



National Water Mission Awards 2019

Edited by : Akanksha Jagannathan & Sharvan Kumar Pandey, NWM | Designed & Printed by Apex Advertising



Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
Govt. of India



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National Water Mission Awards 2019

Har Ek Kaam Desh Ke Naam

Date : 25th September, 2019
Venue : Plenary Hall, Vigyan Bhawan
New Delhi



LET'S **SAVE**
WATER
TOGETHER



Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
Govt. of India



— Introduction —

National Water Mission (NWM) is one of the eight missions established by the Government of India to deal with the impact of climate change and issues arising out of them. NWM, with its 5 objectives and 39 strategies, focuses on issues related to water. For the first time, the National Water Mission Awards were given in 2019 to honour and celebrate the achievements of those individuals and organizations who have significantly contributed to goals of the mission. This book tells about these winners, their work and the processes involved in their selection.

राष्ट्रीय जल मिशन
NATIONAL WATER MISSION





“ जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभाव के कारण जल की कमी जीवन का एक संकट बन चुकी है। इस कारण यह विषय न केवल देशवासियों के लिए और न ही मानव प्रजाति के लिए अपितु पूरे ग्रह के लिए महत्वपूर्ण चुनौती बन गया है। ऐसी समस्याओं को चुनौती देने का काम जिन लोगों ने अपने साहस और कर्म से किया है, उन लोगों का सम्मान करना निश्चित रूप से एक गर्व का विषय है।

मैं उन पुरस्कार विजेताओं का अभिन्दन करना चाहता हूँ जिनको इस सम्मान के लिए चुना गया है। जिस विषय के बारे में हम लगातार बात करते आ रहे हैं और पूरा विश्व जिसके बारे में चर्चा कर रहा है, उस विषय को इन विजेताओं ने अपने कर्मों से साकार करके न केवल हम सब को गौरवान्वित होने का अवसर दिया है अपितु पूरे विश्व के सामने एक मिसाल कायम की है। मैं भारत सरकार की तरफ से इन पुरस्कार विजेताओं का आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। ”

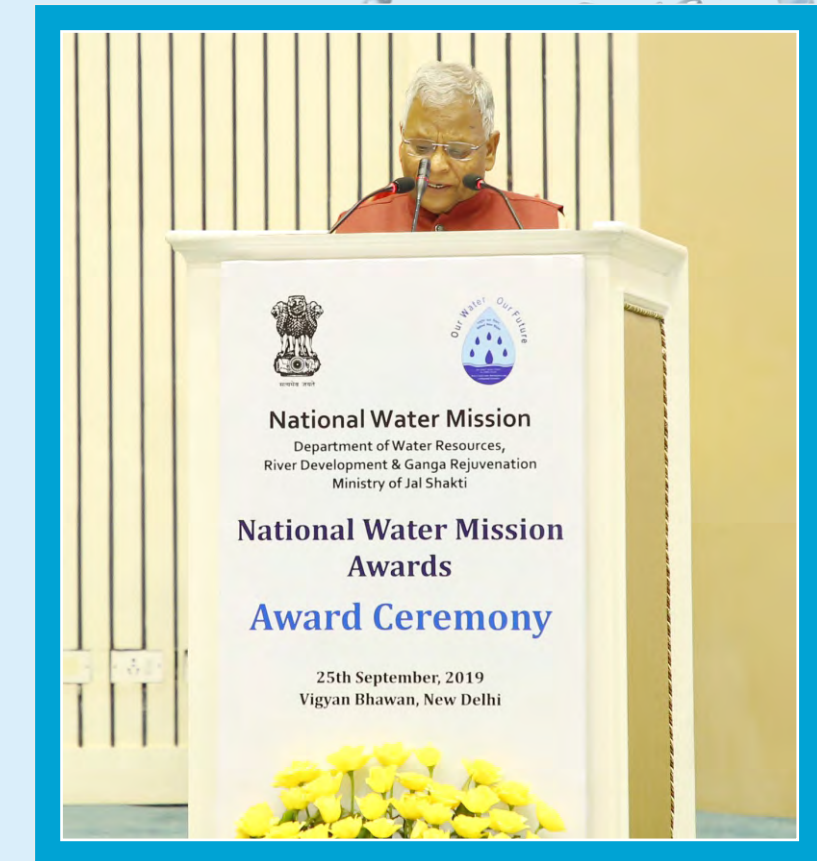
(गर्जेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत)
केंद्रीय मंत्री, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय

“ In order to achieve the objectives of NWM in a holistic manner and to recognize the excellence in water conservation, efficient water use and sustainable water management practices, National Water Mission has initiated the National Water Mission Awards. The awards are given in ten categories defined under five goals of NWM.

This Award Ceremony is a celebration about recognizing the achievements and success of awardees and I am both delighted and honoured in recognizing the exceptional contribution of awardees in the field of water conservation, augmentation and preservation.

They are the water warriors of our nation who have contributed a lot in building the nation. It's time we learn from them so that our country can be a water efficient country. The creativity, innovation and efforts of our winners are a good inspiration for us to work in the right direction for water conservation. ”

(Rattan Lal Kataria)
Minister of State,
Jal Shakti, Social Justice and Empowerment





“

रहिमन पानी राखिये, बिन पानी सब सून।
पानी गए न ऊबरे, मोती मानुष चुन।।

जल हमेशा से ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय रहा है। इन दिनों जल संसाधनों पर पड़ने वाले जलवायु के प्रतिकूल प्रभाव के कारण जल संसाधनों में जो बदलाव आ रहे हैं, उससे जल चेतना और चिंतन का विषय बन गया है।

पुरे देश में एक जल शक्ति अभियान चलाया जा रहा है कि लोग न केवल जल का महत्व समझे, जल के संरक्षण और सदुपयोग की दिशा में भी कार्य करें।

जल के विषय में भारत सरकार, अनेक राज्य सरकारें, NGOs और वॉटर वॉरियर्स काम कर रहे हैं। जल के क्षेत्र में जो अच्छे काम हुए हैं उनमें से बहुत से कार्य, हमारी जानकारी में हैं और बहुत से कार्य हमारी जानकारी में नहीं हैं। जो लोग अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं, उनको प्रोत्साहित करने की आवश्यकता है ताकि और अधिक लोगों को इससे प्रोत्साहन मिले। इस विषय में पहली बार, नेशनल वॉटर मिशन अवॉर्ड्स उन लोगों को दिया जा रहा है, जो इस मिशन के पांच लक्ष्यों पर काम कर रहे हैं। मैं उन सारे विजेताओं को बधाई देना चाहूँगा, जिन्हें इन पुरस्कारों के लिए चुना गया है। यह विजेता विस्तारित प्रक्रिया से चुने गए हैं। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि इन विजेताओं से प्रेरणा लेते हुए अधिक से अधिक लोग जल के क्षेत्र में अच्छा काम करने के लिए प्रेरित हों।”

”

(यू.पी. सिंह)

सचिव,

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय

Foreword



National Water Mission (NWM) was one of the eight missions set up in 2011 as a part of the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NPCC) launched by the Government of India to meet the impact of Climate Change. The main objective of NWM is “conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management” and has five main goals and 39 strategies identified.

In 2019, NWM- for the first time- came out with “NWM Water Awards” to draw national attention to critical aspects of water and promote innovations that offer solutions in 10 categories defined under the goals of the mission. The rationale was to support and incentivize solutions and share them with a larger audience to generate awareness and inspire. Through these awards, National Water Mission wishes to highlight the need for sustainable initiatives in the management of water resources across segments and sectors.

The Awards were decided through a systematic process starting with nationwide advertisements in 81 newspapers—national and regional-inviting entries for the awards in a specified format for standardized, objective evaluation by Screening and Jury Committees constituted by the Government. Ground-truthing of the entries were done by central government agencies before finalizing the awards. The NWM Water Awards, 2019 were presented by Shri Gajendra Singh Shekawat, Hon'ble Minister for Jal Shakti on 25th September 2019 at a function in the Plenary Hall of the Vigyan Bhawan which was also graced by Shri Rattan Lal Kataria, MoS, Jal Shakti.

This compendium is an attempt to celebrate the efforts of the award winners and document the whole processes that went into the invitation, short-listing and ground-truthing of entries; finalization and distribution of the awards.

7th Feb, 2020

G. Asok Kumar

Additional Secretary & Mission Director
National Water Mission
Ministry of Jal Shakti



About National Water Mission	10
NWM Awards 2019	
• An Overview	16
• Jury Committee	18
• List of Award Winners	20
Category-wise Award Winners and their Projects	
• Comprehensive Water Database in Public Domain	28
• Assessment of the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resource	34
• Promotion of Citizen and State Action for Water Conservation Augmentation and Preservation	40
• Focused Attention to Vulnerable Areas Including Over-exploited Areas	50
• Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% - (Local Individuals/Farmers/Citizens)	58
• Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (WUA, SHGs, RWAs)	64
• Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (Public Agencies- ULBs/Cities, Govt. Organisations etc.)	68
• Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (Industries/Corporate)	76
• Promotion of Basin Level Integrated Water Resources Management	84
The Background Processes & Efforts.	94



National Water Mission



To know more about National Water Mission
Please scan QR code

National Water Mission

National Water Mission (NWM) was set up as per the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which was approved by the Government of India and released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30th June 2008. NAPCC laid down the principles and identified the approach to be adopted to meet the challenges of impact of climate change through institutionalization of 8 national missions, one of which was the 'National Water Mission'.

On 6th April, 2011, Union Cabinet approved the comprehensive Mission Document for National Water Mission (NWM).

The main objective of NWM is "conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management".

The 5 goals identified by the comprehensive mission document for National Water Mission are:

- (i) **Comprehensive water database in public domain and assessment of the impact of climate change on water resources;**
- (ii) **Promotion of citizen and state actions for water conservation, augmentation and preservation;**
- (iii) **Focused attention to vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas;**
- (iv) **Increasing water use efficiency by 20%;**
- (v) **Promotion of basin level integrated water resources management.**

39 Strategies for achieving these goals were also identified. These strategies are meant for integrated planning for sustainable development with active participation of the stakeholders. In pursuance to the approval accorded by the Union Cabinet to the National Water Mission, a Mission Directorate was established in the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation.



Strategies identified under each goal

Strategies under Goal 1 - Comprehensive water database in public domain and assessment of the impact of climate change on water resources.

- i. Review and establishment of network for collection of additional necessary data.
- ii. Development of water resources information system.
- iii. Development / implementation of modern technology for measurement of various data.
- iv. Developing inventory of wetland.
- v. Research & studies on all aspects related to impact of climate change on water resources including quality aspects of water resources with active collaboration of all research organizations working in the area of climate change.
- vi. Reassessment of basin wise water situation.
- vii. Projection of the impact of climate change on water resources.

Strategies under Goal 2 - Promotion of citizen and state actions for water conservation, augmentation and preservation.

- i. Empowerment and involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Water Users' Associations and primary stakeholders in management of water resources with focus on water conservation, augmentation and preservation.
- ii. Promote Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM).

- iii. Sensitization of elected representatives of over-exploited areas on dimensions of the problems and to orient investment under MNREGP towards water conservation.
- iv. Provide incentives for water neutral and water positive technologies in industry.
- v. Encourage participation of NGOs in various activities related to water resources management, particularly in planning, capacity building and mass awareness.
- vi. Involve and encourage corporate sector / industries to take up, support and promote water conservation, augmentation and preservation within the industry and as part of corporate social responsibility.

Strategies under Goal 3 - Focussed attention to vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas.

- i. Expeditious implementation of water resources projects particularly the multipurpose projects with carry over storages benefitting drought prone and rain deficit areas.
- ii. Promotion of traditional system of water conservation.
- iii. Physical sustainability of groundwater resources.
- iv. Intensive programme for groundwater recharge in over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas.
- v. Conservation and preservation of wetland.
- vi. Intensive programme for addressing the quality aspects of drinking water particularly

- in rural areas.
- vii. Promotion of water purification and desalination.
- viii. Systematic approach for coping with floods.



Strategies under Goal 4 - Increasing water use efficiency by 20%.

- i. Research in the area of increasing water use efficiency and maintaining its quality in agriculture, industry and domestic sector.
- ii. Incentivize recycling of water including waste water.
- iii. Development of Eco-friendly sanitation system.
- iv. Improve efficiency of urban water supply system.
- v. Efficiency labeling of water appliances and



fixtures.

- vi. Promotion of water efficient techniques and technologies.
- vii. Undertake pilot projects for improvement in water use efficiency in collaboration with States.
- viii. Promote water regulatory authorities for ensuring equitable water distribution and rational charges for water facilities.
- ix. Promote mandatory water audit including those for drinking water purposes.
- x. Adequate provision for operation & maintenance of water resources projects.
- xi. Incentive through award for water conservation & efficient use of water.
- xii. Incentivize use of efficient Irrigation practices and fully utilize the created facilities.

Strategies under Goal 5 – Promotion of basin level integrated water resources management

- i. Review of National Water Policy.
- ii. Review of State Water Policy.
- iii. Guidelines for different uses of water e.g., irrigation, drinking, industrial etc. particularly in context of basin wise situations.
- iv. Planning on the principle of integrated water resources development and management.
- v. Inter-basin integration particularly augmenting water by converting surplus flood water into utilizable water.
- vi. Ensuring convergence among various water resources programmes.

Recent initiatives of NWM

- “National Water Mission Awards” were instituted to encourage and incentivize organisations and individuals to conserve and manage water. The first NWM awards were given on 25/09/2019 to 22 winners.
- “Water-Talk” - A seminar series to promote dialogue and information sharing among participants of water related topics was started on 22nd March 2019 and is being held on third Fridays of every month since then. Domain experts like Mr Mihir Shah, Mr Tushar Shah, Mr Himanshu Kulkarni, Mr Shashi Shekhar, Mr Sachin Ojha, Mr Alok Sikka, Mr Nayan Sharma etc and practitioners from the field like Mr Anil Joshi, Mr Sonam Wangchuk, Mr Popat Rao Pawar, Mr Pushpendra bhai, Mr Umakant Umrao, Mr Hiralal, Sant Balbir Singh Seechewal etc were invited to talk on their subject and experiences. Its aim is to stimulate awareness, build capacities of stakeholders and encourage people to become active participants to sustain life by saving water on earth.
- ‘Sahi-Fasal’ – a campaign to nudge the farmers to grow crops which are less water intensive and use it efficiently; have nutritional quality and are remunerative to the farmers was launched on 14th

November 2019 in Amritsar with workshop attended by 850 farmers. This was followed by a technical workshop in New Delhi on 26th and 27th November, 2019 where Mr Walter Jehne a renowned micro-biologist and water expert gave the key note address. The 3rd workshop at Aurangabad on 13th January 2020 was attended by 1200 farmers, the 4th workshop was held at Kurukshetra on 14th February 2020.

- Jingles (‘Kal ki suraksha ke liye’ & ‘Ye shaharshahar’) on water conservation were composed and aired in FM Radio channels.
- Issued circular requesting Ministries & Departments to install “aerators” in office toilets & Rain Water Harvesting Systems at their office premises.
- State and UT Governments are supported to formulate a State Specific Action Plan (SSAP) on water at basin level for sustainable development & management of its water resources linking it with their State Action Plan for climate change.
- NWM has taken an initiative to popularize the concept of state water budgeting on lines similar to that of financial budgeting. NWM has developed a common template for water budgeting for preparation of State Specific Action Plan for water sector.
- For developing standards in respect of

improving water use efficiency in domestic appliances, NWM, in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS), is working on efficiency labelling standards for house-hold appliances like washing machines, sanitary wares & fittings.

