geographers, sociologists, environmentalists, GIS experts and economists. Over years, we have worked towards building the spirit of working in a positive and democratic environment, where the team members own up the work they are responsible for, which in turn shapes the

team's efficiency. I would like to credit the encouraging attitude of the board members and my predecessors' leadership efforts for building this environment in the long term. I am satisfied and confident that I am leaving for my successor, Dr. Sneha Latha, a strong support system by way of this team, which under her leadership will take the organization to greater heights.

I joined the organization in October 2016 and it has been a learning experience for me since, to say the least. I was fortunate to witness the organization working towards its vision of contributing to a water-secure South Asia, with a commendable sensitivity to the need of the marginalized groups. Currently, we have 7 ongoing research projects that are multifaced having a variety of focus, ranging from research, capacity building, network and advocacy and implementation. Many of the projects are complementary and I am happy

to say that the project teams have learnt from each other in terms of methodologies, and theoretical and empirical understanding. Our engagement with the stakeholders that include policy, civil society and academic domains have become strong over time.

Our donors include international and national donor agencies and some of them are being implemented through partnerships across South Asia. I would like to acknowledge the major donors which include IDRC, NWO, Water Aid, The Asia Foundation, Arghyam, Urban Community of Bordeaux, CGIAR, UNDP, The World Bank, ACIAR, who have constantly supported us in all aspects of achievement. Seven projects that have been completed successfully during this year that has enhanced our knowledge and vision about transboundary water management in the context of the Brahmaputra river, peri-urban water security issues in large cities in South Asia, and the wicked problem of arsenic

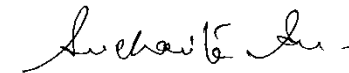
contamination, particularly in the context of Bihar and Assam. Almost all the ongoing and completed projects have been based on the necessity for securing water for all, with a pro-poor development vision. Other than this, we completed a round of WASH initiatives, aimed at facilitating government programmes in this year, in Hyderabad and rural areas of Kamareddy.

SaciWATERS' aim is not only to identify the challenges in securing availability and accessibility of water for the marginalized, but also to find solutions to these problems. The solutions emerge from a constant dialogue with the policy makers, communities and academicians in combination with the research we do on ground. It is a challenging proposition to make an appreciable difference in the policy domain, but it has been our constant endeavor to share our findings with those responsible for making the policies and also facilitate meetings of articulate community members with the former. We have been particularly active in disseminating our work and to this end we have organized a number of workshops both at country and regional levels with the participation of academicians, researchers and experts of national, regional and international significance.

I am delighted to present to all of you our Annual Report for 2017-2018. This annual report profiles many of the accomplishments of SaciWATERS through its various activities that had been taken up during the year. I use this occasion to thank all our partners for their continued support without which these achievements would not have been possible. I would like to acknowledge and thank all the board members without whom it would not have been possible to attain the heights we have in all the activities we are undertaking currently. I would also like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the young, enthusiastic and vibrant colleagues of SaciWATERS for the innovativeness they bring into and the hard work and motivation with which they carry out the projects.

I would like to also thank all the previous Executive Directors, without whose effort I would have not inherited such a dynamic and unique organization. I also take this opportunity to welcome the new Executive Director, Dr. Snehalatha to the SaciWATERS team, who I am sure will take the organization to a new height.

I hope all of you continue to support the organization the way you have been doing in the past. Happy reading.



**Prof. (Dr.) Sucharita Sen**  
**Executive Director**  
**SaciWATERS**



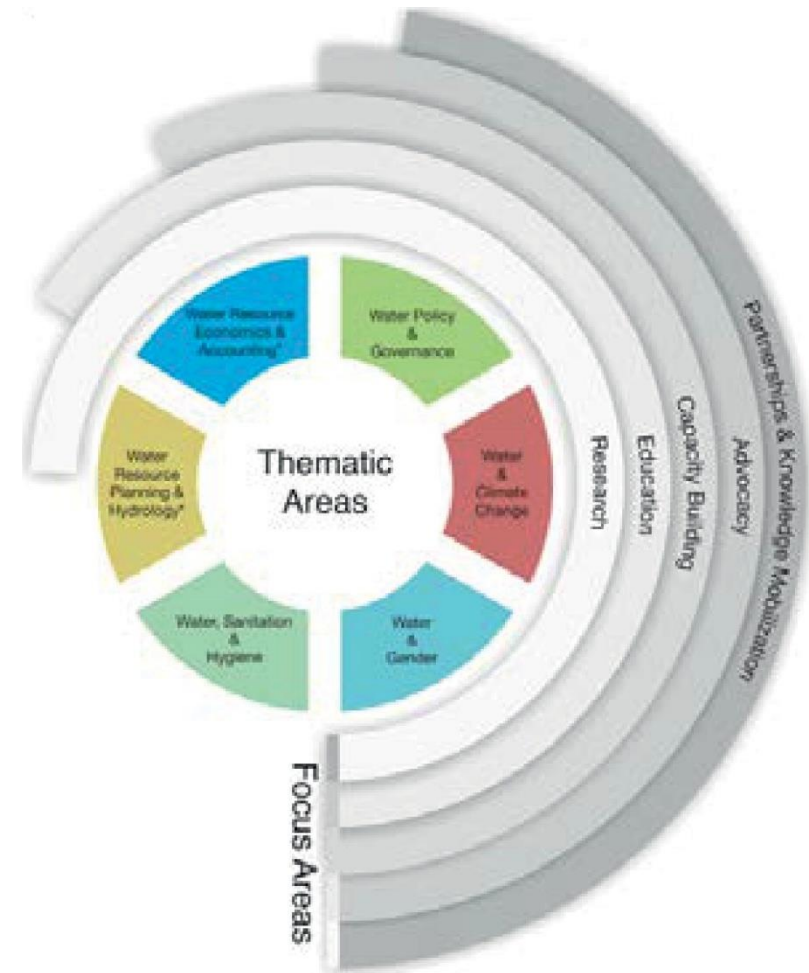
# T

## hemes and Focus Areas

SaciWATERS currently works within six broad themes–

- Water Policy & Governance,
- Peri-urban Water Security
- Climate Change & Water,
- Water & Gender,
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (WASH)
- Water Quality

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.



# PROJECTS



Thematic Area

1

---

# Water Policy and Governance

---

Water systems are typically complex, with the relationship between water and development being particularly dynamic. In this context, conflicts are increasingly determining the interactions between water policy and governance. Working in partnership, SaciWATERS focuses on the characteristics of water institutions in South Asia, evaluates their influence on reform processes, analyses 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 the Brahmaputra River



Transnational Policy Dialogue for  
Improved Water Governance of  
Brahmaputra River

**Project Duration:** April 2013 to August 2017

**Funders:** South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI)-The World Bank Group, The Asia Foundation

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. While some work for the Indus River system has been done, this was missing in Brahmaputra.

Following this, a need for a dialogue and discussion across multiple stakeholders was strongly felt for the survival of the Brahmaputra river system. 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 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 based on published articles and reports; second, to conduct stakeholder analysis towards an improved understanding of the power dynamics, negotiation

process and third, to create a platform for dialogue towards effective co-management of the Brahmaputra basin. The Asia Foundation and the World Bank support the project.

The achievements of the project have ranged from bringing together the existing knowledge on the river together and making it available on the website, to putting together a network within the four countries, particularly in India and Bangladesh, that facilitates a channel across different levels of the government, on the one hand and a dialogue between the technical and the administrative government personnel, on the other. It also was able to achieve a dialogue across the countries, though this can be taken much further.



# 2

## Building capacity of civil society organizations & communities or effective engagement in transboundary decision-making process of Brahmaputra River

**Project Duration:** April 2013 to August 2017  
**Funders:** South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI)-  
The World Bank Group, The Asia Foundation

Past experiences from the Transnational Dialogues indicate the role of civil society in decision making is not significant and there is lack of acceptance of civil society groups as strategic and knowledge partners in decision-making. This project was initiated to bridge the gap between the CSOs and community leaders

including women on the one hand and the state and non-state experts, on the other, for improved interaction related to Brahmaputra River Basin. The project aims to share knowledge and experience between CSOs of the four riparian countries on transboundary water governance and to collectively develop solutions.

The project aims at engaging with those who are usually left out from the formal decision-making process and also document the lives and

livelihoods of the people, rely directly on the river, particularly women. A research report and a film are two mediums through which the latter is being achieved. The ongoing Transboundary Brahmaputra dialogue engaging diplomats, bureaucrats, and influential academics is carried out in conjunction, to bring the viewpoints of the civil society actors that is expected to enhance the quality of dialogues. The Asia Foundation fund this project.

# 3

## Improving policies and institutions for sustainable intensification of agriculture and resilient food systems in the Eastern Indo-Gangetic Plains

**Project Duration:** October 2016 – July 2017

**Funders:** Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

**Partners:** Australian National University

The Eastern Indo-Gangetic Plain's (EGP) rural economy has benefitted from substantial investment from national and international development agencies in agriculture and allied sector in terms of technology, rural infrastructure, and human capital. While plans and policies to address most challenges of agriculture intensification along with women and youth empowerment do exist, their implementation is limited. SaciWATERS worked as a partner to the Australian National University for this project, and the overall project was funded by Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research.

This research project was an attempt to map key

high-level institutions that are playing a key role in the country's agricultural development. Through two international workshops and discussions with key stakeholders at different scales of departments and ministries, policies & programs towards agricultural development in the EGP were identified. This research also captured opinions on the

Capacities and limitations to assist in identifying bottlenecks for up-scaling of promising agriculture technologies. The research was limited in scope to only high-level institutions in EGP and looked at the larger agriculture sector. The research provided new insights from key actors across the food-energy-water nexus in the EGP on risks and opportunities associated with global change in the agriculture sector. It also aided in better understanding of good practices and innovations, risks to sustainability, and

agricultural livelihoods.



