

Issue No.2 Volume-II

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

## **Background**

Agro-climatic regions such as those of semi-arid areas (Bundelkhand, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra) are considered particularly vulnerable to water stress due to their almost complete dependence on rainwater and other natural resources for livelihood and survival. In such regions, the approach needs to be built around community based water management in terms of resource creation; resource management, of both in terms of quantity and quality augmentation measures.

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

# **Integrated Domestic Water Management (IDWM)**

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

# Treatment & safe disposal/ reuse FR A M M Sanitation & Water Usage Water Usage W O R K Governance: Social, institutional and financial

# India Water Partnership (IWP) Approach on IDWM

Keeping in mind Strategic Goal 1 and 3 of GWP, IWP supported Development Alternatives (DA), New Delhi in early 2010 to take a two pronged approach which emphasized on community based water management, institutional mechanism by preparing IDWM status paper and collecting best successful case studies about domestic water practices adopted in other regions through a Project called Integrated Domestic Water Management (IDWM) in Semi Arid Areas of Bundelkhand comprising of 12 districts of northern Madhya Pradesh (M.P) and 5 districts of southern Uttar Pradesh (U.P).

## Activities undertaken by DA

The various processes and activities covered under this project include (a) Desk review of materials on domestic water practices; (b) Field visits for collection of material/information and data for preparing case studies of leading NGOs in India on the good practices in water sector on the projects implemented by them; and (c) organizing workshops at different locations for the local communities, NGOs, farmers with due participation of PRI members, State Government officials, etc. to share their experiences on domestic water management through innovative institutional systems, appropriate finance mechanism and alternate water sustainable technologies. While undertaking the above activities, it was felt that there is a need to learn from successful pilot projects and upscale them so that larger populations can be benefited. Discovering solutions to localized problems is essential to ensure sustainability and positive impacts of interventions undertaken. This project is a step in that direction.



Banner at the Workshop on 5thJune, 2010 at Orcha, Madhya Pradesh



Brainstorming Session with the Participants on 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2010 at the Workshop on Taragram, Orcha, Madhya Pradesh

Learning from these case studies and interactions with diverse stakeholders in workshops has helped in developing a policy note on IDWM. The case studies have been compiled in form of compendium to disseminate the good practices. The compendium would be soon uploaded on the website of IWP and GWP-SAS.

The project was started with an objective to influence National Water Policy which governs the management of water resources in India with a view to incorporate aspects of IDWM. These findings were also shared during various consultations with the stakeholders on National Water Policy organized by Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India.

### **Key Message**

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

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Promoting IWRM in South Asia and striving for good governance, equity, access, adequacy, quality, productivity and sustainability in the water sector

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