



UNITED STATES-INDIA EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

Fulbright Indo-American Environmental Leadership Program

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Workshop on *Innovations in the Water Sector*

January 20-23, 2009

Pune



United States-India Educational Foundation (USIEF)

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ABOUT USIEF

United States–India Educational Foundation, the Fulbright Commission in India administers Fulbright-Jawaharlal Nehru Scholarships and Grants including the Fulbright Indo-American Environmental Leadership Program (F-IAELP). USIEF promotes mutual understanding among Fulbrighters and their communities on social and environmental issues of the U.S. and India through academic and cultural exchanges.

F-IAELP empowers mid-career environmentalists to address contemporary issues related to environmental information systems, environmental education, science and technology, policy and management. It also provides a channel for exchange of expertise, training and capacity building through its intensive in-country training programs, workshops and seminars for Indian environmentalists.

F-IAELP grantees foster collaborations on frontier areas of environmental researches and studies, both at individual and institutional levels between India and the U.S. and in the process bridge the gap of technological know-how and its implementation.

BACKGROUND

The ever-increasing gap between demand and supply of water continues to form a major debate in India leading to conflicts and contestations of various types and scales. The demand-supply discourse clearly outlines two sides of the *water coin* – the socio-economic-cultural context of water, defined through the demand, and the bio-physical-techno-engineering context defined through the supply. The real key to water management lies in bringing about a balance between demand and supply in the face of changing availability.

Clearly, there is no single prescription or “one size fits all solutions” to the water woes in a country like India and therefore it is essential to pursue innovative solutions that look beyond pure techno-oriented, water-centric responses. In fact, there are fresh innovative ideas and concepts emerging in the water sector across the country including efforts at piloting or grounding them on

a fair scale although platforms to mainstream them seldom exist.

Innovations in practice often work in tandem and can be broadly categorised into:

Process innovations to set up processes and norms that help define the resource, develop and manage it in the face of changes under rapidly changing livelihood patterns as well as under changing natural resource conditions.

Institutional innovations which involve norms of equitable access, sustainable and regenerative use through formal and informal institutional frameworks, keeping in view the participatory and democratic aims of water management.

Technology innovations involve technology for improved and efficient management of water resources.

This workshop will attempt to deliberate sustained efforts of various stakeholders and to highlight the importance of a management-oriented outlook that will replace the demand or supply augmentation-oriented approach of the previous decades.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this workshop are:

1. To create a platform for interaction among Fulbrighters, policy makers, academic, researchers and NGOs and address at least one of the four principles or normative concerns of water management, namely, *equity, efficiency, sustainability and democratization*;
2. To determine how the process and institutional innovations are embedded in the bio-physical context and characteristics of water, and how the technologies also get shaped by and operate in as part of social and institutional processes and contexts;
3. To develop a stronger network among experts and institutions in order to achieve modalities for efficient management of water (used for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes), especially in rural and urban contexts of water resources in India.

TOPICS FOR PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION

Topics to be covered during the workshop are as follows:

- Conflicts over demand and supply in the water sector.
- Process/institutional/technological innovations that serve as instruments to bring efficiency, equity and sustainability in the water sector.
- Case studies to demonstrate wider impacts of innovation on domestic, agricultural and industrial water sector.

OUTCOME

The eventual outcome would involve bringing out the larger “learnings” which can form the building blocks for an alternative approach aiming to restructure the water sector along more equitable, efficient, sustainable and democratic lines.

A report will be brought out highlighting the utility of the event towards the theme, based on the deliberations during the workshop. The report will present the findings and also put forward suggestions and recommendations towards formulating action plans for the future.

VENUE

Pune, Maharashtra.

DURATION

January 20-23, 2009

PARTICIPANTS

Participants will be from research institutes, various ministries under the Government of India, academia and NGOs. Indian and U.S. Fulbrighters will also attend the workshop.

WORKSHOP FORMAT

The workshop will include presentations, panel discussions and a site visit representing various aspects of process/institutional/technological innovations to enhance water management practices in rural and urban India.

Interested participants should email the abstracts (about 300 words) of their papers to Ms. Pratibha Nair at pratibha@fulbright-india.org. Abstracts

will be peer reviewed and selected participants will be required to submit their completed papers along with their brief profiles and presentations. Invitations will be sent out to the presenting author of selected papers. Papers will not be read out; instead presented in form of PowerPoint presentations.

DATES TO REMEMBER

Submission of abstracts	August 31, 2008
Selection of abstracts	September 30, 2008
Submission of first draft (soft copy) of paper	October 31, 2008
Communication of comments to authors	November 30, 2008
Submission of revised paper	December 15, 2008
Submission of PowerPoint presentations	December 31, 2008

FORMAT FOR PAPERS

- Maximum 12-15 pages (one sided print) with double spacing including tables and figures. Only patterns (not colors) to be used in figure. All figures and tables should be numbered and titled.
- Font type and size: Times New Roman, 12 pt.
- Structure of the paper
 - Title
 - Abstract
 - Key Words
 - Introduction
 - Present Scenario
 - Results
 - Key issues on Technology/ Management
 - Conclusions
 - References*

Referencing style is illustrated by an example given in the box:

Li, G. and Gregory, J. (2006) Flocculation and sedimentation of high-turbidity waters. *Water Research* 25(9), 1137-1143

Nomenclature must be listed at the beginning of the paper and must conform to the standard SI units. Acronyms and abbreviations must be spelled out in full at their first occurrence in the text.

* Note: Use citation/ referencing style as recommended for the authors of ‘Water Research’.

FORMAT FOR PRESENTATIONS

- Power-point presentations must be titled according to the papers
- Font size for text in the slides should be 20 points and 24-28 points for the titles.
- Maximum no. of slides: 30-35
- Duration: 20-25 minutes
- All files to be saved in MS Word 2003/MS PowerPoint 2003 format

TRAVEL, ACCOMMODATION AND REGISTRATION

- USIEF will arrange for the round trip travel for the participants from their city of residence to Pune.
- USIEF will also arrange for the meals and accommodation during the workshop.
- No registration fee for the participants of the workshop.

RESOURCE PERSONS

F-IAELP alumni Mr. K.J. Joy, SOPPECOM, Pune and Dr. Himanshu C. Kulkarni, ACWADAM, Pune

ABOUT PUNE

Pune, the cultural capital of Maharashtra is situated at the confluence of the Mula and Mutha River. Pune is also known as *The Oxford of the East*, due to the various educational facilities, with more than hundred educational institutes and nine universities. The city is closely associated with Marathi art, literature, drama and religion.

Various historical places like Shivajian forts, the *Shanivarwada*, Parvati temple, Pataleshwar caves, Aga Khan Palace etc. remain places of tourist interest. In addition, Pune still is also home to Asia's largest synagogue-the Ohel David Synagogue. Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Vedanta Research Centre, Lord Dakshinamurthy Temple, Osho International Meditation Resort, and Ramamani Iyengar Memorial Yoga Institute are some of the more contemporary tourist attractions in Pune.