*Participant picture from the Foresight Workshop in Kathmandu, 17th March 2017*



## Benefit Sharing in Hydropower Projects in Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh

**Project Duration:** November 2017 to October 2018

**Funders:** International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)

The project is a research study, which aims to identify and assess benefit-sharing processes that have evolved around hydropower projects in Sikkim and Arunachal. The project involves a collaborative study with similar studies being carried out in Nepal, Pakistan, and the state of Himachal Pradesh, on a comparable framework of study for the different regions. Since state policies have a major role to play in the hydropower sector in India, the study aims to analyse the patterns that emerge from the study

of a total of 13 projects and 20 affected villages across the two states – Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh – functioning under different policy regimes.

In the light of widespread contestations around dams the concept of Benefit Sharing is seen as a way of negotiating solutions, whereby even the affected population may gain access to the benefits from the project. The primary objective of the study is to understand the processes, mechanisms, relevance, and utility of benefit-sharing schemes in hydropower projects, their implementation on the ground, and their sustainability in the long run. The strength of the study emanates from the fact that it will

incorporate responses from multiple stakeholders – affected population, benefitted population, hydropower producer, district and state government officials.

The major outcomes of this study include a typology of benefit sharing mechanisms found in Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh, and identification of cross cutting socioeconomic issues and gaps found across all the project case studies. The major challenges of the study included access to remote locations and institutions, and local politics around the sensitive issue of dams.



Thematic Area **2**

---

# Peri-urban Water Security



---

The expansion of the urban metropolises into rural regions has led to the creation of buffer zones or peri-urban regions around these big cities. These zones experience a unique process of urbanization that alters the dynamics of migration, employment and, most importantly, the use of natural resources. Recognizing this as a significant area of research, SaciWATERs works with partners to study the peri-urban areas of some major cities of South Asia. In particular, the change in water use strategies, water governance structures, water pollution, and spatial flows of water are being studied.

---



# 1

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



**Project Duration:** January 2014-June 2018

**Funders:** Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO)

**Partners:** Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Nepal Institute of Water and Flood Management, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (IWFMBUET), Jagrata Juba Shangha, Bangladesh MetaMeta, Nepal & The Netherlands

The project is being carried out by a consortium of north-south institutions that bring together experience, skills and know-how in research, capacity-building and policy advocacy. The duration of the project is for 4 years, starting from 2014. Within the collaborative endeavour, spanning across four cities (Gurgaon, Hyderabad, Kathmandu, and Khulna), SaciWATERs has conducted the research component in India and

also acted as the regional coordinator.

The study seeks to fill two major knowledge gaps:

- How do urbanization and climate change interact in inducing water insecurity in specific settings, creating potential for conflict or even cooperation?
- In what ways do water, climate change and related policies influence the potential for water-related cooperation and conflict, particularly in the peri-urban context?

The research shows that climate change can never be isolated as 'the' causal factor of either changing water security or emergence of conflicts but extreme climate events act as an additional stressor to water insecurities. It has been seen that the genesis of such problems is rooted more intrinsically in the processes of urbanization. Notably, climate change, other than extreme events of droughts, is not perceived as

causing shortage of water for irrigation and drinking water. The climate change policies do not connect with the urbanization and industrial policy in any major way; adaptations to climate change is not likely to be effective without tackling processes of urban growth in the peri-urban context in particular.

The project also seeks to strengthen institutional and community capacities to optimally manage water insecurity, and bolster resilience. To connect the research work with concrete action aiming at solving problems experienced in the field, the policy makers, administrators, polluters, and community voices have been brought together wherever possible. The research team is playing a mediating role, while attempting the above.

# 2

## Ensuring Water Security in Metropolitan Hyderabad: A study of Hydrological settings and Informal Institutional dynamics



**Project Duration:** June 2014- December 2017  
**Funders:** Arghyam (Bangalore) and Bourdeaux Metropole (France)

The objectives of the project were to study the informal tanker market operating in the peripheries of Hyderabad city, and the institutional mechanism that supports it. However, the project has now expanded its scope to study the entire informal water market that functions in peri-urban Hyderabad. Four peri-urban villages (Mallampet, Kokapet, Adibatla, Malkaram), lying outside the HMDA have been chosen as study sites. The study has followed both quantitative and qualitative methods of research. The project has presented a vivid description of the water security of these

regions, which has been presented before a panel of significant policy makers and implementers of Telangana. The project also presented various policy implications, especially for the newly introduced Mission Bhagiratha, that is to be implemented in Telangana. The project showed, that there is a need for more than just a super-imposition of a free government provisioning over the existing state. Since these markets exist either on or outside the boundaries of legality, procuring accurate information about them posed a challenge to research.



*A PPP RO Plant in Adibatla, selling water - neither packaged nor labelled*

# 3

## Shifting Grounds - Urbanizing the Delta of the World



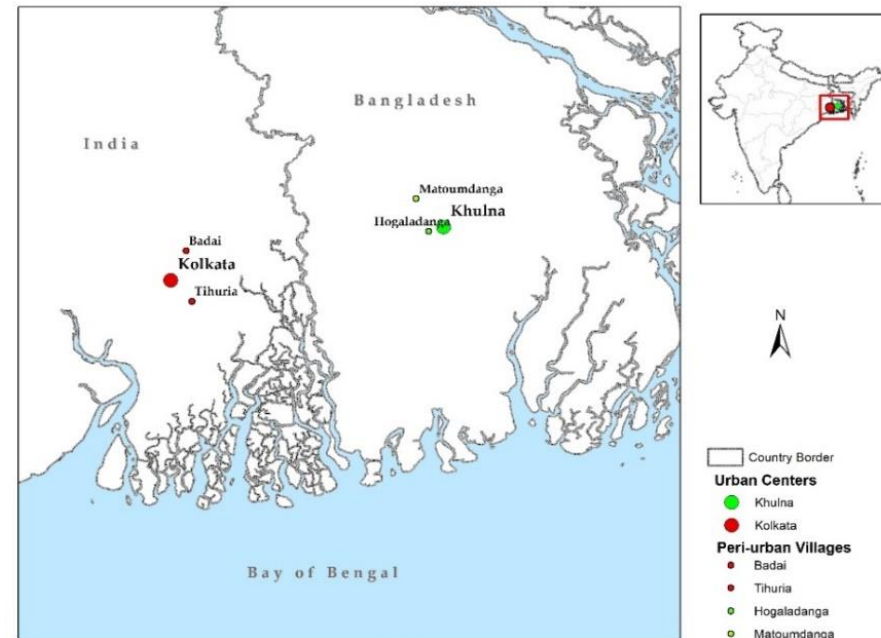
Project Duration: October 2014 to September 2018

Funder: Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO)

Partners: Institute of Water and Flood Management (Bangladesh), The Researcher (India) and Both Ends (Netherlands)

The project aims to build knowledge and capacity among the local actors and support a transformative process in periurban delta communities in Bangladesh and India towards a pro-poor, sustainable and equitable management of groundwater resources with due consideration of socioeconomic 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. The project analyses two study sites - Khulna (Bangladesh) and Kolkata (India). The two cities provide a good basis for institutional comparison, being part of the same Ganges delta system, yet located in different countries. The aim is to connect high quality research on the emerging issues of peri-urban institutions for groundwater management with a process that will support actors' negotiations and strengthen the capacities of local actors.

Participatory monitoring and evaluation of project interventions are used to ensure learning for both science and policy-making.



*Location of study sites in India and Bangladesh*



Thematic Area **3**

---

# 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

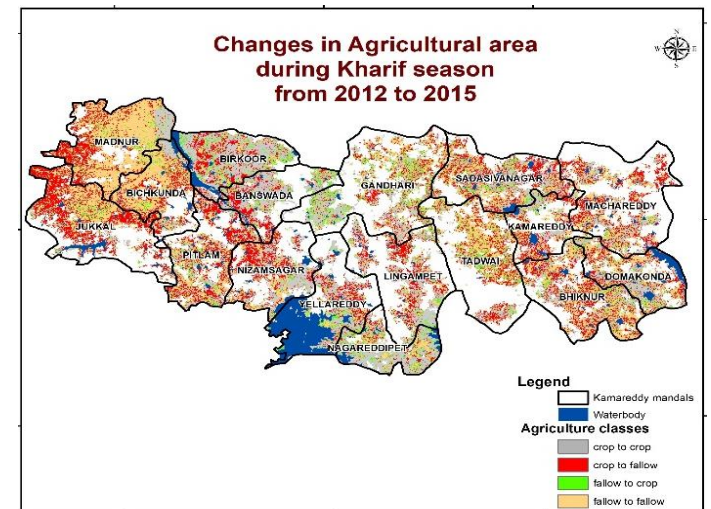
## Drought Preparedness of Vulnerable Sections in Rural Telangana

**Project Duration:** August 2017-December 2017  
**Funder:** UNICEF

The project was a policy research study funded by UNICEF for a short duration of four and a half months (August-December 2017), with a focus on reviewing drought policies of India and Telangana at intersections of policies of disaster management, agriculture, water, sanitation, livelihood, food security, and health. There was a particular focus on socioeconomic inequalities and vulnerable groups. The project combined a study of various policy documents, mapping, and field based insights on access to drought policies by various caste and class categories of households in rural Telangana as well gendered impacts of droughts. Field based insights were gained through a mix of quantitative and qualitative field methods under different spatial contexts in four mandals of Kamareddy district in Telangana.