- Has awarded 26 Base Line studies covering 6 States for improving water use efficiency in irrigation sector, to North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Management (NERIWALAM), Assam, Water and Land Management Training and Research Institute (WALAMTARI), Hyderabad, Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Aurangabad and Centre for Water Resources Development & Management (CWRDM), Kerala.
- Bureau of Water Use Efficiency on the lines of Bureau of Energy Use Efficiency is being planned.
- Taken up scoping studies through TERI by undertaking comprehensive water audit/benchmarking in two industrial sectors i.e. thermal power plants & textile industries for enhancing industrial water use efficiency in India.





National Water
Mission
Awards 2019

National Water Mission Awards

The first National Water Mission Awards, 2019 were presented on 25th September, 2019 at the Plenary Hall of Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The event was held along with **India Water Week** organized from 24th-28th September, 2019. **Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat**, Hon'ble Union Minister, Ministry of Jal Shakti gave the awards to the winners. **Shri Rattan Lal Kataria**, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Jal Shakti was the 'Guest of Honour'. Shri U.P. Singh, Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti and Shri G. Asok Kumar, Mission Director, NWM graced the function.



16

The awards were given in the following ten categories defined under **five goals of NWM**:

1. Comprehensive Water Database in Public Domain.
2. Assessment of the impact of Climate Change on Water Resources.
3. Promotion of citizen and state action for water conservation, augmentation and preservation.
4. Focused attention to vulnerable areas including over-exploited area.
5. Increasing Water use efficiency by 20% (Local Individuals/Farmers/Citizens)
6. Increasing Water use efficiency by 20% (Water Users Associations/ Self Help Groups/ Resident Welfare Associations).
7. Increasing Water use efficiency by 20% (Public Agencies –ULBs/Cities, Govt Organisations).
8. Increasing Water use efficiency by 20% (Industries/ Corporate).
9. Increasing Water use efficiency by 20% (Small and Medium Enterprises).
10. Promotion of basin level integrated water resources management.

The NWM Awards



Total Cash Awards : Rs.45 Lakhs

17

The Jury

Committee

Chairman



Shri Shashi Shekhar,

Former Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources,
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation

Mr. Shashi Shekhar is an Indian Administrative Services officer of the Tamil Nadu Cadre, 1981 Batch. He retired as Secretary of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation. Mr. Shekhar has also served as an Additional Secretary of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.



Professor A K Gosain is a professor in the Department of Civil Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. He holds an M. Tech. and Ph.D. degree in Water Resources Engineering (Hydrology) from IIT Delhi. He specialises in the field of Hydrologic and Water Resource Modeling and Simulation, Surface Hydrology, Watershed Hydrology Water balance, Integrated Water Resources Management, Environmental Impact Assessment, Soil and Water Conservation



Dr. Kapil Kumar Narula is the Executive Director & CEO of CII-Triveni Water Institute, which aims to transform water conservation and management in India resulting in more effective and sustainable water management practices at the grassroots level. Prior to this, he was Adjunct Associate Research Scientist at the Columbia Water Center of the Earth Institute, Columbia University, USA and served as Founder Trustee and Country Director of Columbia Water Center India office.

Members



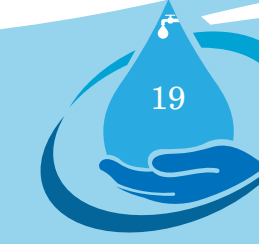
Mr. Anshuman, Associate Director, Water Resources Division of TERI (The Energy and Resources Institute) has been working in the water sector for the last 23 years. He specializes in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM); water use efficiency; urban water supply & demand management studies; water audits; water conservation; watershed management; climate change and water security and other critical areas of water.



Mr. Suresh Babu SV is the Director Rivers, Wetlands & Water Policy at WWF-India since 2011. With about 20 years of experience in the water sector, Suresh leads a multidisciplinary team working on issues around wetland conservation, integrated river basin management, environmental flows, habitat and aquatic species conservation, urban and industrial water stewardship. Currently geographical focus of this work is the Ganga, Ramganga, Beas and Bhawani basins.



Mr. Joydeep Gupta, South Asia Director of The Third Pole and India Climate Dialogue writes, commissions and edits articles on climate change, water, biodiversity, pollution and sustainable development. He currently teaches environmental journalism at Jindal Global University and was previously teaching the subject at Jamia Millia Islamia.



List of Awardees National Water Mission Awards - 2019

After a rigorous evaluation process, comprising of several meetings by the Screening and Jury Committees, the following list of winners under various categories were decided and approved by the Ministry:

SI No.	Name of the Organisation	Rank
Category 1A: Comprehensive Water Database in Public Domain		
01	Water Resources Department, Govt of Andhra Pradesh for its Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Information and Management System (APWRIMS)	1st
02	Irrigation and CAD Dept, Govt of Telangana for its Telangana Water Resources Information System (TWRIS)	2nd
Category 1B: Assessment of the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resource		
03	Environmental Planning & Coordination Organisation (EPCO), Department of Environment, Bhopal for Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment(CCVA) Study of Madhya Pradesh	1st
04	Water Resources Department, Govt of Andhra Pradesh for its work on Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources of Andhra Pradesh	2nd

SI No.	Name of the Organisation	Rank
Category 2: Promotion of Citizen and State Action for Water Conservation, Augmentation and Preservation		
05	Water Resources Department, Govt of Rajasthan for Water Conservation, Augmentation and Preservation at Narmada Canal Project, Sanchole	1st
06	Jalaposhan Trust for its work in Conservation and Preservation of 200 years old Jakkur Lake	2nd
07	Department of Soil and Water Conservation, Govt of Punjab for Utilisation of treated waste water for Irrigation from Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP), Phagwara	3rd
08	Pampa Parirakshana Samithy for its efforts on Rejuvenation of Varanchal (flood plain wetland) and Pampa rejuvenation, Kerala	3rd
Category 3: Focused Attention to Vulnerable Areas including Over-exploited Areas		
09	Shivganga Samagra Gramvikas Parishad for its Efforts on Water Conservation in Water Stressed Tribal District Jhabua	1st
10	Ambuja Cement Foundation for Demand and supply side interventions in three districts: Gir Somnath of Gujarat and Pali & Nagaur districts of Rajasthan.	2nd
11	State Ground Water Department, Govt of Telangana for its work on Users Centred Aquifer Level Groundwater management	3rd
Category 4A: Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% - (Local Individuals/Farmers/Citizens)		
12	Shri Bapu Bhausahab Salunke, Aurangabad for doing Water Management at farm level	1st
13	Dr S Sendur Kumaran, KVK Kundrakudi for Putting Efforts in Increasing Water Use Efficiency through Micro-irrigation for Vegetables in Sivaganga District of Tamil Nadu	2nd



SI No.	Name of the Organisation	Rank
Category 4B: Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (WUA, SHGs, RWAs)		
14	Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan for Water Conservation and Augmentation work in Sumerpur block of Hamirpur district, Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh	1st
Category 4C: Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (Public Agencies - ULBs/Cities, Govt. Organisations etc.)		
15	Department of Telangana Rural Water Supply & Sanitation, Govt of Telangana for its Mission Bhagiratha	1st
16	Water Resources Department, Govt of Rajasthan for its efforts in Increasing Water Use efficiency of Tejpur Minor of Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Bikaner	2nd
17	Department of Horticulture, Govt of Andhra Pradesh for its Andhra Pradesh Micro Irrigation Project (APMIP), Kurnool District	3rd
Category 4D: Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (Industries/Corporate)		
18	Hindustan Coca Cola beverages Pvt Ltd, Guntur for Optimising Water Usage through Focused Water Stewardship Efforts in Bottling Plant	1st
19	Lalitpur Power Generation Company Ltd for its efforts in Water Conservation and Increasing Water Use efficiency	2nd
20	Raymond UCO Denim Pvt LTD for Effective Water & Effluent Management in their unit	3rd
Category 5: Promotion of Basin Level Integrated Water Resources Management		
21	Water Resources Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh for Integrated Water Resources Management in all the basins present in the State of Andhra Pradesh	1st
22	Water Resources Department, Maharashtra for Integrated Water Resources Management in Upper Godavari Sub-basin using e-Source modelling framework to achieve equitable distribution of water in sub-basin	2nd





**Category-wise
Award Winners**



Category -1 A

Comprehensive Water Database in
Public Domain

(Goal-1)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Information and Management System (APWRIMS)

Organization: Water Resources Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Area of Implementation: Andhra Pradesh

Project Overview:

APWRIMS is a one stop web portal for water resource information and management by capturing the vital details of both the supply side and demand side of water resources of the entire state of Andhra Pradesh. Using these data and through hydrological modelling, data modelling and other scientific modelling techniques, diagnostic scenario based analysis is done to provide decision support to different stakeholders.

Project Details:

- Wide range of geospatial layers is used in both static and dynamic forms to translate data to information to decision support advisories.
- Innovative technologies are implemented for measurement of various water and allied data.



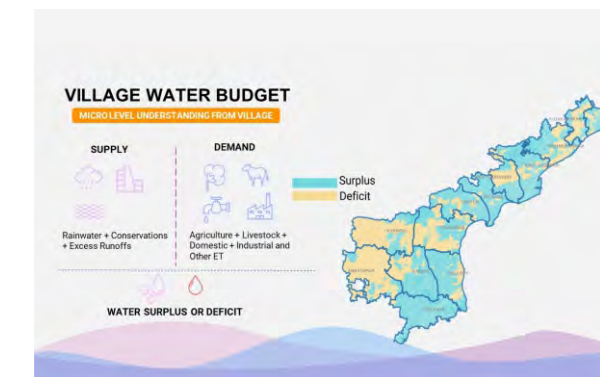
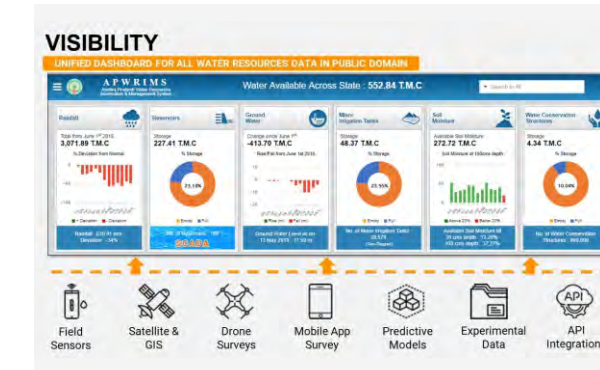
- Internet of Things (IoT) based sensors such as, Piezometers, Ultra-Sonic Level and Automated Weather Station and state of the art models such as VIC Hydrology Model, Network Flow Model, DEM etc. are deployed for recording real time data and for periodic upgrading and monitoring.
- A variety of data sources across the demand and supply side of water resources and inputs from the user department are integrated seamlessly through a software platform for near real-time visibility. This ensures seamless automation of inputs and outputs making the system self-sustainable.



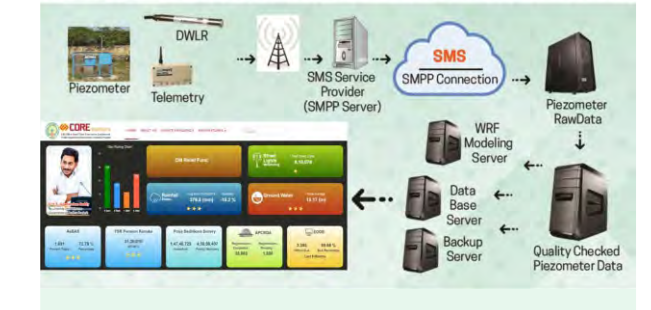
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Achievements:

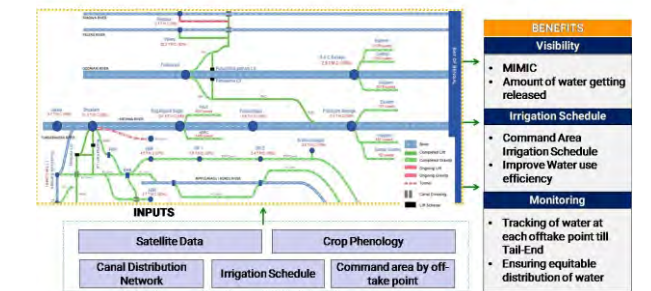
- This initiative has helped the groundnut farmers to increase their yield by 23%.
- Real time monitoring of ground water levels across the State through APWRIMS has helped the Ground Water Department in planning the right interventions at right places that helped in rising of ground water levels by 2 meters.
- In Kharif 2017, an amount of Rs. 256.25 crore saved through reduction in consumption of pesticides over Kharif 2016.
- It is estimated that energy costs to the tune of Rs. 500 crore was saved during 2017-18 due to improvement in ground water level.
- NITI Aayog has also recognized this initiative in Composite Water Management Index 2017.



Groundwater Levels Acquisition and Dissemination in Public Domain



SURFACE WATER TRACKING & MANAGEMENT



29



SECOND PRIZE



Project: Telangana Water Resources Information System (TWRIS)

Organization: Irrigation & Command Area Department, Government of Telangana

Area of Implementation:Telangana

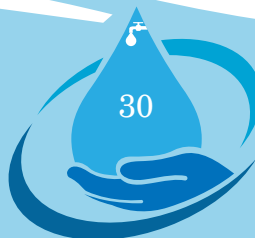
Project Overview:

Irrigation Department, Govt. of Telangana has partnered with NRSC, ISRO to develop this system as an exclusive web-based geo-portal using state of the art geo-spatial technologies for effective management of water resources in the State. The key objectives are: a) creation of geo-spatial database for the entire irrigation systems in Telangana; b) visualization and integration of data from various sources for comprehensive decision making; c) improve monitoring and reporting; d) effective management of water resources to reduce gap between irrigation potential created and utilized; e) impact assessment of projects; f) information dissemination to public; and g) single source of truth – to maintain data consistency.



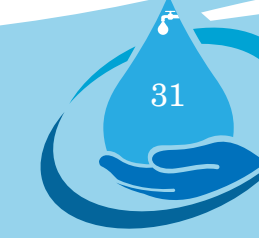
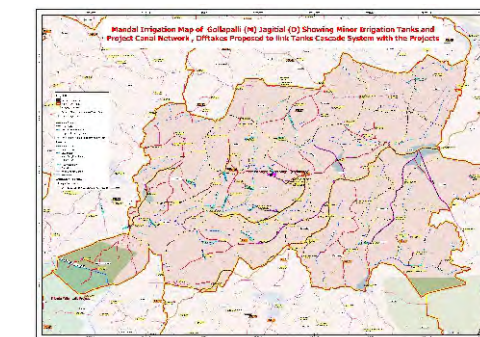
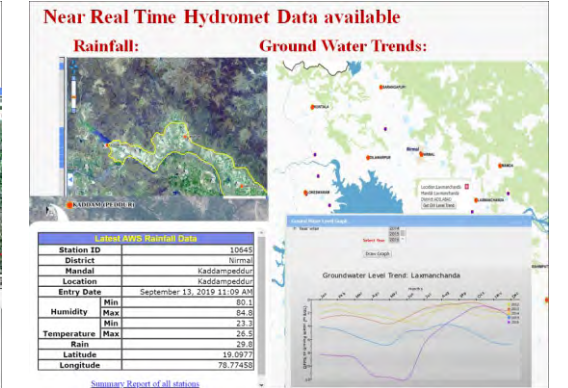
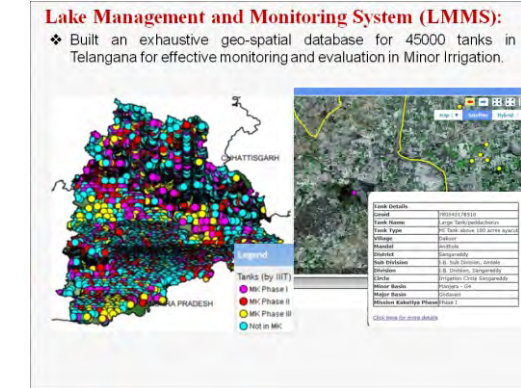
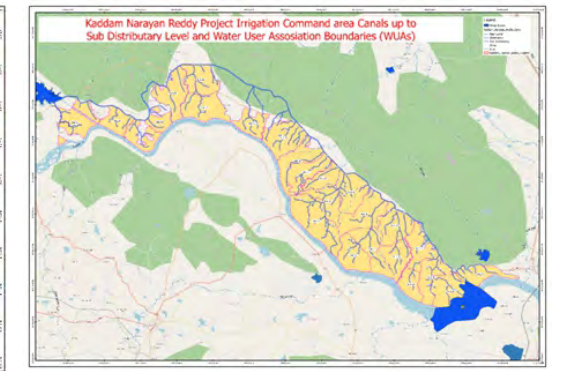
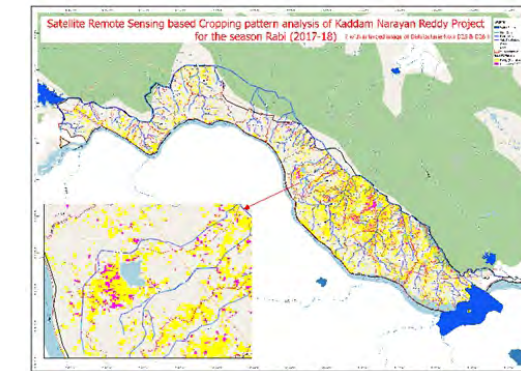
Project Details:

- The TWRIS is hosted on Bhuvan geo-platform and the irrigation department has digitized and overlaid state specific irrigation layers, viz. Major and Medium Irrigation Command Boundaries, Canal Network, etc.
- Data driven hydrological framework is created providing information on Reservoirs, Surface and Ground Water, Minor Irrigation and Tank Ayacut.