The project was completed in December 2017

with a dissemination workshop which brought together an unlikely group of disciplinary and institutional backgrounds including members from government research think-tanks and training organisations in rural development and disaster management, academics, civil society organisations working at the grassroots levels, government officials at the state policy level as well as officials of line departments at the district and mandal level. The debates with regard to methodology between sciences, social sciences, policy, extension, as well as implementation brought to the forefront the various challenges as well as potential methods of doing interdisciplinary research in the field of 'Drought' which is a highly multisectoral issue. The final project report analysed the evolution, present directions of policy, identified issues in policy access from the field and brought out the importance of understanding the gaps between policy statements, intents, and implementation in local contexts to better inform policy recommendations.



The various disciplinary perceptions of the problem of drought, attempting to bridge the sciences and social sciences, and the vast multi-sectoral nature of the drought policy environment offered both challenges and opportunities for the study.



# 2

## South Asian Water (SAWA) Leadership Program on Climate Change

**Project Duration:** November 2017 to October 2021

**Funder:** International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada

**Partners:** 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

This project is a follow through of an earlier project coordinated by SaciWATERS namely the SAWA

Fellowship.

The Climate change and variability pose formidable impediments to the development of South Asia. The 5th report of the IPCC assesses that key risks for South Asia are increased riverine, coastal and urban flooding as well as drought-related water and food shortage. The report also highlights the lack of the knowledge required for developing gender-sensitive adaptation strategies to manage climate change impacts. In South Asia not many female water professionals have leadership roles. To address these knowledge gaps and capacity deficits, SaciWATERS along with its four partners has launched the SAWA Leadership Program on Climate Change.

The program aims at facilitating the creation of a group of interdisciplinary women leaders in south Asia, having a common understanding of the crosscutting scientific and societal issues of water resource management. The program will award fellowships to 36 women enrolled in master's-level Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) programs. The program will place emphasis on intensive trainings in the application of research methods, internships to allow candidate to link their research to actual decisions and applications, mentorship to support the student's research and common curriculum development to ensure coherence across all the partner institutions.

Thematic Area

4

---

# 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.

---







# Understanding Women's Role in Agriculture in Eastern Gangetic Plains

**Project Duration:** March 2018 to March 2019

**Funder:** Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

The project is a research study, which aims to critically revisit the role of women in agriculture in Eastern Gangetic Plains (EGP). In understanding the role of women in agriculture in the EGP, there is a mismatch in literature between the macro and

micro level research findings. The literature also shows contrasting trends in women's work in agriculture in this contiguous and comparable region spread across Nepal, India, and Bangladesh. This has created a research gap in the nuanced understanding of women's role in agriculture in this region, a gap this project intends to bridge.

The key objectives of the study are to understand

the similarities/dissimilarities in the nature and trends of women's employment in agriculture, and the processes impacting these trends in the selected study area across three countries of India, Nepal, and Bangladesh. Methodologically, the study brings together macro level secondary data analysis from national sample and census surveys, micro level qualitative and quantitative primary data, and policy analysis from the three countries.

# Thematic Area 5

---

# Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)



---

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

## iWASH

**Funders** – TATA Capital Clean tech Limited,  
**Supported By** – WaterAid India  
**Duration** – April 2017 to March 2019

“iWASH” aims at promoting integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programme in selected communities and schools to increase the availability of water in the catchment area, to increase the access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities managed by the communities. The programme also intended to develop and implement strategies to sustain behavior change practices through capacity building activities.

The interventions and approaches are developed based on some key principles to demonstrate sustainable models in WASH services (with community participation) playing a key role in advocating the approach, methodologies towards sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery by restoring

and protection of WASH infrastructure developments in schools and communities like water points; Roof Rainwater harvesting; O&M models for water and sanitation hardware by developing a sense of ownership and responsibility of WASH infrastructure within the community and schools; Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities w.r.t to hygiene behavior, sanitation issues, SWM etc.

Expected outcomes of the project are establishment of User groups/BVMs and its strengthening at slums and school levels; Improved knowledge on WASH issues at both Community and School through IEC activities; Improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation and its O&M at household/community/school level benefitted by slum households; and school children.



*Hygiene Sessions to School Children*



*Hygiene Sessions in Anganwadi Centres*

# Thematic Area 6

---

# Water Quality

---

Water Quality is one of the emerging areas of work which is acquiring significance given the need for safe drinking water. Apart from biological contaminants which make drinking water unsafe, chemical contaminants like arsenic, fluoride and other heavy metals etc. pose serious public health concerns. SaciWATERs engages with multiple stakeholders across government, civil society and market in domain of water quality in general and with arsenic contamination in particular with a view to enabling and improving access to safe drinking water for the affected communities.

---





# 1

## Water Quality Surveillance & Monitoring in Rural Telangana

**Project Duration:** June 2014 to March 2018

**Funder:** WaterAid India

**Partner:** State Government of Telangana

The purpose of the project was to plug the gaps in the existing National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Program (NRDWQMSP) in the State of Telangana and activate the dormant existing systems and institutions at local level to make the program active and sustainable. This project was carried out in three blocks of Kamareddy district. The project aimed to assess the gaps in water quality monitoring program implementation in the State and to influence

various institutions at the district level to revamp their water, sanitation and hygiene practices. The project worked with health institutions, government institutions, schools, women groups etc. Activities such as training of frontline workers, watermen, masons, hygiene training to hospital staff, teachers, children; revamping VWSCs, Community led Total Sanitation programmes; demonstration of rainwater recharging; construction of disabled-friendly toilets; formation and strengthening of child clubs, MHM groups; and various other campaigns helped leave an impact in the district. The project also formed self-sustainable groups such as the

Water Quality Forum that continue to work in Kamareddy.



*Children in Nandiwada, following the handwashing steps taught to them*

# 2

## Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network



**Project Duration:** October 2013- February 2018

**Funder:** Arghyam Foundation, WaterAid, Akvo foundation, Honkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC)

The mandate of the Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network (Oct 2013- Feb 2018), an initiative funded by Arghyam, Bengaluru was to bring together knowledge and action driven by a dynamic network of partner organizations and individual members for sharing a common vision of bringing systematic and

structural changes in mitigation strategies for addressing the arsenic contamination in drinking water across India. The network partnered with academicians, researchers, government and Non-government agencies who are working on water quality issues in different states such as Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, etc.

The network brought in learnings from different kinds of interventions aimed at addressing arsenic in water through a case study booklet. A spatio-temporal variation of drinking water quality data, across India over several years was developed

through GIS maps to highlight inconsistencies in the data. The network, through state specific enablers, network champions and local opportunities expanded the ecosystem of engaging with the issue of arsenic in water by building knowledge and capacity, undertaking action on the ground and fostering policy advocacy.

# NETWORKS



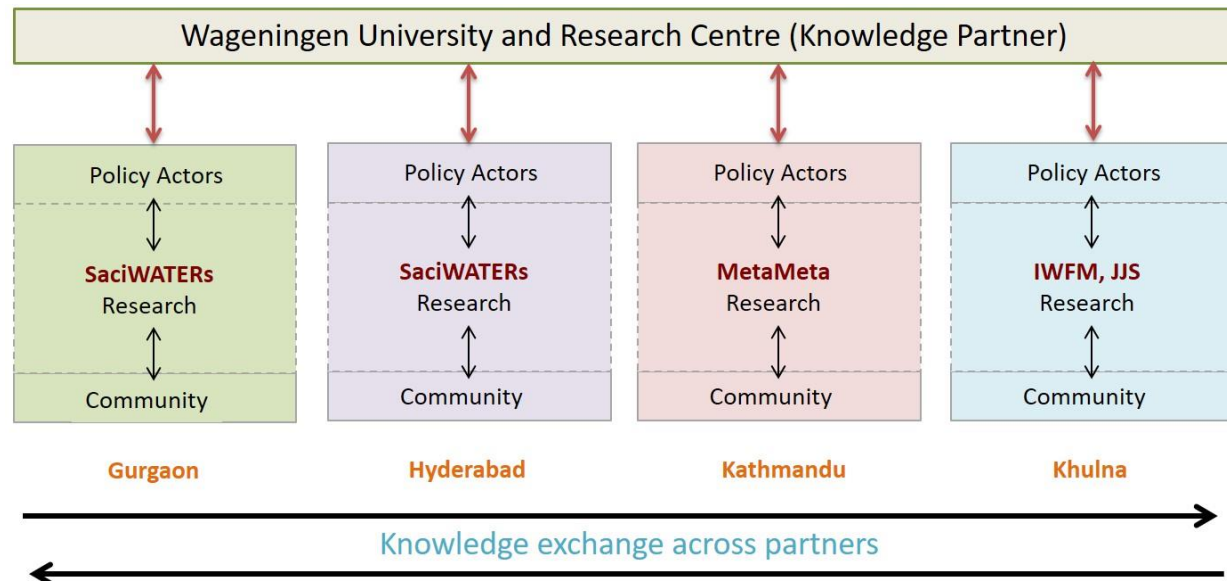
# 1

## Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri-Urban South Asia

The project is a collaborative endeavor of a north-south consortium of institutions working on peri-urban issues in South Asia. The consortium comprises research institutions and non-governmental organisations from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, where the research is being carried out, and academic partners in the Netherlands. The current consortium has been formed in continuation to the network that was established under the earlier International Development Research Centre (IDRC) funded project 'Periurban water security in South Asia'. The research and policy advocacy in Hyderabad and Gurgaon is being carried out by SaciWATERs with support from Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon. SaciWATERs is also the regional coordinator for the project. In Bangladesh, the research is being carried out by Institute of Water and Flood Management, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) and policy advocacy is being done primarily by Jagrata Juba Shangha, a non-governmental organization in Khulna with

support from the research partners in BUET. MetaMeta is the consortium member based in Kathmandu, Nepal that is conducting research and policy advocacy with support from the PhD candidate of the project. Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR) is a knowledge partner to the project and the research has been

conducted with continuous guidance from the Principal Investigator, Dr. Dik Roth from WUR. The network established has facilitated cross-learning among the three countries peri-urban water issues, conflicts, and policy directions for climate change and urbanization.





# 2

## Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network



The Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network was formulated as a platform to address the wicked problem of arsenic contamination in drinking water across arsenic affected regions in South Asia in general and India in particular. Though a lot of research about the arsenic problem and its solutions have been conducted in different arsenic affected regions in India, they have largely remained in silos. Hence the nature of the problem calls for building linkages among different actors connected with the issue viz. government, markets and civil society which have been otherwise operating in isolation.

The idea of the network was to share a common vision of bringing systematic and structural changes in mitigation strategies for addressing the arsenic contamination in drinking water across India. The mandate for the network was to build knowledge, catalyse action on the ground, foster advocacy and enable partnerships for convergence by engaging with different actors. In contrast to individuals and organisations working on the issue, the network has contributed to addressing the issue through studying its inter-disciplinary nature, connecting inter-state expertise and also leveraging inter-sectoral engagements viz. water quality, health and nutrition.

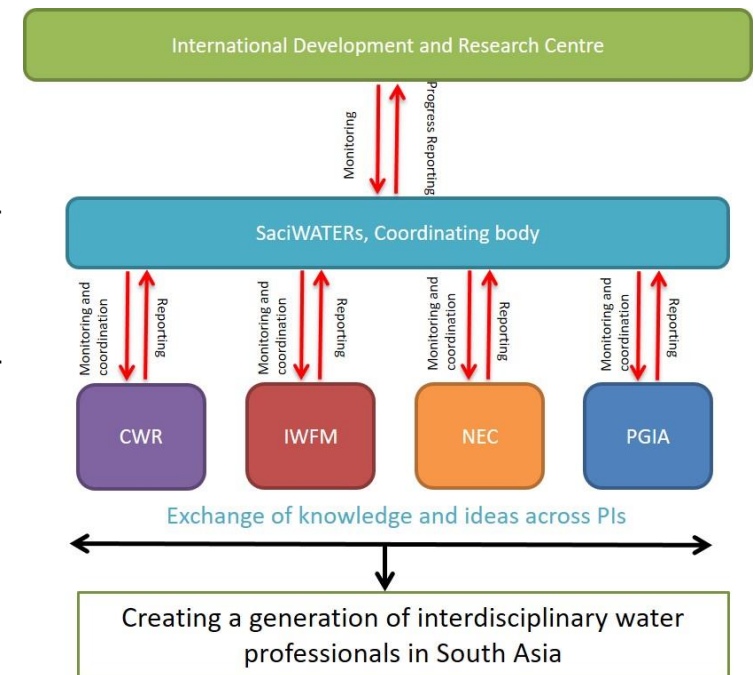


# 3

## South Asian Water (SAWA) Leadership Program on Climate Change

The 'South Asian Water (SAWA) Leadership Program on Climate Change funded by IDRC sought to generate a critical mass of water professionals trained to tackle water issues using multi-disciplinary approaches sensitive to women, the poor, the environment and sustainability in South Asia through fellowships. The project aimed to create a paradigm shift in understanding the inter-linkages among the issues of agriculture, water and food security and adaptation to climate change by enabling integrated and gender sensitive water resource management through a regional, collaborative, partnership-based capacity building programme for water professionals. The programme was a follow through of the Crossing Boundaries (CB) project (2005-2012) and the SAWA fellowship project (2012-2016) and it attempted to adopt a more focused and result oriented approach while continuing to partner with the same institutions as in CB, wherein a strong base of

trained faculty with an interdisciplinary vision at the Partner Institutions (PIs) had been formed and had the potential to contribute to the programme. SaciWATERS has been the nodal agency in the implementation of the project and is also the coordinating body with IDRC and the PIs. The PIs are Centre for Water Resources (CWR), Anna University, Chennai; Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFM), BUET, Dhaka; Nepal Engineering College, Kathmandu; and Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Kandy. The long-drawn association among the PIs and SaciWATERS has facilitated co-learning and knowledge exchange.



# 4

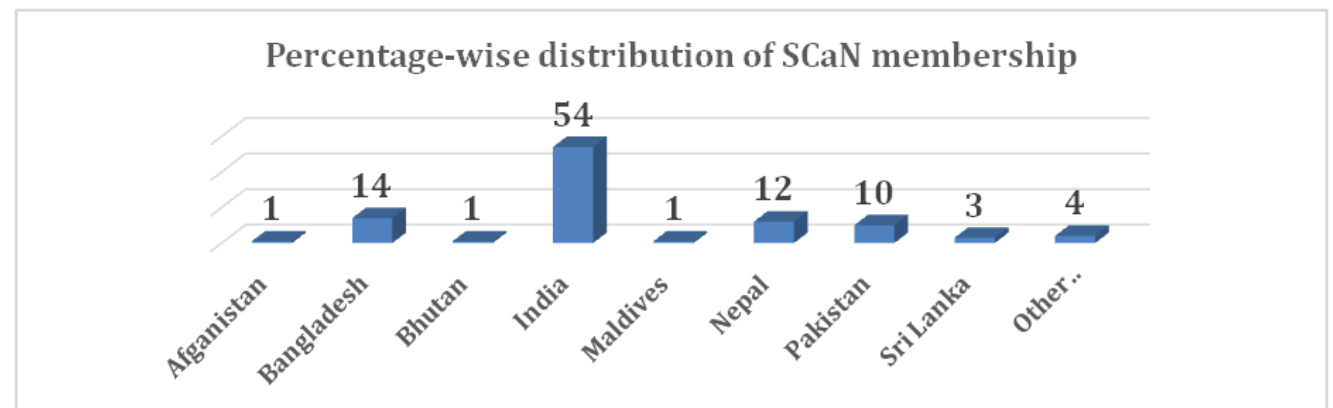
## SCaN

SaciWATERS joined the UNDP Cap-Net in 2009 as one of its South Asian networks to create the SaciWATERS Cap-Net Network (SCaN). SaciWATERS hosts the network and acts as its legal, administrative and financial umbrella. It is a platform for partnership towards capacity building in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) across the South Asia region. SCaN through its capacity building activities provide platform to academics, researchers, and professionals from government, non-government, public and private sectors to work together towards strengthening the integrated approach within water sector through education & training; research; knowledge development; advocacy; and networking in South Asia.

The SCaN membership in 2017 reached to 114 members from the South Asian countries and beyond. It also organized one of the first

Brahmaputra River Symposium in India in partnership with South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI), and The Asia Foundation. More than 150 global participants as experts, researchers, government officials, and students participated in the river symposium bringing experiences and lesson learned from other transboundary river

basins. SCaN as a model for learning on the regional and national network was shared among the members of the Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna (GBM) CSO Network supported by IUCN.



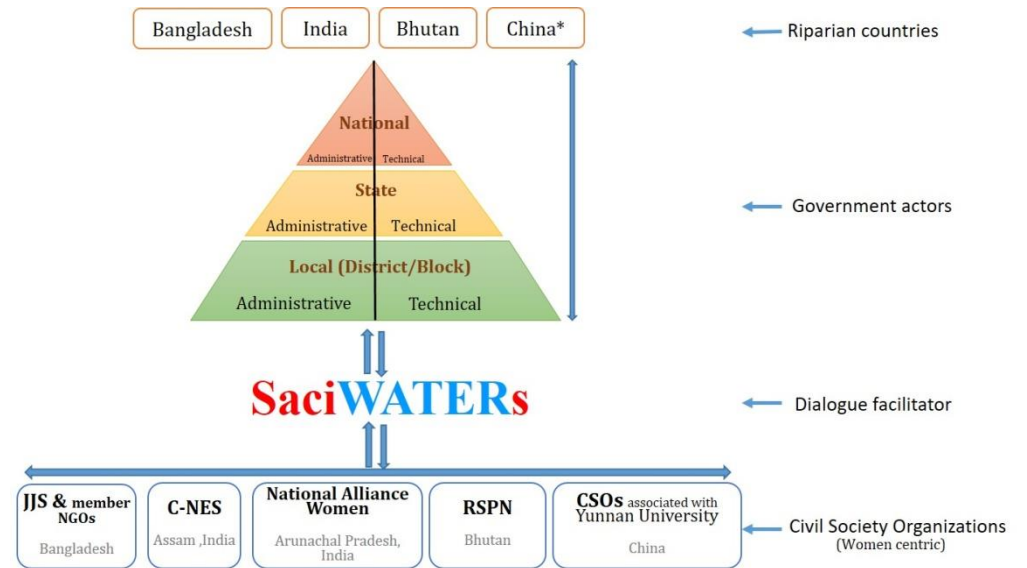
# 5

## Transnational Policy Dialogue – Brahmaputra

The project titled, “Transnational Policy Dialogue for Improved Water Governance in Brahmaputra River” is an initiative by SaciWATERS that aimed to create a platform to discuss the issues, challenges, and opportunities towards improved co-management of the river basin. By building capacity of civil society organizations (CSO) & communities for effective engagement in transboundary decision-making process of Brahmaputra River project, SaciWATERS was able to establish one of the largest networks among CSO in Brahmaputra River Basin in India, Bangladesh and China. It brought together in developing the capacity of the CSOs working for the communities residing in the Brahmaputra basin and its riparian countries - India (C-NES, Assam; National Alliance Women, Arunachal Pradesh), Bhutan (Royal Society for Protection of Nature, Bhutan), Bangladesh (Jagrata Juba Shangha and its member NGOs), and China (Yunan University and the

associated CSOs). SaciWATERS facilitated the documentation of women’s voices from the basin and also participated in the larger transboundary Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna (GBM) Basin CSO Network supported by IUCN to share experiences from international and national networks. SaciWATERS has also established a close network with the state governments at various levels in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, as well as the National government in Bhutan, along with the civil society organizations

along the Brahmaputra basin. It has played a role in sensitizing the latter on gender issues with respect to the management of the river.