Achievements:

- Comprehensive GIS based visual database of the entire state of Telangana available for use by public and government officials.
- Linking of chain tanks to major and medium irrigation projects.
- Informed decisions regarding cropping, project impact evaluation, promoting conjunctive use of ground and surface water, undertaking interventions to stop soil salinity and water logging, etc.





Category-1 B

Assessment of The Impact
of Climate Change on Water Resource

(Goal-1)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Study of Madhya Pradesh

Organization: Madhya Pradesh State Knowledge Management Centre on Climate Change, Environment Planning and Coordination Organization, Department of Environment, Bhopal.

Area of Implementation: Madhya Pradesh

Project Overview:

Climate Change is set to pose significant stress on the already stressed ecological and socio-economic systems from increasing changes in rainfall and weather patterns. Moreover, with large population depending on the climate sensitive primary sectors, adaptation holds immense significance from the states' perspective. Therefore, the MP Knowledge Management Centre on Climate Change organized a detailed Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment to analyze the future impacts of climate change on various sectors like Water Resources, Forests, Health and Agriculture. In this study, current climate variability and future climate change projections have been analyzed for temperature & precipitation in Madhya Pradesh. This study outputs are district vulnerability profiles analyzed using a set of 72 indicators categorized under Exposure, Sensitivity and Adaptive Capacity.



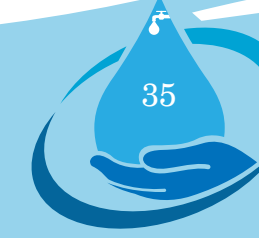
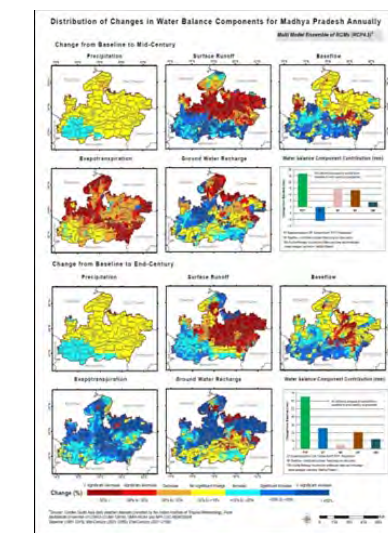
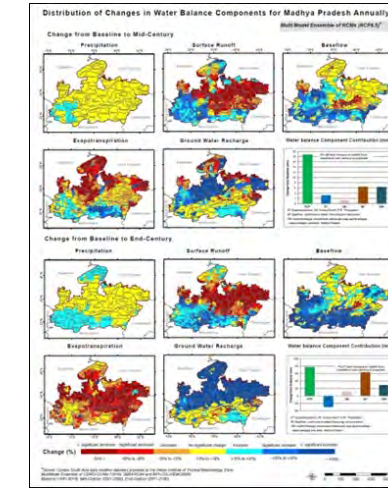
Project Details:

- Madhya Pradesh was divided into four river basins viz. Ganga, Narmada, Tapi and Godavari. The study generated district-wise vulnerability profiles using SWAT (Soil and Water Assessment Tool) hydrological model to generate outputs for all the components of the water balance (spatial and temporal) under climate change scenarios (RCP 4.5 & 8.5).
- Project entailed following data sets for computation of vulnerability viz. digital elevation model, drainage network, soil maps and associated soil characteristics and land use. Further, the weather data used for modeling involved IMD gridded weather data(1961-2013) and climate change related data sets.



Achievements:

- Study has helped the Government to identify the impacts of climate change on State's water resources and the inferences are drawn for mid and end century period.
- Findings have also informed the State Action Plan on Climate Change.
- Further, these findings have also helped State Government in formulating and implementing water conservation projects, viz. "enhanced adaptive capacity to climate change through conservation of traditional water supply sources (wells and bawdies) of Indore city" funded by M/oEF& CC under Climate Change Action Programme.





SECOND PRIZE



Project: Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources.

Organization: Water Resources Department, Andhra Pradesh.

Area of Implementation: Andhra Pradesh

Project Overview:

AP has carried out extensive studies, collected and analyzed water related data to assess the impact of climate change and draw a comprehensive plan for conservation of water, minimization of wastage and to ensure equitable distribution of water. The "State Specific Action Plan" under National Water Mission has been prepared along with the State and Individual District Irrigation Plans for the thirteen Districts in AP. The task of collection of water resource data has been jointly taken up with the end users at the Mandal level and the data compiled for the individual district has been authenticated by the District Collector.



Project Details:

- State has initiated the studies involving grassroots actors and dovetailing funds from the existing schemes.
- The data sets covered elements of demography, land cover, hydrology, water budgeting, domestic sewage generation, and total present water demand.



Achievements:

- Some of the flagship initiatives of AP Government includes:
- Enactment of legislation related to conservation of natural resources, viz. Andhra Pradesh Water, Land and Trees Act 2002.
- Modernization of Irrigation Projects with assistance from JICA.
- Inter & Intra-linking of rivers.
- Irrigation reforms management through Command Area Development and Water Management Scheme (CADWM) and Incentivization Scheme for Irrigation Benefit Programme (ISBIG).
- Neeru Chettu Programme for water conservation and watershed development.
- Reuse of wastewater.
- NTR JalaSiri for conjunctive use of ground water for irrigation of 10 lakh acre of CCA.

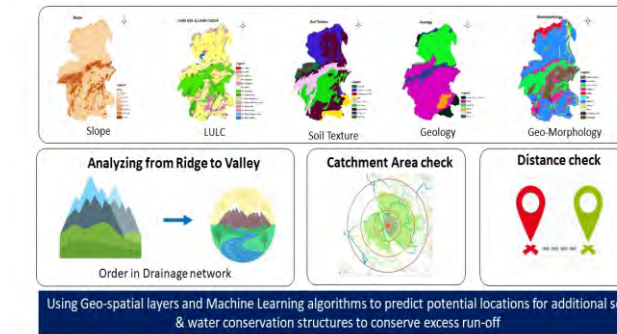


Goal 1B: "ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WATER RESOURCE"

Focused minor irrigation and waste water reuse works have increased water use efficiency and restored ground water levels despite deficit rainfall

Check dam at Madanapalli, Andhra Pradesh

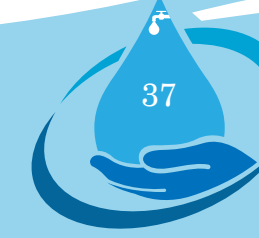
Water Conservation Management – Identification of Right Location



Goal 1B: "ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WATER RESOURCE"

Focused minor irrigation and waste water reuse works have increased water use efficiency and restored ground water levels despite deficit rainfall

Rejection WMD at Markapuram, Prakasham District





Category-2

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

(Goal-2)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Narmada Canal Project, Rajasthan.

Organization: Water Resources Department, Rajasthan.

Area of Implementation: Jalore & Barmer Districts of Rajasthan

Project Overview:

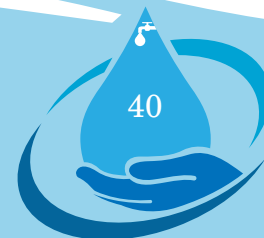
This project was first to introduce micro irrigation techniques (Sprinkler & Drip) in an irrigation project with CCA of 2.46 Lac hectare in desert prone areas. This is a unique and single largest first major project in India having mandatory sprinkler irrigation system for CCA 2.46 Lacs hectares. In this project, the gravity conveyance channels as well as lift channels with on farm pressure irrigation system in command area is being adopted for optimum use of available water resulting into increase in CCA from 1.35 lac hectares to 2.46 lac hectares in parts of great Thar Desert and Luni River Delta.

Project Details:

- Project area is divided into 2232 diggies and Water User Association is formed at each diggies for proper O&M. The electric connection on these diggies are issued in the name of WUA and entire energy cost is born by WUA.



- The project takes into account utilization of the entire groundwater recharge in conjunction with the canal water. The WUAs will have ensured that canal water is supplied to only those farmers who accept and adopt the mandatory provision of groundwater use for irrigation purposes only with the canal water.
- The project has laid special attention to the participation of users, with WUA at the primary level consisting of all water users, Distributary Committee at the secondary level and Project Committee at the project level.

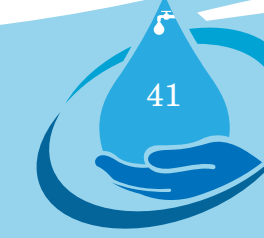


Achievements:

- The total water saving accrued to the tune of 71.24%
- The total irrigable area increased from 1.35 to 2.46 lac hectares.
- Involvement of women became the cornerstone of the project. Rajasthan Government, vide its amendment dated July 2018, has granted the right to vote in WUA election to the wife of land holders.
- The success of the project encouraged adoption of pressurized irrigation system in 12 projects in Rajasthan.
- Project received accolades from Central Board of Irrigation and Power on 29.12.2015.



Name N.M.C. HR/CR km 7.88
DATE : 05-03-2017
Latitude 24-41:32
Longitude 71-40:51
Gram : Lalpur
C.P. : Kod
P.S. : Sanchole
Discharge : 73.50 Cumec





SECOND PRIZE



Project: Conservation and Preservation of Jakkur Lake, Bangalore.

Organization: Jalaposhan Trust, Bangalore.

Area of Implementation: Jakkur Lake, Bangalore, Karnataka.

Project Overview:

As Bengaluru city began to grow, the area around the lake became more concretized. The lake began to get sewage filled and the flora-fauna started to disappear. Dumping of solid waste directly into the lake led to the disappearance of exotic species of birds. To reverse the degrading condition of Jakkur Lake, a determined group of local citizens started a movement in 2014 and took the authorities in-charge into confidence. Calling themselves "Jalaposhaks" (protectors of water), individuals from all walks of life came together and founded 'Jalaposhan' organisation with the objective of cleaning and beautifying the area around the lake in conjunction with the rejuvenation activities initiated by the Bengaluru Development Authority (BDA). Today the Facebook, Whatsapp and Google groups include over 1000 people who engage in 100 lake related discussions each day. Over 2500 people volunteer at the lake each year with dozens of schools, colleges, artist groups, performers making Jakkur Lake a true community space. Today the lake is well protected and problems identified and resolved in time. The water quality has improved and lake is a model for Integrated



Urban Water Management System, Constructed wetland and is a biodiversity Hot Spot with 200 species of birds, thousands of trees, medicinal, aromatic and nectar yielding plants.

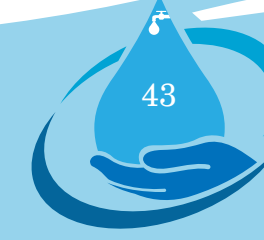
Project Details:

 Key aspects of the project include:

- Involvement of urban local bodies, water user associations and other primary stakeholders.
- Conservation, source augmentation and preservation of water resources.
- Involvement of women, students, NGOs, farmers, youths, politicians and administration.
- Public awareness on water conservation, augmentation and preservation.
- Acceptance by local community, especially the marginalized.

Achievements:

Jakkur Lake's pioneering success has been replicated by many lake communities across Bengaluru and India. Today there are many registered lake groups across Bengaluru, which have now come together to form the Federation of Bengaluru Lakes. The Federation is now an important lobbying force to ensure that laws are consistent, agencies and corporates are spending their money usefully and responsibly. An initiative to create lake groups for each lake in the lake chain and rejuvenate and conserve the lake chain.





THIRD PRIZE



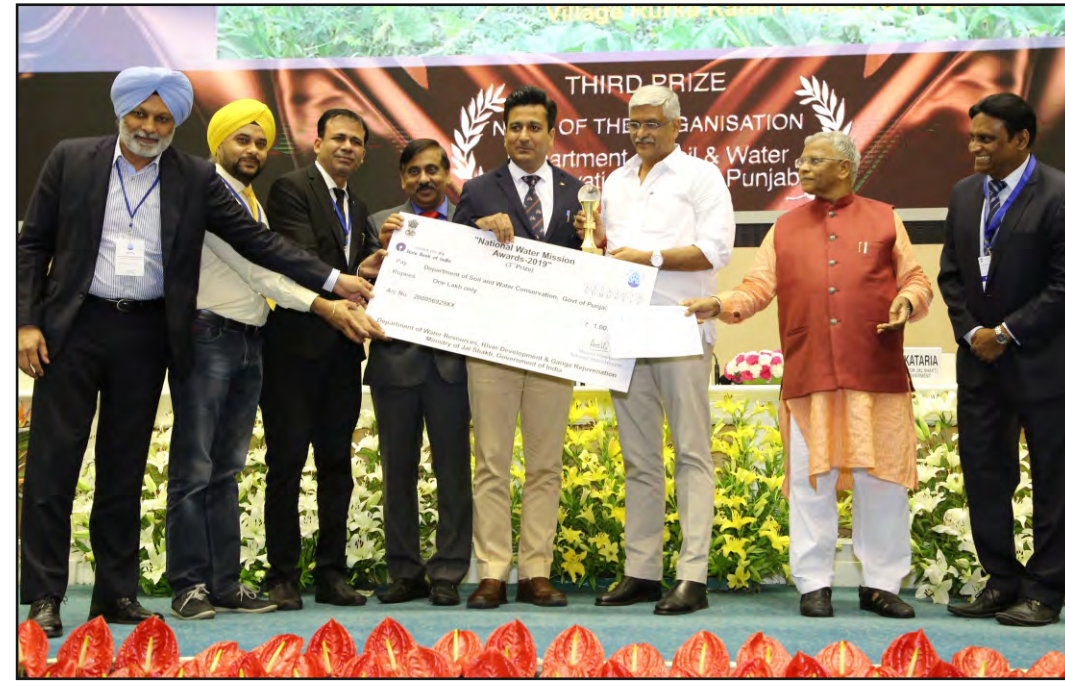
Project: Utilization of treated waste water for Irrigation from Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP), Phagwara, Punjab

Organization: Department of Soil and Water Conservation (DSWC), Govt of Punjab

Area of implementation: Villages Plahi, Khangura, Kishanpur, Burna in Phagwara block, District Kapurthala, Punjab

Project Overview:

- Phagwara block is amongst the most highly over-exploited block with exploitation level reaching 369% as per Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). The average depth of ground water in the area is 150 feet. Absence of a source of surface water results in increase in farmers' expenditure every year for deepening borewells.
- Underground pipeline (of about 12 kms) based conveyance system was laid from STP Phagwara, Punjab for irrigation of 420 hectares compressive of 260 farmer households.
- The irrigation project was commissioned on 15.08.2016 and extension completed during March 2017.