\* From China only Academia (Yunnan University) was involved in dialogue process.



# OUTREACH



## Community – Wash Department Interface Meeting Including Use of Apps March 2018; Hyderabad



This event brings the BVM community members and Government officials together to interact and to encourage open communication of the WASH issues for speedy action. The main objective of the event is as follows

- Introduction to mobile apps that have been developed to engage people closely with the Government
- Orientation to the community on how to use the mobile apps of GHMC and HMWSSB to report grievances quickly and accurately to the concerned officials
- Orientation on tracking system of their complaints to follow up on their problem.
- To discuss and analyse the need of WASH services in the communities with GHMC, HMWSSB and community members.

## World Water Day March 2018; Hyderabad



The program was organised in the schools to promote the slogan of 'Save Nature Save Water' on the occasion of World Water Day (WWD) to reach out to the communities through children far and wide with directness of appeal. The program aimed to create awareness among students on conserving and effective utilization of water resources and nature. Students have come forward to share their views on how Water and nature are related and its conservation is of utmost important. Water is a basic requirement for life and health. In every way it is related to the existence of mankind and eco-system.

## Engaging with arsenic contamination in water: The network approach

February 2018; Hotel Mercure, Hyderabad



Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network's Dissemination cum Knowledge Exchange Workshop was held at Hotel Mercure, Hyderabad on 24th-25th Feb, 2018. The meet was held as a part of the closure of the grant provided by Arghyam to deliberate on existing engagement of the network with the issue of arsenic contamination in water and also to discuss ways forward in taking the network ahead to the next phase.

## Brainstorming Session with Policy Makers

January 2018; Hyderabad



The purpose of the brainstorming session was to bring forward excerpts from two of the SaciWATERS ongoing projects 'Ensuring Water Supply in Peri-Urban Hyderabad' co-funded by Arghyam (Bangalore, India) and Bordeaux Metropole (Bordeaux, France) and 'Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri-Urban South Asia' funded by Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO), that are significant for highlighting policy implications. The meeting received participation from key government officials from different departments related to water in Telangana. The discussions were headed by Dr. S.K Joshi, IAS from Irrigation and CAD Department and Shri M. Dana Kishore, IAS, Director, HMWSSB.

After the discussion and insights from various departments, two major areas of government interventions in the water sector were identified :i) To prevent the pollution of groundwater from sewage waste, by laying appropriate infrastructure. ii) Reduction of the percentage of Non-Revenue Water (NRW). However, even for this it is essential that water as a resource is treated in an integrated manner and that there is integrations across all the concerned departments in taking any action.



## School Development Plan Workshop

January 2018; Tadwai



A workshop was conducted at MEO office in Tadwai mandal for school teachers and School Management Committee members. The main objective of this workshop was to provide an orientation for these target groups to develop School Development Plans at all levels. Headmasters/headmistress and SMC members from 35 schools participated in this workshop.

## School Development Plan Workshop

January 2018; Bhiknoor



A workshop was conducted at ZPHS Boys school in Bhiknoor mandal for school teachers and School Management Committee members. The main objective of this workshop was to provide an orientation for these target groups to develop School Development Plans at all levels. Headmasters/headmistress and SMC members from Bhiknoor schools participated in this workshop.

## Inception Meeting of 'SAWA Leadership Program'

January 2018; New Delhi



The meeting for the inception of the project 'SAWA Leadership Program on Climate Change' was held on 17th and 18th January 2018 in New Delhi. The meeting aimed to bring together project leaders, project in-charge, project coordinator and the donors to discuss and revise the project milestones, activities and schedule. The meeting served as a platform to revisit the program objectives and to discuss in detail the methods through which the objectives can be achieved. During the meeting, the team agreed on formulation of a common selection criteria for selecting the potential awardees and there were also discussions held on strengthening of inter-university collaborations. Internship and mentorship arrangements for the students were discussed in detail. At the end of the meeting, the team prepared a detailed timeline of activities and outputs under the project.

## Student Cabinet Training on SSA

January 2018; Hyderabad



Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan monitors the implementation of Swachh Patashala/ WASH in Schools programme and Child Cabinets create a sense of responsibility and leadership among them and play a major role in involving the students in day to day school activities. The mobilisation activities were taken to promote WASH in schools by strengthening and conducting capacity building activities to the Child cabinets on their roles and responsibilities, development of Schools.

## Dissemination Workshop - Drought Preparedness of Vulnerable sections in Rural Telangana

December 2017; Hyderabad



The objective of the workshop was to disseminate the findings of the four month project titled “Drought Preparedness of Vulnerable sections in Rural Telangana” funded by Unicef, and to open a dialogue between different sectors and disciplines. The workshop brought together an unlikely group of disciplinary and institutional backgrounds in an interdisciplinary engagement. The participants included members from government think-tanks and training organisations in rural development and disaster management, academics, civil society organisations working at the grassroots levels, government officials at the state policy level as well as officials of line departments at the district and mandal level. The debates with regard to methodology between sciences, social sciences, policy, extension, as well as implementation brought to the forefront the various challenges as well as potential methods of doing interdisciplinary research in the field of ‘Drought’ which is a highly multisectoral issue. It also brought out the importance of understanding the gaps between policy statements, intents, and implementation in local contexts to better inform policy recommendations.



## SMC Federation Formation Meet

December 2017; Tadwai



A meeting was conducted for formation of an SMC Federation in Tadwai Mandal. The workshop received participation from 33 schools. The roles and responsibilities of a federation formation at the mandal level were explained to the participants. Various other school problems and solutions too were discussed in this meeting.

## VWSC Mandal Federation Meet

December 2017, Tadwai



A VWSC Mandal Federation meeting was held which received participation from 23 villages, with 5 secretaries and 45 Village Organisation presidents and MNREGS staff. The roles and responsibilities of a VWSC federation were discussed along with structured activities. Monthly resolutions for individual VWSCs were also discussed on the basis of their strengths and weaknesses.



## Menstrual Hygiene Management Training to Community Women

December 2017; Hyderabad



To raise awareness and skills on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) the orientation meeting was conducted among community women to make them aware on safe practices of MHM, issues relating women's personal hygiene and sanitation needs linked to their menstrual cycle and the biological understanding of menstruation.

## City Level BVM Meeting

November 2017

Chandra Grand Hotels, Nacharam, Hyderabad



Facilitated the event by bringing BVM community members/leaders from old and new slums together to discuss and 'co-create' future plan and course of action encouraging transparency, open communication and accountability. The discussion was also revolved around the level of support from the project team and structured program in building capacity of the community in sustained monitoring of WASH.

## World Toilet Day

November 2017; Bhiknoor

World Toilet Day was celebrated by conducting a workshop for students, SMCs and teachers from ZPHS School, Bhiknoor and giving them an orientation on the importance of using toilets and the dangers of open defecation. The children were also explained the history behind world toilet day. An essay competition on the same topic was conducted and the students who wrote the three best essays were given prizes.

## SMC Federation Formation Meet

November 2017; Bhiknoor



A meeting was conducted for formation of an SMC Federation in Bhiknoor Mandal. The workshop received participation from most 27 schools by teachers, headmaster/headmistresses and SMC members. The roles and responsibilities of a federation formation at the mandal level were explained to the participants. Various other school problems and solutions too were discussed in this meeting.

## Children's Day November 2017 Zilla Parishad High School - (Kapra, Mallapur and Kushaiguda)



Organized various activities in ZPHS –Kapra, ZPHS – Mallapur and ZPHS- Kushaiguda schools to bring out the hidden talent of the children and to encourage them, the theme of WASH was given and conducted Essay writing, Painting and Elocution competitions. The main objective of the event is to promote the wellbeing of children and to uplift their social rights by making them aware about best practices of hygiene and to encourage the adaptation and extension of the behaviours being taught (i.e. six WASH themes). Facilitated the event for the distribution of prizes to the winners in the above mentioned 3 schools and encouragement for their active participation.

## World Toilet Day November 2017; Hyderabad



Celebrated world Toilet day by collaborating to unite communities and government in an effort to raise awareness of the global sanitation challenge and engage people with sanitation issues in their communities. Activity oriented awareness about sanitation through folk song singers (Lack of access to sanitation will impact on public health, dignity and safety) was organised to ensure access to water and sanitation to all, eradication of open urination and open defecation.

## School Management Committee Meeting

November 2017; Hyderabad

The main objective of the program is to orient SMC on child rights, need and formation of school management committee with their roles and responsibilities of parents and teachers in school management along with WASH related issues, their coordination in implementing them.

## Garbage Collectors Meeting

November 2017; Hyderabad



Meeting with garbage collectors and transportation staff was conducted to Strengthening their roles and responsibilities in improving the solid waste service delivery by the 3R approach (recycle, reduce, reuse) in segregation of waste and its benefits by Sustainable use of resources



## Orientation on Safe Water and Health October 2017; Majuli, Assam



Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network, in collaboration with Piramal Swasthya Management and Research Institute and District Administration, Majuli (Assam) organized a two day Orientation cum Training Programme on Safe Water and Health on 11th and 12th October 2017 at Majuli, Assam. The Orientation largely comprised of in-house presentations by experts on water safety standards (focusing on arsenic) and health effects on arsenic followed by a field visit to arsenic endemic areas in the district. The orientation aimed at equipping the doctors, paramedical staff (ANM's, ASHA workers), PHED officials and Aanganwadi workers in terms of their understanding on the issue of arsenic contamination in water.

## World Handwashing Day

October 2017; Thippapur

World Handwashing Day was celebrated by conducting a workshop for students, SMC members and teachers from ZPHS & MPPS School, Thippapur and giving them an orientation on the importance of washing hands and the six-steps to wash hands. The workshop created awareness on hygiene and sanitation in the school, thereby enabling children to lead healthier lives. The program was also attended by the village VWSC members.

## World Handwashing Day

October 2017; Ambedkarnagar

World Handwashing Day was celebrated by conducting a workshop for students, UWSC members and teachers from MPPS School, Ambedkarnagar and giving them an orientation on the importance of washing hands and the six-steps to wash hands. The workshop created awareness on hygiene and sanitation in the school, thereby enabling children to lead healthier lives.

## World Handwashing Day

October 2017; Demikalan



World Handwashing Day was celebrated by conducting a workshop for students, SMCs and teachers from ZPHS School, Demikalan and giving them an orientation on the importance of washing hands and the six-steps to wash hands. The workshop created awareness on hygiene and sanitation in the school, thereby enabling children to lead healthier lives.

## Consultative Workshop on Arsenic Contamination in ground water of Tihuria Village, Kolkata

September 2017, Kolkata



As a part of the research collaboration with The Researcher, West Bengal under the ongoing Shifting Grounds project, the results of the test of the water samples from both public and private tube-wells were disseminated through a workshop organized on 14th Sep 2017 at DikshaBhawan, Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, Narendrapur, Kolkata.

## Workshop on Peri-Urban Water Security: Interaction between formal and informal players

July 2017; Hyderabad



The two day workshop on peri-urban water security served as a dissemination for the project, “Ensuring Water Security in Peri-Urban Hyderabad”, as well as provided a space for people from different fields to give their insights about peri-urban spaces and its various aspects. The workshop was attended by government officials from the GHMC, as well as academicians, research organizations and individuals, media as well as students from across the country. The panels focused on various aspects of rural-urban interactions such as livelihoods, water and climate. Enriching conversations followed each panel, which paved the way for further enquiries and areas to study in the large realm of urban, rural and peri-urban. The workshop ended with the formation of a Peri-Urban Forum, with the attendees of the workshop as its members.



## AKAN Dissemination Workshop cum Partners' Meet

May 2017; Patna Women's College, Patna



Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network's Dissemination Workshop cum Partners' Meet, 8th-9th May, 2017 was held at Patna Women's College, Patna. The workshop was meant for disseminating the work done under AKAN till date and also to chart out the future trajectory.

## Health Awareness Camp

May 2017; Chaidha GP, Khagaria, Bihar



Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network, with the support from SAMTA, Khagaria and Mahavir Cancer Research Sansthan, Patna organised a Health Awareness Camp in Madarpur and Chaidha Gram Panchayats of Khagaria. The purpose of the camp was to identify people affected with arsenic toxicity  
<http://www.arsenicnetwork.in/awareness-camp-on-health-impacts-of-arsenic/>

## Training cum Awareness Workshop on Impact of Arsenic Contamination and probable remedial measures

April 17; Kheyada, West Bengal



Training cum Awareness workshop on Impact of Arsenic contamination and probable remedial measures held in one of the village in South 24 Parganas, West Bengal. The workshop, coordinated by The Researcher was one of the activities under the Knowledge Exchange modules of the ongoing Shifting Grounds Project in collaboration with Arsenic Knowledge and Action Network. As a part of capacity building exercises, an initiative of creating awareness about Arsenic contamination and exploring ways to access safe and arsenic free water for the village community has been taken up this year. The initiative is supported by Arsenic Network and designed to train community people and panchayat members on how to deal with arsenic poisoning and seek measures for mitigating the same by the community.

## BVM Meetings



A series of meetings were conducted to BVM members in the slum to make them aware on WASH and awareness regarding the importance of WASH to strengthen them and also to build their confidence and knowledge on acquiring their rights and to solve their own issues. As a part of the meeting the community identifies the issues in their own slums and also discuss on the solution, where the project team's inputs are been incorporated and practices. As a part of action towards solving the issue BVM members along with the project team approaches the concerned departments and submitting their representation, which are being followed up by the project team along with BVM members.

## Door To Door Campaign on Need of Source Segregation



The garbage collection system in the community is very poor and throwing garbage on streets and nala was the common practice of the residents in the community. Segregation of waste is not being done at household level, this has become a major issue for the garbage collectors to collect and separate the dry and wet waste. In order to bring the change in community and their behaviour towards the disposal of solid waste, a door to door campaign was conducted on solid waste management to make them aware on segregation of dry and wet waste, by highlighting their uses, and defects etc. which help in maintaining the cities and communities clean and healthy.



## Slum Baseline



Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activity is conducted in the slums to understand the group dynamics, social mapping of the community by identifying the No.of houses, public buildings, healthcare centres, temples etc in the community by mapping with symbols, objects etc. which empowers locals by including them directly in the issue identification and evaluation process.

## Training On Drinking Water Quality Testing



Training on water quality testing is given to BVM and community members which allows a knowledgeable approach to address the specific problems of a water supply. This helps to ensure that the water source is being properly protected from potential contamination, and that an appropriate treatment system is selected and is operating properly. Regular testing of water will be an important part of maintaining a safe and reliable source.



## Hygiene Orientation to School Children's



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in schools is one of the key components of the school environment to develop hygienic behavior in the children and focused on components like Infrastructure, Operation & Maintenance and behavior change, safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation facilities (as per RTE norms) and hygiene education. A series of orientation and training to school children on hygiene messages like hand washing, use of toilets, handling water safely, food hygiene and Menstrual Hygiene management (to core group girls), disposal of child faeces and SWM to strengthen the knowledge of the school children.

## Participation in 'Prajavani' Program



Submission of representations in Prajavani program (public grievances redressal day) by the BVM and community members for the quick redressal of the issues identified in the slum.

## Educational Training for Community of Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM)



Exposure visit to **Sewerage Treatment Plant** at Amberpet, it was an education and awareness trip for community on solid and liquid waste management. The main objective of the visit is to enable community people to observe, understand and learn the waste management technologies, mechanisms in treating the waste, process involved in the treatment from the initial stage of the collection to the disposal of treated water in a scientific process and the current system of management of hazardous waste at sewerage treatment plant, Amberpet.

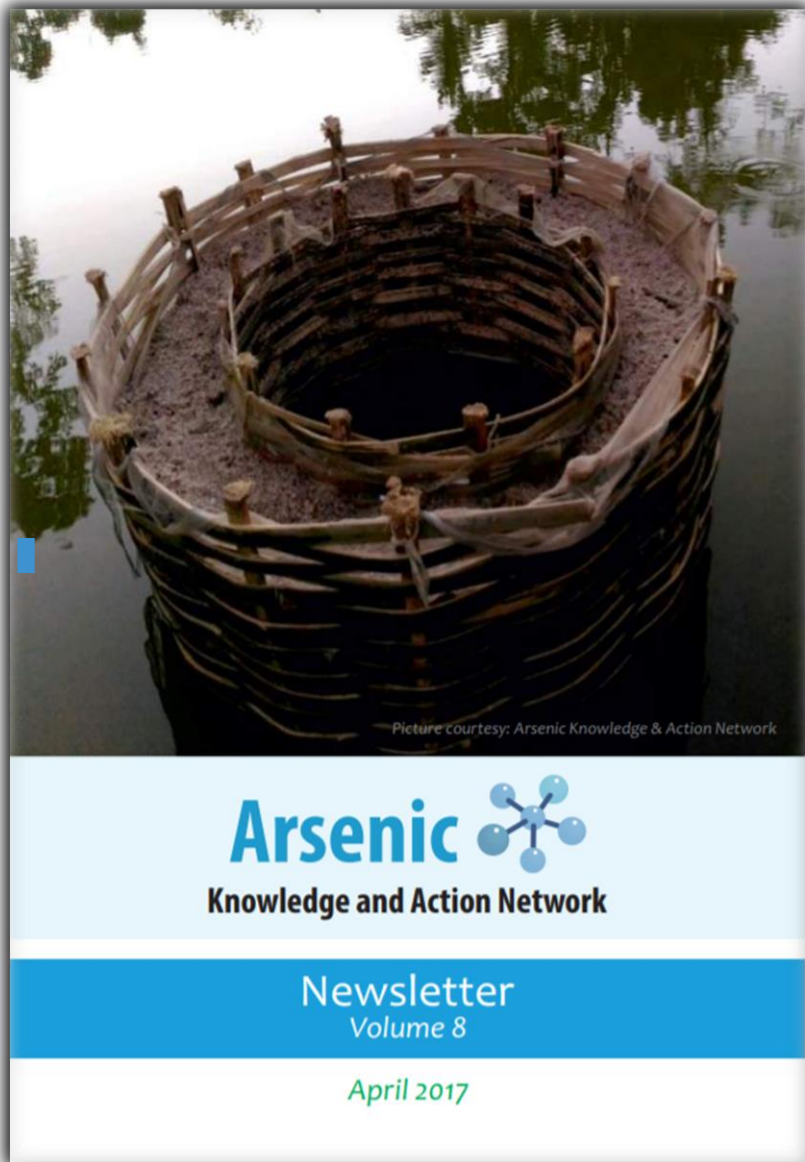
## Hygiene Orientation in Anganwadi – Children, Mothers, Daughters and Expected



The high incidence of mortality and morbidity rate among infants and children is attributed largely to unsafe water supply, poor hygienic practice and insanitary environment. As a part of the project to ensure the safe WASH in urban communities, a series of hygiene orientation sessions were conducted in Anganwadicentres to teach and supervise young children to cultivate and practice personal hygiene and cleanliness by key hygiene messages like Handwashing, Use of Toilets, Handling Water Safely, Food Hygiene.