Project Details:

- Sewage treatment plants based on sequential batch reactors (SBR) technology adjacent to each other having capacity of 20 MLD and 8 MLD have been installed by Punjab Water Supply and Sewage Board (PWSSB). Due to lack of any infrastructure to utilize treated water, it was going into the drain. The Department utilized 28 MLD treated water for irrigation to the agricultural land in the vicinity of STP.
- All primary stakeholders, including the Panchayati Raj, Urban Local Bodies (ULB), Water-Use Associations, along with the women, students, farmers, NGOs etc. were involved. Public awareness on water conservation, augmentation and preservation was focused on since the vast urbanization in the state generates large quantities of waste water which can be used in agriculture-the sector responsible for 80% of the state's water consumption



Achievements:

- Due to project interventions, availability of treated water has not only reduced ground water drawl thereby checking over-exploitation and reducing energy consumption but provides farmers an assured source of irrigation water.
- Availability of treated water with 220 tube wells installed in the area has reduced expenses of farmers on operations and maintenance of tube wells.
- The project has proved to be a benchmark as it has vastly been able to reduce reluctance for use of treated water from farmers mind. The project is already being replicated not only across the state but throughout the country. Given the success of this project, the department has installed such irrigation projects from about 30 STPs. The success of the project has led to creation of state wide plan for using treated water for irrigation.





THIRD PRIZE



Project: Rejuvenation of Varalchal (flood plain wetland), Pampa River, Kerala

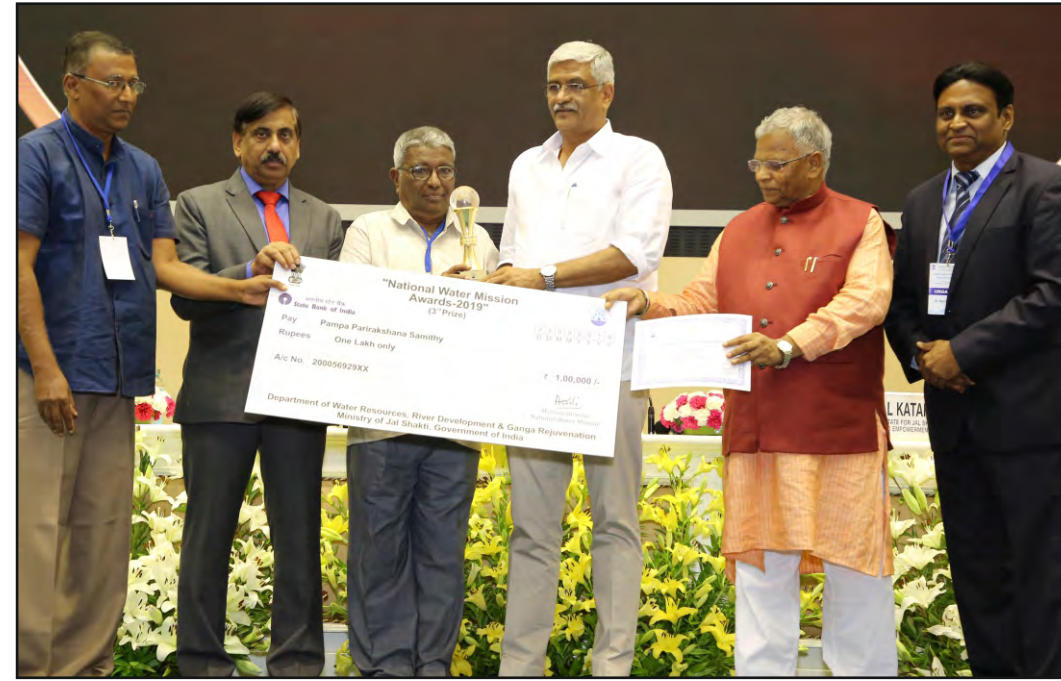
Organization: Pampa Parirakshana Samithy

Project Overview:

- Varalchal is an important flood plain wetland of River pampa in Pathanamthitta District, Kerala. Human intervention and the degradation of Varalchal degraded the area significantly, affecting the fishing and livelihoods as well as the agriculture. It affected the livelihood of the inhabitants of the bank of Varalchal.
- Samithy worked towards rejuvenation of Varanchal (flood plain wetland), Pampa River, Kerala and got successful results.

Project Details:

- Samithy conducted a detailed study on the environmental status of Varalchal and other tributaries and the flood plain wetlands of River Pampa. The Samithy organized workshops, seminars, awareness lessons for the Kudumbasree members, self-help groups and general public.
- About 1000 families dependent on this water resource for their daily water needs and livelihoods. People's committee was formed under the Samithy for day to day supervision of the works ensuring participation of the Panchayat Raj and the people in the area.



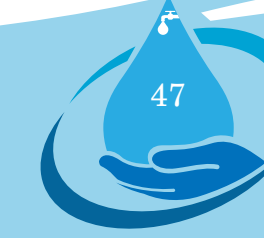
- Samithy played a pivotal role in ensuring Govt. of India to accept the mega Pampa Action Plan under the River Conservation Plan that involved a financial commitment of Rs. 320 core in 2003.
- Research projects were carried out by the Samithy with the support of KSCSTE, the State Biodiversity Board and the D/o Environment and Climate Change of Kerala

Achievements:

- The Varalchal was de-silted and rejuvenated resulting in considerable decline in the subsequent flood damages as it is a flood escaping route.
- Successful results in the project have resulted in commencement of rejuvenation work of other flood plain wetlands.



- The Pampa Parirakshana Samity has been working relentlessly for the last 25 years for the rejuvenation and conservation of river Pampa and its tributaries and their flood plain lands. They prepared the draft for the Pampa Action Plan, a pollution abatement plan in the stretch from Sabarimala to Kuttanad, under NRCP
- The Samity has been honored with many awards including the Paristhithi Mithra Award 2017 instituted by Dept of Environment and Climate change, Haritha Institution Award 2012 from Kerala Bio Diversity Board and Vanamithra Awards 2017





Category-3

Focused Attention to Vulnerable Areas
Including Over-exploited Areas

(Goal-3)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Water conservation in water stressed tribal district Jhabua, Indore

Organization: Shivganga Samagra Gramvikas Parishad

Area of implementation: Jhabua district, Madhya Pradesh

Project Overview:

- Jhabua, a tribal district of Indore faces acute water crisis. The undulating geography leads to high surface run off. The condition is further worsened by deforestation and global climate change.
- Recognizing the severity of problem of water scarcity, Shivganga started working with tribal people to look for a sustainable solution. It came to realise the potential of tribal traditions like 'Halma' and 'Matavan' which could be effectively employed for water conservation.

Project Details:

- Several projects that were carried out which included repairing of existing water structures as well as building new one. 55 water reservoirs that were constructed which included ponds and earthen dams. All these structures were completed through Halma. Shivganga worked with these tribals and provided them prerequisite training, financial and machinery support.



- Shivganga has been organising a mass scale Halma on Hathipava—a local hill of Jhabua. This Halma also saw active participation of from students and professionals from different institutes of the country.
- 1 lakh 11 thousand trenches created on Hathipava. The visible changes can be observed in ground water level of villages at foothill as well as Jhabua town.
- Shivganga utilized the concept of Matavan to have a protected forest area in the villages. As many as 40 Matawan with 75000 trees had been made in different villages of Jhabua.
- Programs and trainings related to water conservation were carried out as well as awareness campaigns for the villagers to discuss their role and importance in water conservation in the area.



गाँव: चेडा, क्षमता: 24 करोड़ लीटर



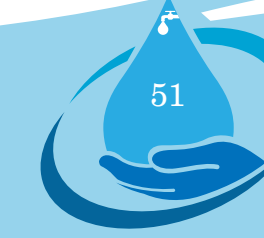
गाँव: वाड, क्षमता: 7.2 करोड़ लीटर



गाँव: राखड़िया, क्षमता: 30 करोड़ लीटर

Achievements

- A sustainable model of water conservation has organically developed with the collaboration of native wisdom and professional skills.
- Halma is a tribal solution to planetary problems like Global Warming and Water Crisis. The model can be easily replicated in any part of India with native wisdom and professional skill put together.





SECOND PRIZE



Project: Demand and supply side interventions in three districts of Rajasthan

Organization: Ambuja Cement Foundation

Area of implementation: Gir Somnath of Gujarat (around 200 villages) and Pali & Nagaur districts of Rajasthan (covering 45 villages).

Project Overview:

- Seeping salinity inland in Gujarat is found to be very high with situation worsening due to intensive agriculture patterns in the area. In Rajasthan, the drought had more pervasive impact on the socio-economic conditions- intensifying the vulnerability making even drinking water scarcer.
- High exploitation of groundwater in both the regions resulted in declining water level as well as deterioration in quality of available water.
- Water Harvesting & Storage in which watershed management approach was used to manage water resources usually using traditional methods.
- Adaptation of drinking water solutions to local conditions, promotion of micro irrigation techniques and the creation of local water use associations.
- Water Use Efficiency was introduced especially in agriculture as it consumes almost 80% of the of available water (mostly owing to wide-spread flood irrigation practices)



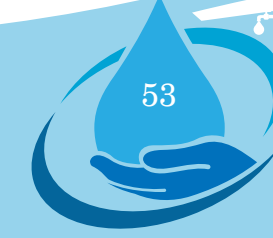
Project Details:

- Conducted Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) exercises in the target regions and thereafter undertook multi-pronged initiative to address water scarcity.
- Conducted awareness generation and capacity building programs for the locals.
- Undertook interventions on Water Harvesting & Recharge (Pond Renovation, RRWHS, Check Dams, Farm Pond, Interlinking Canal, Percolation Well, Soil& Water Conservation etc.), Water Use Efficiency (Micro Irrigation, SRI etc.) and for judicious use of water.
- Revival of tradition of water system and roof rainwater harvesting etc. Secondly, conversion of mined out pits into water reservoirs to increase local groundwater recharge.



Achievements

- More than 16575 wells and 151 villages from Gujarat were benefitted. An independent study reported a 13 times social return on investment.
- In Rajasthan an increased availability of potable water was observed within 3-4 months, reducing 'women drudgery', creating storage capacity and awareness, steps were taken to invest in pond renovation- improving the ability to save groundwater and capture excess rainfall.





THIRD PRIZE



Project: Users Centered Aquifer Level Groundwater management in Telangana.

Organization: State Ground Water Department, Govt. of Telangana

Area of implementation: Water stressed areas of the Chandur west basin from Nalgonda, in Telangana state-covering 14 villages

Project Overview:

- In Telangana state 75 % of the irrigation needs and 85 % of the domestic needs is met with groundwater. Gradual increase in well density and over-exploitation of groundwater had resulted in decrease in groundwater levels. Hence there was a need to implement groundwater recharge measures in vulnerable areas.
- The main objective of the project was to develop an institutional model and develop procedures for the sustainable management of groundwater resources and test its viability as well as acceptability by the community at grassroot level

Project Details:

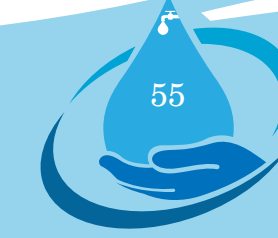
- In order to rejuvenate groundwater resources in vulnerable areas across the state, "The Users Centred Aquifer Level Groundwater Management was implemented by State Ground Water Department, Government of Telangana.



- Supply side interventions like construction of 23 Check dams with recharge shafts in the bed of check dams were constructed for direct aquifer recharge and demand side interventions include change in cropping pattern from paddy to Irrigated Dry (ID) crops, horticulture, pulses and micro-irrigation, were taken up.
- The supply side and demand side interventions resulted in sharp rise in groundwater levels and water levels are showing a rising trends with similar rainfall in both seasons @1.3 m/year.
- Reduction of overall water use through awareness, information, participatory groundwater management and training –for awareness and outreach on water intensive crops and micro irrigation.

Achievements:

- There has been a reduction in paddy cultivation by 65 % & 35 % during kharif and rabi season to low water consuming Irrigated Dry crops like vegetables and horticultural etc.
- Developed a sustainable model/ practice for the improvement in groundwater availability and/ or quality in any of the vulnerable areas with scope of replication in other areas.
- On successful implementation of pilot project, Government of Telangana decided to implement construction of recharge shafts in all over-exploited villages of Telangana.





Category- 4 A

Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20%
(Local Individuals/Farmer/Citizens)

(Goal-4)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Water Management at Farm Level

Organization: Shri Bapu Bhausaheb Salunkhe, Nashik

Area of implementation: Self Farms at Vadner Bhairav Nashik, Maharashtra

Project Overview:

- After understanding the importance of water use efficiency, undertook measures for ground water recharge, rainwater harvesting, watershed interventions, micro irrigation system etc were undertaken in farms.
- Water use efficiency or Water productivity can be improved by increasing marketable yield of the crops for each unit of water transpired-which combats the need for crop yield or by reducing the outflows/ losses-which intends to increase uptake of water or by enhancing the effective use of rainfall-which aims to utilize available water resources even more efficiently all three of which this project has achieved



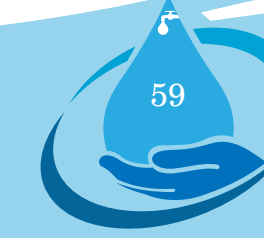
Project Details:

- Farms of Mr Salunkhe situated at the bottom of hills are now with trenches all along the farm of 4 X 4m size to arrest the flowing rainwater- resulting in reduction in soil erosion and raising the groundwater level due to percolation. Trenches are connected to nearby wells through pipelines which result in direct recharge of wells. At present, six wells are being recharged this way. It is also helping recharge bore-wells and help with watersheds in the area.
- Two farm ponds of the capacity of around 150 and 75 lakhs litres, accumulate water during monsoon and provides water during summers to irrigate 22 acres of grapes farms.
- Farm has been installed with drip irrigation system which resulted into reduction of almost 75 to 80% of fresh water. It also resulted in increase in production of grapes.
- Shed nets and poly house techniques were also used to protect his crops from hail stone and cyclone.



Achievements

- Production of grapes increased from 15 to 17 tonnes per acre.
- Increase the annual income up-to 3 to 5 times.
- Exporting 90 % Grapes to Europe & Bangladesh.





SECOND PRIZE



Project: Increasing water use efficiency through micro-irrigation for vegetables

Organization/ Individual: Dr S Sendur Kumaran, KVK Kundrakudi

Area of Implementation: Sivaganga district of Tamil Nadu

Project Overview:

- Before 2008-09, the awareness on water use efficiency among farming community was very poor in Sivaganga district of Tamil Nadu. Farmers practiced flood irrigation resulting in wastage of lot of water.
- Keeping this in view a micro-irrigation plan was formulated for increasing water use efficiency. Dr. S. Sendur Kumaran had been given the task to increase water use efficiency through micro-irrigation structures among farmers by creating awareness to use water most effectively and efficiently.
- As this has been recognised as a successful method, demonstration for increasing water use efficiency was further carried through NADP(National Agricultural Development Programme) /NHM (National Horticultural Mission) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).