# NEWSLETTERS



The 8th volume of the Arsenic Network and Knowledge Action newsletter highlighted the work of the network's attempt to understanding the linkages between water, health and nutrition, by partnering with organizations working on health and nutrition. The network also had the opportunity to presents its learnings at a workshop organized by the CGWB in Delhi. Apart from these, the newsletter also presents the network's field level work such as university level seminars and health camps across arsenic affected regions.

ArsenicKnowledgeandActionNetworkNewsletter, Volume 8





The 9th volume of the Arsenic Network and Knowledge Action newsletter highlighted its work on training and awareness workshops followed by arsenic testing activities in affected areas. The volume features a special highlight on technological solutions one of which is called SORAS, that uses solar UV light to reduce arsenic levels in water along with a succinct review of the different field testing kits used for detection of arsenic in groundwater.

# PUBLICATIONS



## Publications

### Articles in Journals

Sen, S., John, A., and Priya, M. 2018. 'Commodification of groundwater; governing scarcity of drinking and domestic water in peri-urban Hyderabad'. South Asian Water Studies Journal, 8(1): 40-51.

Vij S., Jatav M., Barua A., Bhattarai M. (2017), 'Women in MGNREGS in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh' Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 52, Issue No. 32, 12 Aug, 2017.

Bhalla, S., Kumar A., Jatav M. (2017), India's Demographic Divided: Theoretical Antecedents and Empirical Evidence, in Labour and Development: Essays in honour of Prof. TS Papola, edited by KP Kannan, Rajendra P Mangain and Preet Rustagi, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

### Other Sources

Sen Sucharita, Chakraborty Shreya. 2017. 'Budgetary directions for the water sector in Telangana'. The Asian Age. 17 April 2017 <http://www.asianage.com/india/all-india/170417/budgetary-directions-for-the-water-sector-in-telangana.html>

Sen S., John A., Banerjee, P., Jain, S., Jatav, M., Vij, S., Chakraborty, S., Maskara, M. 2017. 'Ensuring Water Security in Metropolitan Hyderabad', SaciWATERS, Hyderabad.

Chakraborty, S., Goyal, M., Rao, A., Jatav, M., Jain, S. 2017. 'Drought Preparedness of Vulnerable Sections in Rural Telangana'. SaciWATERS, Hyderabad.

## Working Papers

Sen S., Jain S., John A., Jataw M. 2017 'In the Shadows of Neo-liberal Urbanization and Climate Variability: Adaptations and Distress in Drinking Water Use in Peri-urban Hyderabad' 15 June 2017 <http://saciwaters.org/discussion%20papers/index.php/2017/06/15/in-the-shadows-of-neo-liberal-urbanization-and-climate-variability-adaptations-and-distress-in-drinking-water-use-in-peri-urban-hyderabad/>

Banerjee, P. (2017), Thematic Paper on Urbanisation and Ground Water Use: Socio – economic System Mapping, Shifting Grounds project Working Paper series, WP/SG/05/2017, <http://saciwaters.org/shiftinggrounds/pdfs/Thematic%20report%20on%20urbanisation%20and%20ground%20water%20use.pdf>

## Blogs

Chakraborty Shreya, Banerjee Poulomi. 2017. 'Voices and Directions from the Peripheries: A Dialogue on Periurban Water Issues in Telangana' Climate Policy, Conflicts and Cooperation in Peri-Urban South Asia. 3 May 2017 <http://saciwaters.org/cocoon/blog/voices-and-directions-from-the-peripheries-a-dialogue-on-periurban-water-issues-in-telangana/>

John Anshika, Priya Monica. 2017. 'Competing Uses of Water: The phasing out of agriculture in peri-urban Mallampet'. Ensuring Water Security in Metropolitan Hyderabad: A study of Hydrological Settings and Informal Institutional Dynamics. India Water Portal. 17 July 2017 <http://www.indiawaterportal.org/articles/urbanisation-pushing-farmers-out-fields>

Priya, M. 2018. 'Safe water, a rarity and a commodity: story of Farah Nagar'. January 31, 2017. <http://saciwaters.org/cocoon/blog/safe-water-a-rarity-and-a-commodity-story-of-farah-nagar/>

Priya, M. 2017. 'Nobody's baby: water woes in JnURM housing colony of Bowrampet'. June 15, 2017 <http://saciwaters.org/cocoon/blog/nobodys-baby-water-woes-in-jnnurm-housing-colony-of-bowrampet/>

Priya, M. and Sen, S. 2017. 'Gendered response to water misappropriation and pollution in Anajpur'. May 05, 2017. <http://saciwaters.org/cocoon/blog/gendered-response-to-water-misappropriation-and-pollution-in-anajpur/>

Sen Sucharita, 2017. 'Picture postcards from a mountain oasis' Thethirdpole, net: Understanding Asis's Water Crisis. August 14 2017. <https://www.thethirdpole.net/en/?p=22703>.





# OUR PRESENCE

## Conference and workshops participated

### Paper presented

(November 20-21, 2017) Shreya Chakraborty presented a paper on 'In the shadow of the city: Processes and Responses to Water Resource Vulnerability in Periurban Hyderabad' at the workshop on 'Water Availability and Access in India: Indo-French Approaches' organized by Bonjour India 2017-18 at Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore.

(27<sup>th</sup> September 2017): Monica Priya presented a paper on 'Widening Insecurities: Implications of Industrial Pollution in Peri-urban Hyderabad' at the world water week, Stockholm, Sweden. August 27- September 1 2017.

(26<sup>th</sup> August 2017) Sucharita Sen presented a paper on 'Caught in the wave of development and climate variability; choices and compulsions of the water poor in peri-urban Hyderabad', in a seminar on 'Climate change and agriculture; vulnerabilities, livelihood adaptation and food security', at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

(15<sup>th</sup> July 2017) Sucharita Sen presented a paper on 'Inequalities in access to domestic water in peri-urban Hyderabad', in a Seminar on 'challenges of growing inequalities in India', Organised by the Council for social development, New Delhi.

(4-5<sup>th</sup> May) Sucharita Sen presented a paper on 'The Monsoon and the Market: Revisiting Agrarian Distress in Post-Reform India' in a National conference on Climate Change and Agriculture: Vulnerabilities, Livelihood Adaptation and Food Security" at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

(12<sup>th</sup> April 2017) Sucharita Sen presented a paper on 'Inequalities and Water Related Conflicts in Peri-urban Hyderabad' in a Panel discussion on Water Resources in India: Challenges and prospects, TERI-KAS resource dialogue 3 on water security in times of climate change- geopolitical challenges, Goa.

### Conference attended

(8<sup>th</sup> March 2018): Sucharita Sen delivered lecture on 'Gender and Space: Gender Gap in the Himalayan States', International Women's Day, ICIMOD, Kathmandu.

(2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2018): Sucharita Sen delivered lecture on GIAN course on Rural Development Challenges in Transforming Global and Regional Economies, 29<sup>th</sup> January 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2018, Aligarh Muslim University.

(17 -19 January 2018): Suchita Jain attended NRSC User Interaction meet 2018, HICC, Hyderabad.

(20-21 December 2017): Byjesh Kattarkandi attended Training on 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission and Grama Panchayat Development Program (GPDP) organized by WaterAid, Hyderabad

(12<sup>th</sup> December 2017): Sucharita Sen attended Brahmaputra Dialogue: Lessons Learnt and the way forward, Multi-Stakeholder Platforms and Regional Cooperation, 3<sup>rd</sup> Asia Pacific Water Forum, Yangon.

(26-29 November, 2017): Shreya Chakraborty attended the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian GWADI meeting cum workshop on 'Safeguarding Water Resources in Semi-arid regions through Integrated Management' organised by CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, India.

(25-26<sup>th</sup> October, 2017): Sucharita Sen attended Civil Society Fund Annual Meeting as resource person representing SaciWATERS in South Asia Water Governance Programme, , Kolkata, India

(26-27<sup>th</sup> October 2017): Sucharita Sen Participated in Sub-regional Dialogue on Inland Waterways Expanding Tradable Benefits of Trans-boundary Water: Promoting Navigational Usage of Inland Waterways in Ganga and Brahmaputra Basins, CUTS International, Kolkata.

(25-26<sup>th</sup> Sept 2017): Sucharita Sen delivered lecture on 'Genderscape of Brahmaputra River' in session Gender and Trans-boundary Waters, Brahmaputra River Symposium, Organized by SaciWATERS and TERI, Delhi.

(20-21 Sept 2017): Sucharita Sen participated as a Panelist in the 2017 South Asia Regional Knowledge Forum, organized by DFAT, Kathmandu from 20-21 September.

(6<sup>th</sup> July 2017): Sucharita Sen delivered lecture on 'Understanding Gender' in Capacity Building Lecture in Royal Society for Projection of Nature, Thimphu, Bhutan.

(03-05<sup>th</sup> July 2017): Sucharita Sen delivered lecture on 'Gender and Food Water Energy Nexus' in the, SAARC-CGIAR Consultative Meeting on FWE Nexus: Basis for Sustainable Agriculture, Thimphu, Bhutan.