Project Details:

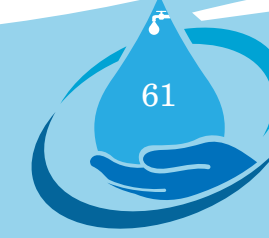
- Awareness programmes viz., campaigns, seminars, method demonstration, front line demonstrations and on farm testing were organised for increasing water use efficiency.
- He conducted 27 campaigns, 125 off campus training and 5 district level seminars. Besides, 120 on farm testing and 120 front line demonstrations at farmer's field to disseminate knowledge on increasing water use efficiency through micro-irrigation system.
- Water use efficient technology implemented in 3652 hectares in Sivaganga district of Tamil Nadu.



Achievements

- Productivity per hectare doubled from 10 -15 tonnes to 20-30 tonnes in chillies and 20-25 tonnes to 40-50 tonnes in brinjal.
- Marketable produce received though this technology up to 90%.
- Received 30% premium price for the produces in the market.
- Water saving up to 40%.
- Electricity saving up to 33%.

Category -4 A





Category-4 B

Increasing Water Use Efficiency
by 20% (WUA, SHGs, RWAs)

(Goal-4)



FIRST PRIZE



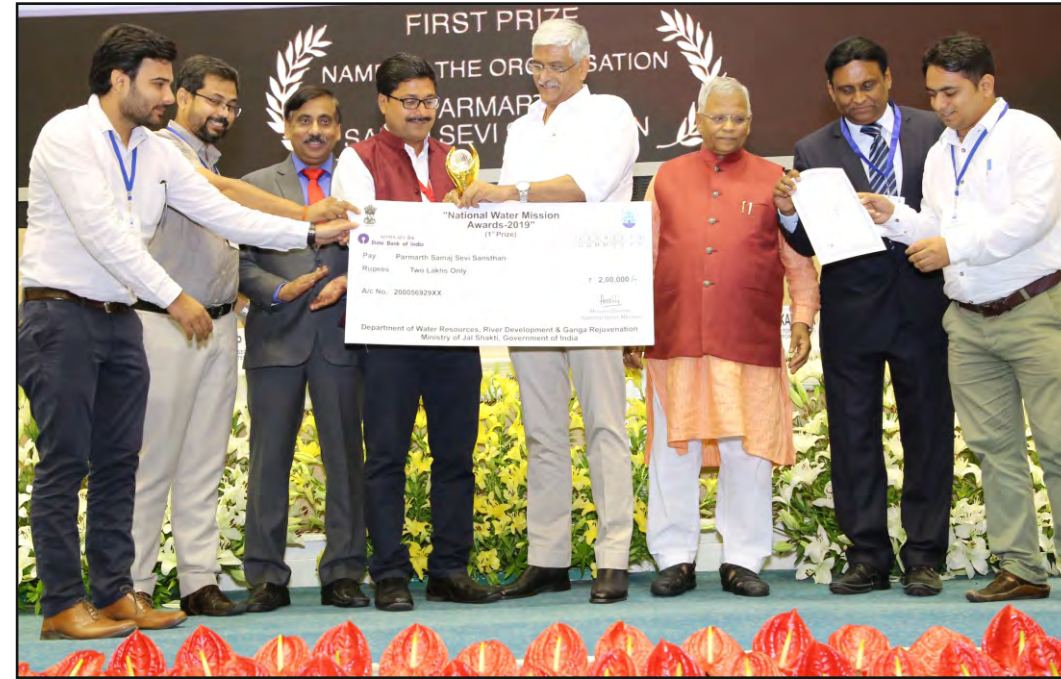
Project: Water Conservation and Augmentation Work

Organisation: Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan

Area of Implementation: Sumerpur block of Hamirpur district, Bundelkhand region of UP.

Project Overview:

- Annual rainfall of the area was 662 mm, only 56% land irrigated, 0.62% land cultivated fallow and 42% land un-irrigated due to unavailability of irrigational water. The key challenges - water scarcity and drought, high rate of migration, risky and vulnerable agriculture and continued feudal system.
- The Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan helped the farmers/ villagers to organise themselves as Water User Association named "Pani Panchayat" with the objective of facilitating community based approach for promotion of conservation & management measures of natural resources (especially water & land) towards ensuring long-term water security in the area.

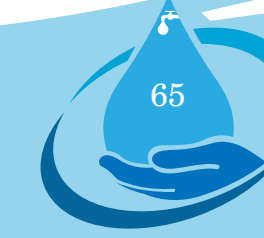
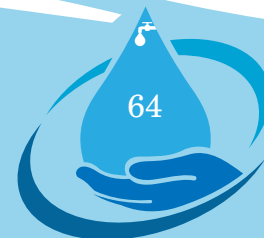


Project Details:

- Farm Bunding was done in 152.50 hectare land which benefitted 132 small & marginal farmers by increasing the fertility by 1.5 times.
- Constructed 11 earthen bunds, 04 check dams, 10 spillways, 16 outlets to extend irrigation facilities and checking soil erosion and renovated 07 ponds.
- 48 small & marginal farmers used 07 sprinkler sets extending irrigation to 37.71 hectare land which contributed 35% water saving.
- Water Security Plan was prepared for all villages in the area.
- Project facilitated the community level processes in preparation of water user groups in every structure level. The project also provided technical inputs about water conservation techniques and operation & maintenances of water bodies / structures WUAs.

Achievements:

- 2256.379 hectare of agriculture land treated through construction & revival of water harvesting structure.
- 10.121 billion litre water harvested due to various project intervention.
- 3.288 billion litre water saved due to intervention adopted to change in cropping pattern.
- 0.385 billionlitre water saved through demand side interventions.
- 26330 person days generated due to project work.
- 8867 person days generated due to enhancing water availability and adoption of improved agriculture practices and or allied activities.
- Additional 1194.60 tonnes agriculture and bio mass production achieved.





Category-4 C

Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20%
(Public Agencies-ULBs/Cities,
Govt. Organisations etc.)
(Goal-4)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Mission Bhagiratha

Organisation: Department of Telangana Rural Water Supply & Sanitation, Govt of Telangana

Area of Implementation: 4 villages- Toopran, Datarpally, Erravelly in Gajwel Constituency and at Pamapuram of Wanaparthy constituency in Telangana.

Project Overview:

- Government of Telangana has taken up "Mission Bhagiratha" as one of the flagship programmes of the State with a commitment to provide safe, adequate, sustainable and treated drinking water for the entire rural and urban areas of the State except Hyderabad.
- It is a unique programme under which all households are being provided with piped water supply with a tap connection in a saturation mode. Within the record time of three years of declaring the programme the bulk water supply has been delivered to all rural areas and Urban Local Bodies.

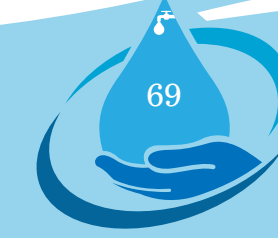


Project Details:

- It is quite common in urban and rural areas that the municipal water supply is basically ON/OFF and there is uneven pressure distribution throughout the network. To maintain uniform pressure throughout the network and ensuring each household gets same quantity of water with same pressure, tamper proof flow control valves (FCV) with design discharge capacity of 5 to 6 LPM have been utilised first time in public water distribution system under Mission Bhagiratha (Drinking water supply scheme) in Telangana.
- This FCV innovation implemented in 4 villages, Toopran, Datarpally, Erravelly in Gajwel Constituency and at Pamapuram of Wanaparthy constituency in Telangana State.
- The implementation of FCVs improved water supply system in four villages and each and every house hold is getting prescribed water with sufficient pressure.

Achievements:

- After the implementation of the innovative systems, all the 4 pilot villages the water supply distribution was almost in equal quantities and hence 100% water use efficiency achieved by avoiding the wastages in curtailments of excess water withdrawals.





SECOND PRIZE



Project: Increasing Water Use efficiency of Tejpur Minor of Indira Gandhi Nahar Project (IGNP), Stage II, Bikaner

Organisation: Water Resources Department, Govt of Rajasthan

Area of Implementation: Command area of Tejpura Minor off taking from Dr. Karni Singh Lift System of Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, near Kolayat area of Bikaner District.

Project Overview:

- It increasingly became difficult to irrigate the entire area by flood as the net water demand in other sectors increased. Hence, a pilot study of micro irrigation was conducted on the Tejpura Minor randomly selected from Kolayat Lift Canal System which covered 24779 hectares of lift command area.



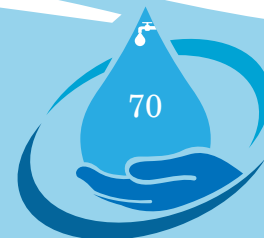
Project Details:

- IGNP had two types of water application methods, in the flow command simple flooding is adopted and in the lift command it was decided to incorporate pressure irrigation by developing complete infrastructure such as Diggis, sump wells, pump houses, pipelines, pumps, motors and hydrant points.
- Water User Associations (WUAs) were active in this command area and took electricity connection on their names and farm water distribution was done these WUAs.



Achievements:

This resulted in the increase of water use efficiency by 99.71% from 12.92% post micro irrigation era, which was huge achievement.





THIRD PRIZE



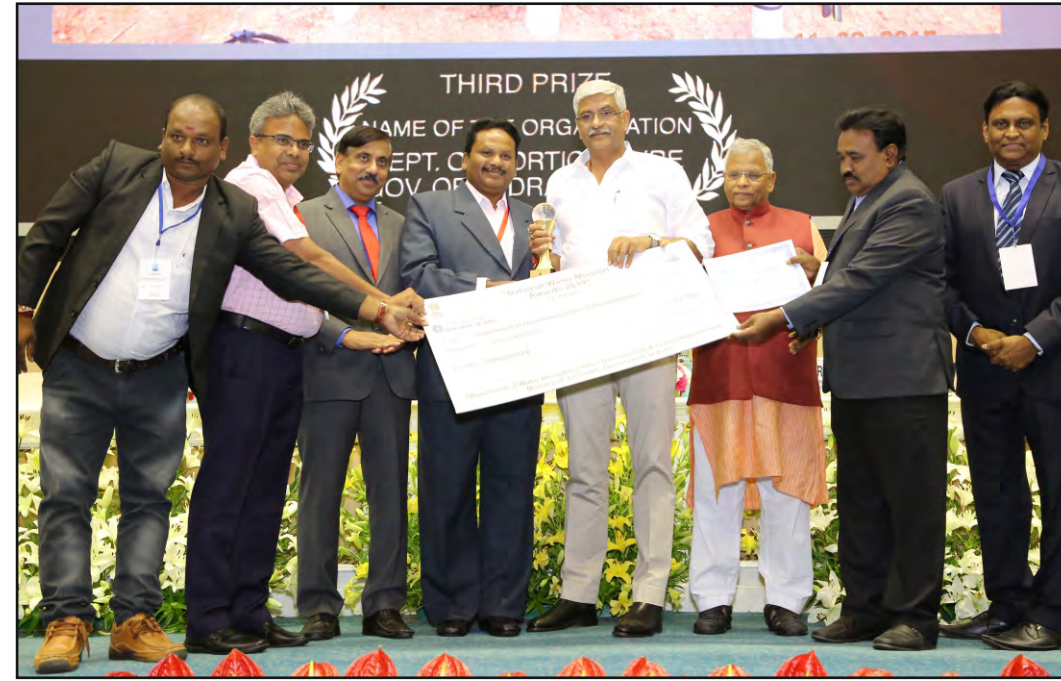
Project: Andhra Pradesh Micro Irrigation Project (APMIP)

Organisation: Department of Horticulture, Government of Andhra Pradesh

Area of Implementation: Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh

Project Overview:

- The natural conditions in the district were not very conducive for agricultural growth and appropriate interventions were needed to mitigate the effect of drought. Given the poor ground reserves and the lack of regular rainfall, it was important to restore the balance availability of water table and implementing sustainable irrigation practices in place that would use as little water, with as little wastage and a more extensive reach than before.
- Andhra Pradesh Micro Irrigation Project was introduced during 2003 with the objective of precision farming with precise irrigation for productivity enhancement with a slogan "Every Drop Counts". Counselling inputs led to reduction in the exclusive dependence on heavily water dependent traditional crops like, Paddy, Bengal gram, Cotton, Groundnut, Sunflower, Sugarcane and Sericulture.



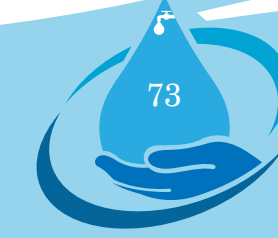
Project Details:

- Farmer-wise survey the farmer fields having bore wells.
- Registration of farmers by visiting the eligible farmers door to door by campaigning mode using bio-metric devise, laptop and smart phone.
- Publicity & mobilisation of farmers to adopt micro irrigation.
- Training on micro irrigation techniques.
- Fertigation system was introduced to avoid indiscriminate use of fertilizers and wastage of fertilizers by designing more scientific fertigation scheduling for each crop.
- Introduced geo tagging for location of borewells and fields to be installed with Micro Irrigation.
- To achieve maximum benefit out of the investments made by both Government and farmer well planned training programmes were organized with different stake holders.

- Integration of micro irrigation system with mulching for retaining and enhancing soil moisture conservation.
- Integration of micro irrigation system with farm ponds (water storage tanks) to increase the efficacy in the water management.
- After sales services organized by doing demonstrations at farmers' field level on acid treatment, fertigation and other MI system maintenance for better functioning.

Achievements:

- These interventions in true sense set a Green Revolution in the district. With the advent of APMIP, small and marginal farmers with no access to abundant water resources could self sustain and this has led to social equality.
- Approximate savings in water consumption upto 50% due to micro irrigation and due to which additional 10 - 15% of the cultivable area brought under horticulture plantations this year.





Category- 4 D

Increasing Water Use efficiency by 20%
(Industries/Corporate)

(Goal-4)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Optimising water usage through focused water stewardship efforts in bottling plants

Organisation: Hindustan Coca Cola beverages Pvt Ltd, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh

Area of Implementation: Bottling plant at Atmakuru village, Mangalagirimadal, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh

Project Overview:

- HCCBPL is a part of The Coca-Cola Company's Bottling Investments Group (BIG) and responsible for the manufacture, package, sale and distribution of beverages under the trademarks of The Coca-Cola Company.
- As a responsible user of water, HCCPL's approach of water stewardship transcends its operations and extends to all communities.



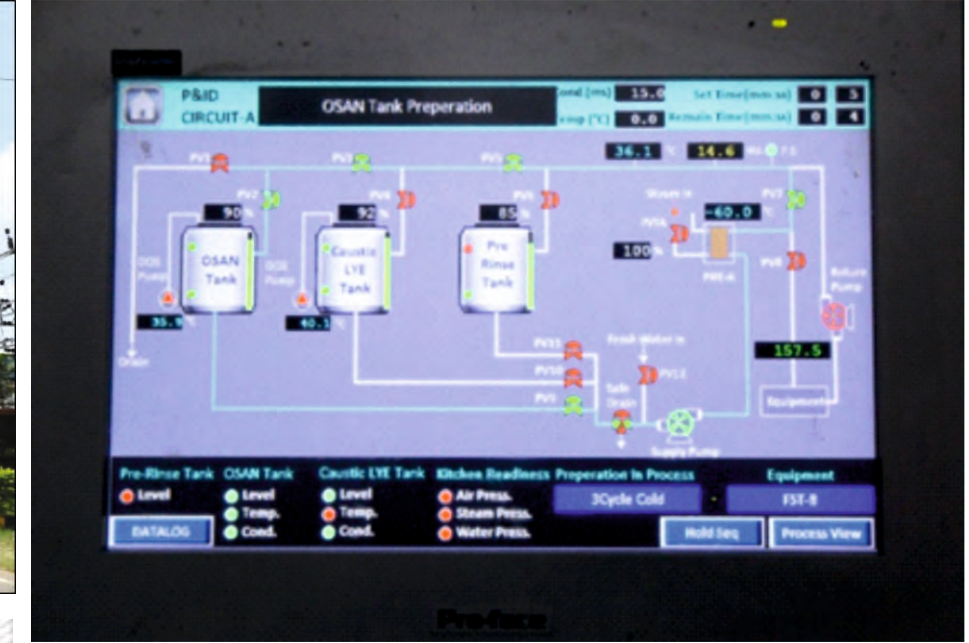
Project Details:

- Plant installed ZLD to treat RO reject water and supply treated water for process usage. This has led to improve in Water Usage Ratio, Saving 400m3/Day.
- Plant initiated CIP optimization case study in CSD & Juice CIP sections to optimize time, water consumption, Energy and chemical Consumption by CIP PLC upgradations to prevent interface and conducted validation for Physical, Chemical & microbiological parameters and found satisfactory results.
- Plant is improved water use efficiency through 4R Strategy (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle& Recharge) and implementing New Innovations / Technologies on Water Optimization and effective treatment & recycling of wastewater and reusing this treated water back to the process.
- Many CSR activities to augment and conserve water in the Atmakuru village are undertaken by the plant.



Achievements:

- Reduced water requirement to prepare one litre of beverage from 2.15 to 1.63, i.e., 24% reduction in water consumption over last 4 years.





SECOND PRIZE



Project: Water Conservation and Increasing Water Use efficiency

Organization: Lalitpur Power Generation Company Ltd., District Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh.

Area of implementation- The Lalitpur Thermal Power Plant (3x660 MW) site is located about 37 km from Lalitpur town in Lalitpur District in Uttar Pradesh.

Project Overview:

- The program is basically conceptualized under CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) of the company with major objective to harvest and recharge rainwater, improve water footprint of company against its consumption and benefit surrounding community and farmers with increased ground water availability.
- The water management activities carried out under CSR are in terms of revival of ponds, deepening of nallas/streams, traditional farm ponds, construction of check dams, and creation of storages.



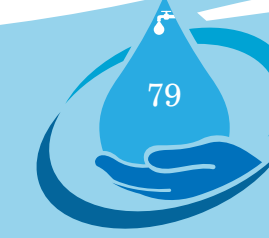
Project Details:

- The Lalitpur Thermal Power Plant (3 x 660 MW) site is located about 37 km from Lalitpur town in Lalitpur District in Uttar Pradesh. Most of the Blocks of District Lalitpur are diverse, risky, under invested, vulnerable, socio-economically heterogeneous, ethnically unique, agrarian and backward in nature. It is a hard rock area with limited or inadequate ground water resources, lacks infrastructure, access to improved technologies, markets and inputs with low Low rainfall and droughts are common features of the area. Sometime long dry spells during rainy season are also experienced which adversely affect the crops.
- The industrial plant undertook few measures to increase the water use efficiency of the plant and reduction water consumption. Reutilizing the waste water from different area like boiler, cooling tower, blow down and ash pond optimize the specific raw water consumption per MW and also to meet the Zero discharge goal. In addition, throughout the block revival of traditional ponds, rivers and streams and constructing of check dams.



Achievements:

- Benefited 2308 families in 13 nearby villages.
- 5336 acres of rain-fed land covered under irrigation.
- 234 irrigation/farms wells benefited leading to an increase in the yield from 4 quintal per acre to 6 quintal per acre (wheat).
- Net income also increased to Rs. 2400/-acre.
- Due to its success, it was proven through CSR activities that large area of farming got benefited with the establishment of organization and round the year availability of water.





THIRD PRIZE



Project: Zero Liquid Discharge Unit” at Raymond UCO

Organisation: Raymond UCO Denim Pvt LTD

Area of implementation: Yavatmal, Maharashtra

Project Overview:

- Yavatmal, Maharashtra is water scare area and only dam water is available for industrial projects. Ground water level is very low.
- No discharge point was available for effluent discharge by the industries.
- Being a textile industry and an intensive water usage, this unit was planned with the objective of Zero Liquid Unit & minimizing water consumption by recycling entire effluent.

Project Details:

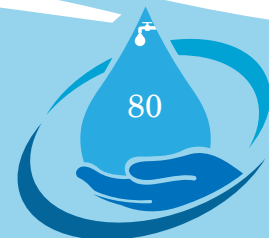
- Earlier, at Raymond UCO the waste water was treated with physico-chemical treatment process which had high chemical cost, discharge large amount of highly toxic physico-chemical sludge.
- Effluents from textile manufacturing, dyeing and finishing processes contained high concentrations of biologically difficult-to-degrade or even inert auxiliaries chemicals like acids, waxes, fats, salts, binders, thickeners, urea, surfactants etc.



- Furthermore, earlier solid waste generated from ETP process was disposed of to an authorized vendor only for land filling. Solid waste generated from ETP process was the most neglected area of Solid Waste Management and the current practice of land filling was grossly unscientific.
- Landfill sites also released landfill gas (Methane) with 50 to 60% methane by volume.
- To combat ecological degradation & achieved the status of 'Zero Liquid Discharge' & 'Zero Solid Sludge Disposal' Unit followed by 100% recycling of ETP sludge & Salt.
- They installed 100% biological effluent treatment plant followed by RO Units & Multiple Effect Evaporator Unit to upgrade the current physico-chemical treatment process with advanced cost effective, economic, eco-friendly biological effluent treatment process followed by sludge dryer & salt reusing technique process.

Achievements:

- Achieved a status of “Zero Liquid Discharge with Zero addition of Chemical” and “100% recycling of ETP Sludge at Sludge Dryer” with 100% in-house reuse of salt generated from multiple effect evaporator. This technology also helped to solve the water crisis in the surrounding industry and communities by letting them with around 2000 KLD.
- ZLD and other measures toward water management helped the facility to reduce the specific water consumption to 24 litre/metre which is best in denim industry. The entire ETP process is connected to CPCB and MPCB through on line Effluent Quality Monitoring System (EQMS).





Category- 5

Promotion of Basin Level Integrated
Water Resources Management

(Goal-5)



FIRST PRIZE



Project: Integrated Water Resources Management in all the basins of AP

Organisation: Water Resources Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh

Area of implementation: 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh

Project Overview:

- Andhra Pradesh Government has been proactive towards implementing the various IWRM activities at a basin level with a view to provide water security to all and to make the state drought proof. Towards the State's vision of providing equitable distribution of water resources and to provide right amount of water at the right place, a structured approach towards the promotion of Basin level Integrated Water Resources Management was adopted.

Project Details:

- The Govt. of AP embarked on solutions related to Integrated Water Resources Management across all 13 districts, all the basins present in the State of Andhra Pradesh covering 5 Basins, 40 Sub-Basins & 748 Micro Basins. The system comprises of various modules as listed below:
 - Basin level Water status where the system provides the user with the real-time Surplus/Deficit situation:



- Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) representation of the flow of water across the State via the Basins, Sub-Basins and Micro-Basins upto the last mile.
 - Automation of the Groundwater Resource Assessment in all 748 Micro basins using the GEC – 2015 Methodology, for which a dedicated software (APGRACE) is developed which provides the status of a particular Sub/Micro Basin about over exploited, critical, semi-critical or safe.
 - The Inter-basin transfer of water across i) Godavari Basin to Krishna Basin (Pattiseema), ii) Krishna Basin to Penna Basin (HNSS) and iii) Godavari Basin to Penna Basin.
- The system helped Krishna-Delta region that was suffering from lower agricultural production due to deficit irrigation for the last many years. The monsoon river water was usually utilized by the upstream reservoirs before it comes to delta region, hence there was a need to regulate the irrigation for the area. The water was drawn from the Godavari Basin through Pattiseema Lift Irrigation Project into the Krishna Basin via the Polavaram Project Right Main Canal thereby benefitting farmers in the Krishna river delta.



- If the amount of water released from Pattiseema was not well regulated, it posed threat of flood situation or deficit situation thereby failure of the lift scheme.
- With the help of use of IoT devices, Hydrological models and Machine Learning, the situation about the Surplus/Deficit conditions was not only monitored but also a Decision Support System was created to ensure the balance between providing irrigation and avoiding of flooding in the command area.
- The DSS provided a 48-hour advance monitoring and management system to help in deciding amount of water that was needed to be transferred to Prakasam Barrage.

Achievements:

- The schemes implemented above are movements for sustainable development of resources. Proper commitment of leadership and community will ensure their sustainability.
- The APWRIMS system comprised of various components that get data from various sources and is automated in such a way that no manual intervention was required to disseminate outputs. This ensures seamless automation of inputs and outputs making the system self-sustainable.

INTERBASIN TRANSFER OF WATER
ESTIMATING THE FLOWS AND ADVISORIES FOR LIFT SCHEME OPERATION MANAGEMENT

Basin	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Storage (Cusecs)
Godavari	100	100	100
Krishna	100	100	100
Penna	100	100	100

IMPACT

- RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT
- 10 Lakh Cusecs inflow managed as 6-8 Lakh Cusecs outflow
- Pattiseema LI Scheme Operation Managed by inflow forecast – Operation cost for 10 days saved in 2019-20 so far

Advisories to maintain pumping, step up, step down or shut down.





SECOND PRIZE



Project: Integrated Water Resources Management in Upper Godavari sub-basin using e-source modelling framework.

Organisation: Chief Engineer and Chief Administrator, CAD WR Aurangabad, Water Resources Department, Government of Maharashtra

Area of implementation: Upper Godavari Sub-basin

Project Overview:

- Integrated Water Resources Management in Upper Godavari Sub-basin done by using guiding principles and e-source modelling framework towards to achieve equitable distribution of water in sub-basin.

Project Description:

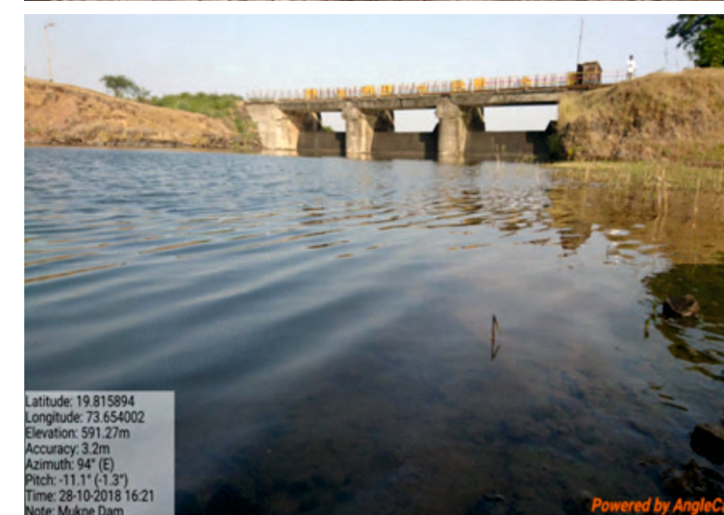
- The operating strategy for reservoir operation was dependent on the specification of how much water to be stored and released each period, depending on the state of the water availability and water demands in the complex in that period.
- Different scenarios covering different conditions of probabilities of inflows in Jayakwadi dam including the bad year and good year were programmed.



- Six scenarios were analysed on the principles of the approximate equitable and judicious distribution of available water within the sub basin so that the benefits were equally distributed to users.
- The deficit in the sub-basin were shared equitably in proportion with the demand in holistic manner.
- APWRIMS is a web application with dashboards showcasing information and analytics on water resources and helps in efficient management of water, covering both supply and demand side aspects. Since it's a web-app and accessible across all platforms, the application is replicable for other states, by installation of sensors to track respective states water resources.

Achievements:

- As this project is developed with computer based modelling framework system, it is having a capability to accommodate the growth of sub-basin.
- It also having the capacity and facility of increasing its total output under an increased load when resources are added.
- This project is a decision support system, a process of change which seeks to shift water development and management systems from their currently unsustainable forms.



86



87



National Water Mission
 Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
 Ministry of Jal Shakti

**National Water Mission Awards
 Award Ceremony**

25th September, 2019
 Plenary Hall, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

Guest of Honour
Shri Rattan Lal Kataria
 Hon'ble Minister of State for Jal Shakti,
 Social Justice and Empowerment

Chief Guest
Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat
 Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti

August Presence
Shri U. P. Singh
 Secretary
 Department of Water Resources, RD & GR,
 Ministry of Jal Shakti

Use water wisely and do not waste it.
 Our planet and only we can save it
 thus secure our future

Today on the occasion of National Water Mission Awards and India Water Week, I take an Oath to conserve water and to use water wisely.
 I pledge to consume water judiciously and not waste even a drop of water. I'll treat water as a most precious treasure that I possess and consume it accordingly. I pledge to motivate my family, friends, and neighbours to use water wisely and not waste it.

National Water Mission
 Department of Water Resources,
 River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
 Ministry of Jal Shakti

**National Water Mission Awards
 Award Ceremony**

25th September, 2019
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SECRETARIES / JURY MEMBERS

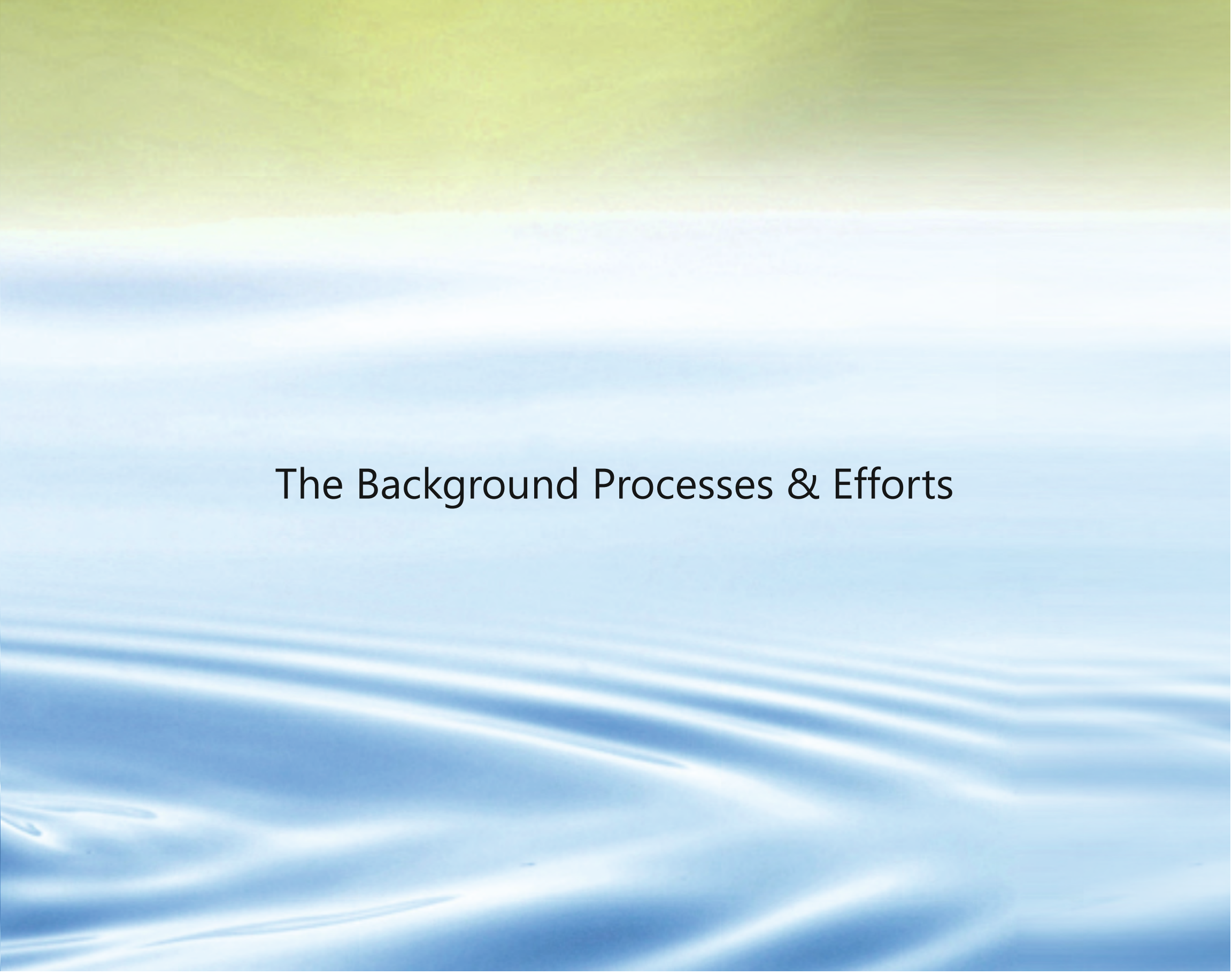
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The Background Processes & Efforts



Selection Procedure

Advertisements calling for entries for “the first ever awards by the National Water Mission” were put-up in eighty-one (81) National & Regional Newspapers and on NWM’s website on 8th March, 2019. The last date to receive the applications was initially kept as 30th April, 2019, but was extended upto 31st May, 2019.