(08-09<sup>th</sup> June 2017) Byjesh Kattarkandi attended National Consultation Workshop on Confronting Successive Droughts: Enhancing Resilience of Children and Women" jointly with UNICEF and APSDMA at Vijayawada

(1st-2nd June 2017): Sucharita Sen participated as Resource Person in Two Week Capacity Building Programme for Faculties in Social Sciences, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow.

# **DONORS & PARTNERS**





## DONOR AND PARTNERS

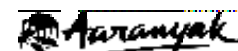
### (2017-18) Current Funders-

1. Arghyam Foundation, Bangalore, India
2. Australian National University, Australia
3. Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
4. Bordeaux Metropole, France
5. British Deputy High Commission (BDHC), Hyderabad, India
6. Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR)
7. (CGIAR)
8. Government of The Netherlands
9. Honkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC)
10. International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
11. (ICIMOD), Nepal
12. International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada
13. Netherlands organization for scientific research (NWO)
14. South Asia Water Initiative (World Bank Group)
15. The Asia Foundation, New Delhi, India
16. The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
17. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
18. WaterAid India, Hyderabad, India



## Current Partners-

1. Aaranyak, Guwahati
2. Anna University, Chennai, India
3. Akvo foundation,
4. Bangladesh agricultural university (BAU), Bangladesh
5. Basthi Vikas Manch, Hyderabad
6. Both ENDS, The Netherlands
7. Centre for North East Studies and Policy Research (C- NES), Guwahati
8. Delft University of Technology (TU Delft),
9. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati
10. Institute for Water and Flood Management, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET), Bangladesh
11. Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS), Delhi
12. International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal
13. International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
14. Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS), Bangladesh
15. Lancang- Mecong Cooperation
16. MetaMeta, Nepal & The Netherlands
17. Nepal Engineering College, Nepal
18. Nepal Madhesh Foundation (NEMAF), Nepal
19. North Bengal University (NBU), Darjeeling, India
20. Royal Society for Protection of Nature (RSPN), Bhutan
21. Society for Promoting Participatory Eco-system Management (SOPPECOM), Pune
22. State Government of Telangana
23. The Hague Institute for Global Justice, The Netherlands
24. University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka
25. Wageningen University



## Former Funders-

1. British Deputy High Commission (BDHC), Hyderabad, India
2. Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR)
3. Department of Science and Technology
4. East West Center, USA
5. International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)- CGIAR
6. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada
7. United States Consulate General, Hyderabad



British High Commission

## Former Partners-

1. Center for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad
2. Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad
3. Institute for Resource Analysis and Policy (IRAP), Hyderabad
4. Tata Institute of Social Sciences



# FINANCIALS





SaciWATERS  
B 87, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad - 500094  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2018**

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	Current Year Amount INR	Previous Year Amount INR
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS:</b>			
Capital Fund	XI	9,32,817.40	9,67,196.90
General Fund	VIII		
Restricted Project Funds		51,39,475.71	63,10,461.45
Unrestricted General Fund		1,20,19,826.14	1,14,96,416.83
		1,71,59,301.85	1,78,06,878.28
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,80,92,119.25</b>	<b>1,87,74,075.18</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS:</b>			
Current Assests, Fixed Assets, Loans & Advances			
Fixed Assets	XI	9,32,817.40	9,67,196.90
Loans and Advances	IX	8,28,179.75	10,70,370.83
Closing Balances	I	1,67,79,655.10	1,70,20,057.45
		1,85,40,652.25	1,90,57,625.18
Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions			
Current Liabilities & Short term Provisions	X	4,48,533.00	2,83,550.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,80,92,119.25</b>	<b>1,87,74,075.18</b>

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

As per our report even date attached

For SaciWATERS

T. Venkateswararao

(T.VENKATESWARA RAO)  
Chartered Accountant

Place : Hyderabad  
DATE : August 24, 2018



Sucharita S.

(SUCHARITA SEN)  
Executive Director

R. Ramisetty Murali

(RAMISETTY MURALI)  
Treasurer



(S.JANAKA RAJAN)  
President

SaciWATERS  
B 87, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad - 500094  
**CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2017 TO MARCH 31, 2018**

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	Current Year Amount INR	Previous Year Amount INR
<b>INCOME :</b>			
Funds received towards Project Implimentation	V	3,28,56,730.57	3,93,69,754.44
Other Receipts and Contributions	VI	10,332.00	46,188.41
Bank Interest	XII	9,46,808.00	9,10,986.02
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,38,13,870.57</b>	<b>4,03,26,928.87</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE :</b>			
Project Implimentation cost	VII	2,93,98,517.55	3,00,44,635.58
Office and Administrative expenses	VII	48,68,954.77	47,80,050.77
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,42,67,472.32</b>	<b>3,48,24,686.35</b>
Surplus / Deficit for the Year		(4,53,601.75)	55,02,242.52
<b>Transfer to Balance Sheet</b>	VIII	<b>(4,53,601.75)</b>	<b>55,02,242.52</b>

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

As per our report even date attached

For SaciWATERS

T. Venkateswararao

(T.VENKATESWARA RAO)  
Chartered Accountant  
M.No. 212098

Place : Hyderabad  
DATE : August 24, 2018



Sucharita S., R. Ramisetty Murali, S. Janaka Rajan

(SUCHARITA SEN)  
Executive Director

(RAMISETTY MURALI)  
Treasurer

(S.JANAKA RAJAN)  
President



**SaciWATERS**  
B 87, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad - 500094  
**CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2017 TO MARCH 31, 2018**

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	Current Year Amount INR	Previous Year Amount INR
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>			
Opening Balance	I		
Cash in hand		45,482.47	28,956.47
Cash at Bank		75,17,768.98	79,57,578.33
Cash at Bank (FD A/c)		94,56,806.00	69,45,822.44
		1,70,20,057.45	1,49,32,357.24
Funds / reimbursements received towards Implementing the projects	II	3,30,36,730.57	3,91,69,754.44
Other Receipts and Contributions	III	10,332.00	11,783.00
Bank Interest	XII	8,50,746.00	7,84,510.71
Loans and Advances		2,84,000.08	2,05,225.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,12,01,866.10</b>	<b>5,51,03,630.39</b>
<b>PAYMENTS:</b>			
Project Implimentation cost	IV	2,90,44,589.55	3,28,28,870.00
Office and Administrative expenses	IV	48,10,900.45	46,94,173.94
Capital Expenditure	XI	1,54,808.00	1,71,690.00
		3,40,10,298.00	3,76,94,733.94
Out standing Liabilies paid (previous year)		2,83,549.00	2,49,502.00
Loans , Advances and deposits	IX	1,28,364.00	1,39,337.00
Closing Balances:	I		
Cash in hand		23,112.47	45,482.47
Cash at Bank		32,00,714.63	75,17,768.98
Cash at Bank (FD A/c's)		1,35,55,828.00	94,56,806.00
		1,67,79,655.10	1,70,20,057.45
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,12,01,866.10</b>	<b>5,51,03,630.39</b>

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

As per our report even date attached

For SaciWATERS

T. Venkateswara Rao

(T. VENKATESWARA RAO)  
Chartered Accountant

Place: Hyderabad

DATE: 10/05/2018

Sucharita Sen

(SUCHARITA SEN)  
Executive Director

R. Murali

(RAMISETTY MURALI)  
Treasurer

S. Janaka Rajan

(S. JANAKA RAJAN)  
President



# THE TEAM





**Dr. Sucharita Sen**  
Executive Director



**Dr. Aditya Bastola**  
Senior Fellow



**Dr. Poulomi Banerjee**  
Senior Fellow



**Judith D Christiana**  
Head of Administration



**Chedubavi Sreenivasulu**  
Head of Finance



**Dr. Manoj Jatav**  
Research Fellow





**Safa Fanaian**  
Research Fellow



**Dr. Gangadri Gondipalli**  
Project Manager



**Byjesh Kattarkandi**  
Project Coordinator



**Sumskrutha Kosgi Shroff**  
Project Coordinator



**Manish Maskara**  
Associate Fellow



**Shreya Chakraborty**  
Associate Fellow



**Suchita Jain**  
Research Associate



**Sahithi Parepally**  
Research Associate



**Monica Priya**  
Research Associate



**Vishaka Gulati**  
Research Associate



**Anshika John**  
Research Associate



**Arundhati Deka**  
Research Associate



**Arunima Rao**  
Research Associate



**Shalini**  
IEC Officer



**Jevala Sudheer Kumar**  
Project Officer



**Venu Gopal**  
Field Associate



**Sai Kiran**  
Field Assistant



**Munawar Chand**  
Field Co-ordinator





**Syed Faruq**  
Field Co-ordinator



**Hari Babu**  
Finance Officer



**Prasanna Kumar**  
Accounts Officer



**Raju Kakkerla**  
Web Administrator and  
Graphic Designer



**Raissa Begum**  
Admin Officer



**Shaik Khaleel Pasha**  
Admin Assistant





**Naveen K**  
Office Assistant



**Raghu**  
Office Assistant



**P Anuradha**  
Support Staff



**Babu Rao**  
Security Staff




# SaciWATERs

**SOUTH ASIA CONSORTIUM FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY  
WATER RESOURCES STUDIES**

B - 87, 3rd Avenue, Sainikpuri,  
Secunderabad - 500094, Telangana, India

 [info@saciwaters.org](mailto:info@saciwaters.org)

 +91 40 27116721

 [www.saciwaters.org](http://www.saciwaters.org)