A standard proforma for filing the entries was prescribed to ensure uniformity and easiness in comparison for the selection process. These applications were to be submitted as email and its attachments. (though many had followed it with hardcopies).

The award finalization procedure comprised of different stages of formal evaluation of the entries, their ground-truthing, and involved a rigorous laid –out process. Ministry of Jal Shakti constituted a “Jury” comprising of experts and academicians from the water sector to finalize the awards and a “Screening Committee” comprising of officials from various arms of the Ministry and its subordinate offices to assist the Jury in short listing the entries received.

After the initial screening, de-duplication and rejection of incomplete applications, 140 eligible entries were shortlisted. The Screening Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri G Ashok Kumar, Mission Director, NWM held meetings on 3rd and 14th June 2019 to analyze the applications and make presentations to the Jury. Jury meetings were held under the Chairmanship of Shri Shashi Shekhar, Former Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR, on 11th June 2019, 11th July 2019 and 31st July 2019 in order to shortlist the applications for ground-truthing and further clarifications.

Ground-truthings of these 49 short-listed entries were then conducted by Regional officers from Central Water Commission and Central Ground Water Board. Following the verification process, Jury Committee meetings were held on 6th September 2019 and 11th September 2019 to select the winners of NWM Water Awards 2019.

The suggested evaluation criteria for the awards were as follows:

Suggested Evaluation Criteria

For Goal 1 (A): Comprehensive Water Data Base in Public Domain

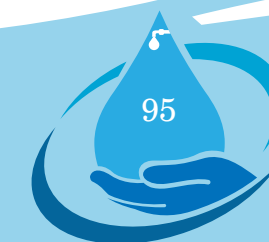
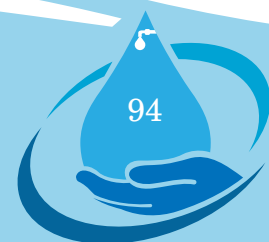
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Relevance and significance of work done in creating a water data base in the public domain	20
2	Developed a “Water Resources Information System” in any region of the country with a scope of replicability and suitability of transfer to other regions.	30
3	Comprehensiveness of Data: Number of parameters included in water database and whether classified (e.g. Surface water/ Ground Water/ Rain Water, Meteorological/ Hydrological/ Geo-Spatial, Quantity/ Quality, Economic/ Environmental/ Social etc)	10
4	Implemented innovative technologies for measurement of various water and allied data. including remote sensing, mobile data collection and low cost sensing	15
5	Application of standard procedure for monitoring and collection of data and should have developed ease of dissemination of dataset within the domain	25
Total Marks		100

For Goal 1 (B): Assessment of the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resource

Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Conducted comprehensive studies on impacts of climate change on water resources including river basin assessments & water availability under current and future scenarios of climate, land use, population etc	50
2	Significance of the work done in public domain with adaptation & mitigation strategies & policy impact (if any)	20
3	Should have relevant publications in the subject and whether publication /findings put on public domain	30
Total Marks		100

For Goal 2 : Promotion of Citizen and State Action for Water Conservation, Augmentation and Preservation

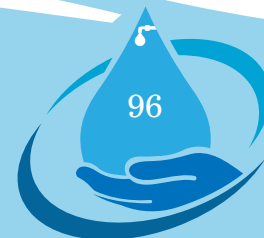
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Relevance and significance of the work done in conservation, source augmentation and preservation of water resources	10
2	Demonstrated participatory management of water resources with focus on water conservation, augmentation and preservation with involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Water Users’ Associations and other primary stake holders. (Water Conservation, Source Augmentation and Preservation should be related to one of these : Rain water/ Surface water/ Ground water/ Waste water treatment and reuse, repair, restoration & renovation of water bodies or participatory irrigation practices)	40
3	Created public awareness on water conservation, augmentation and preservation water related issues for different stakeholders (women, students, teachers, NGOs, farmers, youths, politicians, administrators etc)	30
4	Contributed to sustainability of water resources and its acceptance by local community	20
Total Marks		100



For Goal 3 : Focused Attention to Vulnerable Areas Including Over-exploited Areas		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Relevance and significance of the work done in implementation of water resources project/s benefitting vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas.	15
2	Implemented intensive programmes for ground water recharge in over-exploited, critical and semi – critical areas.	40
3	Instituted programmes for reduction of overall water use through awareness, information, participatory groundwater management, trainings (including for e.g. less water intensive crops or micro irrigation)	25
4	Developed sustainable model/practice/innovation for improvement in ground water availability and/or quality In any of the vulnerable areas with scope of replicability to other areas	20
Total Marks		100
For Goal 4 (A) : Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% - (Local Individuals/Farmers/Citizens)		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Promoted innovative/replicable practices/model of water use efficiency through communication, training and awareness building	20
2	Demonstrated the economic viability of the innovative technique/practice/pilots including sustainability advantages and sustainability	20
3	Demonstrated pilots/projects for increasing water use efficiency (e.g. through water conservation interventions like groundwater recharge, rainwater harvesting, wastewater recycling/reuse, watershed interventions, micro-irrigation system (MIS) etc)	50
4	Demonstrated measurable impacts in improvements in water –use efficiency	10
Total Marks		100
For Goal 4 (B) : Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (WUA, SHGs, RWAs)		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Promoted innovative/replicable practices/model of water use efficiency through communication, training and awareness building	25
2	Demonstrated the economic viability of the innovative technique/practice/pilots including environmental advantages and sustainability	15
3	Demonstrated participatory pilots/projects for increasing water use efficiency (e.g. through water conservation interventions like groundwater recharge, rainwater harvesting, wastewater recycling/reuse, watershed interventions, micro-irrigation system (MIS), efficient irrigation, water demand management etc.)	40
4	Demonstrated measurable impacts in improvements in water –use efficiency through studies/water audits of the implemented pilots/projects	20
Total Marks		100

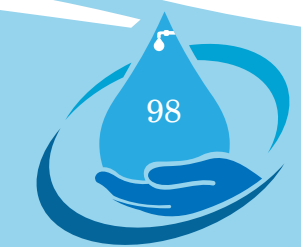
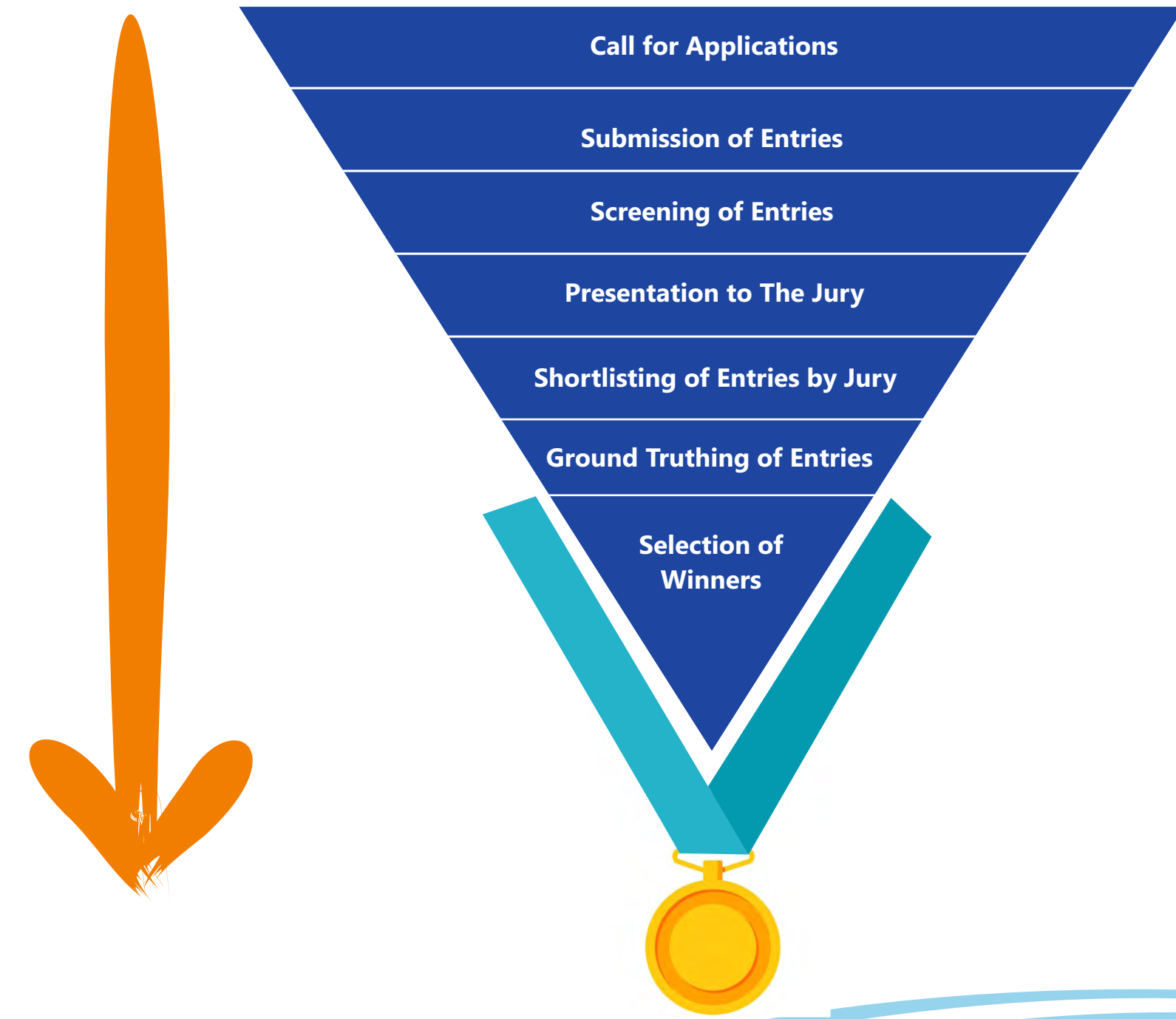
For Goal 4 (C) : Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (Public Agencies - ULBs/Cities, Govt. Organisations etc.)		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Promoted innovative/replicable practices/model of water use efficiency through communication, training and awareness building	15
2	Demonstrated the economic viability of the innovative technique/practice/pilots including environmental advantages, sustainability, scalability and social acceptance	20
3	Demonstrated participatory pilots/projects for increasing water use efficiency (e.g. through water conservation interventions like groundwater recharge, rainwater harvesting, wastewater recycling/reuse, watershed interventions, micro-irrigation system (MIS), efficient irrigation, urban/local water demand management, improving water productivity etc.)	30
4	Implemented effective policies & programs on promoting and enhancing water use efficiency in agriculture/irrigation, domestic and industrial sectors	20
5	Demonstrated measurable impacts in improvements in water –use efficiency through studies/water audits of the implemented pilots/projects	15
Total Marks		100

For Goal 4 (D): Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (Industries/Corporate)		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Implemented innovative/replicable practices/model of water use efficiency through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as well as training, awareness generation, dissemination activities and sharing of best practices	10
2	Demonstrated the economic viability of the innovative technique/practice/pilots including environmental advantages, sustainability, scalability and social acceptance	20
3	Demonstrated participatory pilots/projects for increasing water use efficiency e.g. Through in-situ (within industry) intervention like reduction in specific water consumption, increasing water productivity, wastewater recycling/reuse/Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), water positivity/neutrality, process water use improvement, water conservation interventions like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, etc	50 (30)
	CSR related activities on water conservation, efficient irrigation/ micro-irrigation system (MIS), watershed interventions through participatory approach etc.	(10)
	Demonstrated reduction in industrial water footprint through promotion of efficient water use in its value chain	(10)
4	Demonstrated measurable impacts in improvements in water –use efficiency through studies/water audits of the implemented pilots/projects/intervention	20
Total Marks		100



For Goal 4 (E): Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% (SMEs)		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Implemented innovative/replicable practices/model of water use efficiency through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as well as training, awareness generation, dissemination activities and sharing of best practices	10
2	Demonstrated the economic viability of the innovative technique/practice/pilots including environmental advantages and sustainability	20
3	Demonstrated participatory pilots/projects for increasing water use efficiency e.g. through interventions like reduction in specific water consumption, increasing water productivity, wastewater recycling/reuse/Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), water positivity/neutrality, process water use improvement, water conservation interventions like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, etc	50
4	Demonstrated measurable impacts in improvements in water –use efficiency through studies/water audits of the implemented pilots/projects/intervention	20
Total Marks		100

For Goal 5: Promotion of Basin Level Integrated Water Resources Management		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Relevance and significance of the work done in implementation of basin level interventions on integrated water resources management.	20
2	Demonstrated/implemented programs/practices/policies/technologies using the principles of integrated water resources management (IWRM) with stakeholder participation	40
3	Demonstrated measurable impacts (e.g. environmental, sectoral, societal etc.) of the implemented programs/projects/policies through water audits/studies	20
4	Developed a scientific and sustainable model for an area with the scope of replicability and scalability in other areas	20
Total Marks		100



Advertisement
published in
81 News Papers

The collage shows the front pages of several newspapers:

- The Assam Tribune** (English)
- অসম ত্ৰিভুজন** (Assamese)
- ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମ ସମ୍ବାଦ** (Odia)
- ଆନନ୍ଦବାଜାର পତ୍ৰিকা** (Odia)
- ଆମର ସଞ୍ଚାଳା** (Odia)
- THE TIMES OF INDIA** (English)

 The advertisement for the Honda Civic is prominently displayed on the right side of the collage, featuring the text:

- National Water Mission Awards**
- Call for applications**
- FIRST EVER AWARDS BY NATIONAL WATER MISSION**
- Entries open for National Water Mission Awards in the following categories:**
 - Comprehensive Water Data Base in Public Domain
 - Assessment of the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources
 - Promotion of Citizen and State Action for Water Conservation, Augmentation and Preservation
 - Focused Attention to Vulnerable Areas Including Over-exploited Areas
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Local Individuals/Farmers/Citizens
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Water Users Associations (WUA)/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs)
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Public Agencies (ULBs/Cities, Govt. Organisations)
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Industries/Corporate
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises)
 - Promotion of Basin Level Integrated Water Resources Management

The poster features the following elements:

- Logos:** Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India; National Water Mission; and a portrait of Narendra Modi.
- Section Header:** National Water Mission Awards
- Call to Action:** Call for applications
- Character:** A blue water drop character holding a trophy.
- Text:** FIRST EVER AWARDS BY NATIONAL WATER MISSION
- Entries open for National Water Mission Awards in the following categories:**
 - Comprehensive Water Data Base in Public Domain
 - Assessment of the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources
 - Promotion of Citizen and State Action for Water Conservation, Augmentation and Preservation
 - Focused Attention to Vulnerable Areas Including Over-exploited Areas
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Local Individuals/Farmers/Citizens
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Water Users Associations (WUA)/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs)
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Public Agencies (ULBs/Cities, Govt. Organisations)
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for Industries/Corporate
 - Increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20% for SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises)
 - Promotion of Basin Level Integrated Water Resources Management
- Deadline:** SEND IN YOUR ENTRY BEFORE 5PM, 30TH APRIL 2019
- Contact Information:**
 - For more details visit:**
 - https://www.facebook.com/National-Water-Mission-2380448042184256
 - https://twitter.com/nwmgovin
 - How to apply:** Interested applicants may submit their applications at <http://nwm.gov.in/nwm-awards>
 - Connect with us:** For enquiries call at +91 9717212233, Email ld-nwmawards@gmail.com



Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR
National Water Mission



Annual NWM Water Awards
Application Format

Category:

1. Organisation/Company/Agency details:

- a. Name: -
b. Phone No.: -
c. Fax No.: -
d. Email: -
e. Company Website: -

2. Previous achievements (in water sector): -

3. Brief description about the work done (in 1000 words), indicating

- a. Area of Implementation
b. Pre and Post implementation scenario
c. Type of water data base created in public domain
d. Developed a "Water Resources Information System" in any region of the country
e. Number of parameters included in water database
f. Implementation of innovative technologies for measurement of various water and allied data
g. Procedure for monitoring and collection of data
h. Methodology for dissemination of water dataset
i. Scope of replication

4. Whether the achievements have already been recognized for award by any other institution/ organization. If so, name of the institution/ organization, Award and year.

5. Enclose copy of brochures, photographs; any other supporting material that you feel will be useful in the evaluation process.

6. Details of Applicant

- a. Name: -
b. Designation: -
c. Mobile No.: -
d. Address: -
e. Signature: -

7. Declaration

Take the content below in the letter head of your company and attach it with the questionnaire. (Declaration is a must to complete the screening process).

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the data/information provided in the questionnaire is correct to the best of my knowledge.
I also declare that information contained can be used for knowledge sharing and increasing awareness with due acknowledgement.

Date:

Signature:

Seal of organisation

Name and Designation:

Application form format

No.M-54015/1/2018-NWM/misc.
Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources, RD&GR
(National Water Mission)

Block No.3, 2nd Floor
CGO Complex, New Delhi
Dated 31st May, 2019

ORDER

Sub: Constitution of Jury Committee for evaluation and shortlisting of applications for NWM Water Awards, 2019.

National Water Mission (NWM) is one of the 8 Missions under National Action Plan on Climate Change. One of the strategies of NWM is to incentivize the organizations/companies/individuals through awards for water conservation and efficient use of water. Accordingly, NWM has initiated the Annual NWM Water Awards' to recognize excellence in water conservation, efficient water use and sustainable water management practices.

2. It has been decided to give away awards in ten categories for five goals of NWM, the details of which are enclosed. In order to make evaluation and short listing of the applications received for the award, a Jury Committee, has, been constituted with the following composition:-

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Organisation	Jury Composition
1.	Shri Shashi Shekhar	Former Secretary	MoWR, RD&GR	Chairman
2.	Prof. A.K. Gosain	Emeritus Professor	IIT Delhi	Member
3.	Dr. Kapil Narula	CEO/ED	CII Triveni	Member
4.	Shri Anshuman	Associate Director	TERI	Member
5.	Shri Suresh Babu	Director	WWF	Member
6.	Shri Joydeep Gupta	South Asia Director	The Third Pole	Member

3. The Terms of Reference of the Committee will be as follows:-

- i. To evaluate and shortlist the applications received for the award based on the criteria, which is enclosed. The criteria can be suitably modified further by the consent of the jury members depending upon the number of applicants, suitability of applicants for awards and other ground realities subject to reasons to recorded in writing;
ii. The meetings of the Committee shall be held with the support of NWM and NWM will serve as Secretariat of the Committee;
iii. The Headquarters of the Committee would be NWM, New Delhi.

Constitution of Jury Committee

- iv. A remuneration of Rs.4000/- shall be paid to the Chairman and Rs.3000/- to members of the Committee per day of sitting.

(Vinod Kumar)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tel: 011-24368985
E-mail: usnwm-mowr@gov.in

1. Shri. Shashi Shekhar, Former Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, RD&GR.
2. Prof. A. K. Gosain, Emeritus Professor, IIT Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016
3. Dr. Kapil Narula, CEO/ED, CII Triveni Water Institute, Udyog Vihar, Phase – IV, Gurugram, Haryana – 122015.
4. Shri. Anshuman, Associate Director, TERI, India Habitat Centre Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
5. Shri Suresh Babu, Director, WWF, Lodhi Rd, Lodhi Gardens, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi – 110003.
6. Shri. Joydeep Gupta, South Asia Director, The Third Pole, 234, Aravali Apartment, Alaknanda, New Delhi – 110019

Copy for information to:-

1. PS to Minister, Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
2. PS to MoS, Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
3. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
4. PPS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
5. PPS to JS/FA, Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
6. PPS to JS (Admin.), Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
7. PPS to JS/IC & GW, Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
8. PS to Mission Director, National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, DoWR, RD&GR.
9. All NWM Officers.

F. No. M-54015/1/2018-NWM/misc/1572-561
Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR
National Water Mission

Block No. 3, 2nd Floor
CGO Complex, New Delhi
Dated: 12th June, 2019

ORDER

Sub: Constitution of Screening Committee for NWM Water Awards 2019 – First meeting to be held on 14th June 2019.

National Water Mission (NWM) is one of the 8 missions under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). One of the strategies of NWM is to incentivize the organisation/companies/companies/individual through awards for water conservation and efficient use of water. Accordingly, NWM has initiated the 'NWM Water Awards' to recognise excellence in water conservation, efficient water use and sustainable water management practices.

2. It has been decided to give away awards in ten categories for five goals of NWM, the details of which are enclosed. In order to make initial screening and analysis of the applications received for the award, a Screening Committee has been constituted with the approval of Secretary, MoWR, RD & GR. The composition is as follows:

S.No.	Name	Designation	Organisation	Position
1.	Sh. G. Asok Kumar	Mission Director	NWM	Chairperson
2.	Sh. Girraj Goyal	Director	MoWR, RD&GR	Member
3.	Sh. Ashish Kumar	Director	MoWR, RD&GR	Member
4.	Sh. Ravi Bhushan	Director	CWC	Member
5.	Dr. Ajay Kumar Sinha	Director	CWC	Member
6.	Sh. S.K. Juneja	Sc. 'D'	CGWB	Member
7.	Sh. Prabir Kumar Naik	Sc. 'D'	CGWB	Member

3. Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:-

- Preliminary Screening Committee shall do the initial analysis of all the applications
- Categories can be divided in all Screening Committee members to study and analyse.
- Screening Committee shall present each application in ppt format not more than 5 to 6 slides in front of Jury Committee. The ppt should include:-
 - Name of the Organisation
 - Name of the project

- Category of the application
 - Criteria checklist as per the category
 - Key elements of the Project
 - Duration of the project
 - Verified outputs
 - Funding source of the project
 - Whether people benefited by the project or not?
- (iv) Screening Committee can give the presentations in next 10-12 days.
(v) After completing the initial analysis work by Screening Committee, the second Jury meeting will be conducted.

4. NWM staff will assist the Screening Committee.

5. A meeting of the Screening Committee for NWM Water Awards, 2019 is scheduled to be held on **14th June, 2019 at 2:00 PM in the Committee Room of NWM, 2nd Floor, Block-3, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi**. All members of the Screening Committee are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting.

J.P. Singh

(J. P. Singh)

Deputy Secretary to Govt. of India
Ph.: 011-24368984
Email: jp.singh22@nic.in

To

- Sh. G. Asok Kumar, MD, NWM, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
- Sh. Girraj Goyal, Director, MoWR, RD&GR.
- Sh. Ashish Kumar, Director, MoWR, RD&GR.
- Sh. Ravi Bhushan, Director, CWC, R. K. Puram.
- Dr. Ajay Kumar Sinha, Director, CWC, R. K. Puram.
- Sh. S.K. Juneja, Sc. 'D' CGWB, West Block-2, Wing-3, Sec. 1, R, K, Puram, ND.
- Sh. Prabir Kumar Naik, Sc. 'D' CGWB, West Block-2, Wing-3, Sec. 1, R, K, Puram, ND.

Copy for information to:

- PPS to Secretary, WR, RD&GR.
- Sr. PPS to Adviser (C&M), NWM.
- Ms Pradnya, NWM

Constitution of Screening Committee

G. ASOK KUMAR, IAS
Mission Director
National Water Mission



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और
गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
DEPTT. OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
राष्ट्रीय जल मिशन
NATIONAL WATER MISSION
द्वितीय तल, ब्लॉक न. III
2nd FLOOR, BLOCK No. III
सी.जी.ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003
CGO COMPLEX, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003

D.O.No. M-54015/1/2018-NWM/misc/1869

Dated: 31st July 2019

Dear *Si Naik*,

As you are aware, the National Water Mission has been working on five goals, one of which is increasing water use efficiency by 20%. As a strategy to implement this goal, NWM has constituted NWM Water Awards from this year onwards. Applications in response to our advertisement for the awards have already been received and the process of shortlisting the applicants is going on. A Screening Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Mission Director, NWM and a Jury Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Shashi Shekhar, Former Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, to decide on the 140 applications received.

2. In the Second and Third meeting of the Jury Committee held under the Chairmanship of Shri Shashi Shekhar on 11th July 2019 & 31st July 2019 respectively, 49 applicants have been shortlisted for ground truthing. The list of the applicants along with the applications submitted by them is enclosed.

3. I shall be grateful if the work done by these entries may be got verified at the field level by the field offices of CWC and CGWB in terms of the actual implementation, its benefit to the common citizen and achievement in water sector so that the Committee may be suitably informed. Since the award function is scheduled to be held shortly, it is requested to direct the officers concerned to complete the process of ground truthing within a week of receipt. For further queries and clarification, if any, field officers may contact Ms Pradnya Mathur, Consultant, NWM at +91 or pradnya.mathur@nic.in.

with regards

Yours sincerely,

Asok

(Mission Director)

Shri K C Naik,
Chairman, CGWB
Bhujal Bhawan,
NH-IV,
Faridabad – 121001,
Delhi-NCR

ई-मेल / Email : md.nwm@gov.in, वेबसाइट / Website : <http://www.nationalwatermission.gov.in/www.nwm.gov.in>;
फोन / Tel. : 011-24365200 ; फैक्स / Fax : 011-24364560

Ground Truthing of Entries



National Water Mission
Department of Water Resources, RD & GR
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Government of India



requests the pleasure of your presence
on the occasion of the

AWARD CEREMONY

of

National Water Mission Awards

on

25th September, 2019 (Wednesday)
(Programme overleaf)

at

Plenary Hall, Vigyan Bhawan
M. A. Road, New Delhi - 110001

Chief Guest

Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat
Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti

Guest of Honour

Shri Rattan Lal Kataria
Hon'ble Minister of State for Jal Shakti,
Social Justice and Empowerment

August Presence

Shri U.P. Singh
Secretary

Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti

G. Asok Kumar
Mission Director
National Water Mission



National Water Mission
Department of Water Resources, RD & GR
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Government of India

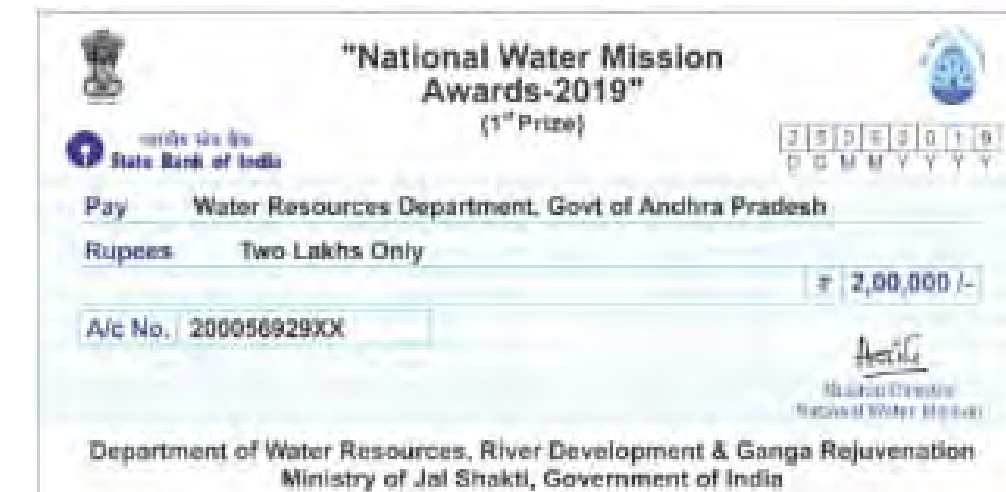


**AWARD CEREMONY
PROGRAMME SCHEDULE**

1430 Hrs to 1500 Hrs	Registration
1500 Hrs	Arrival of the Chief Guest
1505 Hrs to 1510 Hrs	Prayer
1510 Hrs to 1515 Hrs	Welcome Address by Shri G. Asok Kumar Mission Director, National Water Mission
1515 Hrs to 1525 Hrs	Address by Shri U.P. Singh Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti
1525 Hrs to 1535 Hrs	Address by Shri Rattan Lal Kataria Hon'ble Minister of State for Jal Shakti, Social Justice and Empowerment
1535 Hrs to 1540 Hrs	Mementos to Jury Members
1540 Hrs to 1650 Hrs	Distribution of Awards
1650 Hrs to 1700 Hrs	Address by Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti
1700 Hrs to 1705 Hrs	Vote of Thanks
1705 Hrs onwards	High Tea

National Water Mission
Department of Water Resources, RD & GR
Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India
Ph: 011-24365200

N.B:- Please bring this card on award ceremony day.





NWM Awards Team



SAHI FASAL



नहीं है जल , तो नहीं फसल | कम जल ले, वो "सही फसल"

'Sahi Fasal' campaign was launched by National Water Mission on 14.11.2019 to nudge farmers in the water stressed areas to grow crops which are not water intensive, but use water very efficiently; and are economically remunerative; are healthy and nutritious; suited to the agro-climatic-hydro characteristics of the area; and are environmentally friendly. Creating awareness among farmers on appropriate crops, micro-irrigation, soil moisture conservation etc; weaning them away from water intensive crops like paddy, sugarcane etc to crops like corn, maize etc which require less water; assisting policy makers to frame policies that make effective pricing of inputs (water and electricity); improve procurement and market for these alternate crops; create appropriate storage them etc ultimately leading to increase in the income of farmers are the key elements of "Sahi Fasal"

Under Sahi Fasal, series of workshops are being organized in the water stressed areas of the country.

In India, 85-89% of water usage is for agricultural purposes and about 5% usage is for drinking and domestic purposes. Hence, even a small percentage saving of water in agricultural usage will have a significant impact in water availability for drinking and domestic purposes.

नहीं है जल, तो नहीं फसल
कम जल ले, वो "सही फसल"



Amritsar
14th November,2019



New Delhi
26th-27th November,2019



Aurangabad
13th January, 2020



Kurukshetra
14th February,2020

A photograph of a hand held palm up, catching rain falling from a white cloud against a clear blue sky. The rain is captured in mid-air, creating a spray of water droplets. The hand is positioned at the bottom of the frame, and the cloud is at the top. The overall scene is bright and clear, emphasizing the freshness of the rain.

Catch the Rain

National Water Mission's campaign "**Catch the rain**" is to nudge states and stake-holders to create Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS) suitable to the climatic conditions and sub-soil strata by first week of June itself, i.e. before the onset of monsoon, to catch the rains.

Drives to make check dams, water harvesting pits, rooftop RWHS etc; removal of encroachments and de-silting of tanks to increase their storage capacity; removal of obstructions in the channels which bring water to them from the catchment areas etc; repairs to step-wells and using defunct bore-wells to put the water back to aquifers etc to be taken up with peoples active participation.