Annual Report
(2021 - 2022)

People's Science Institute

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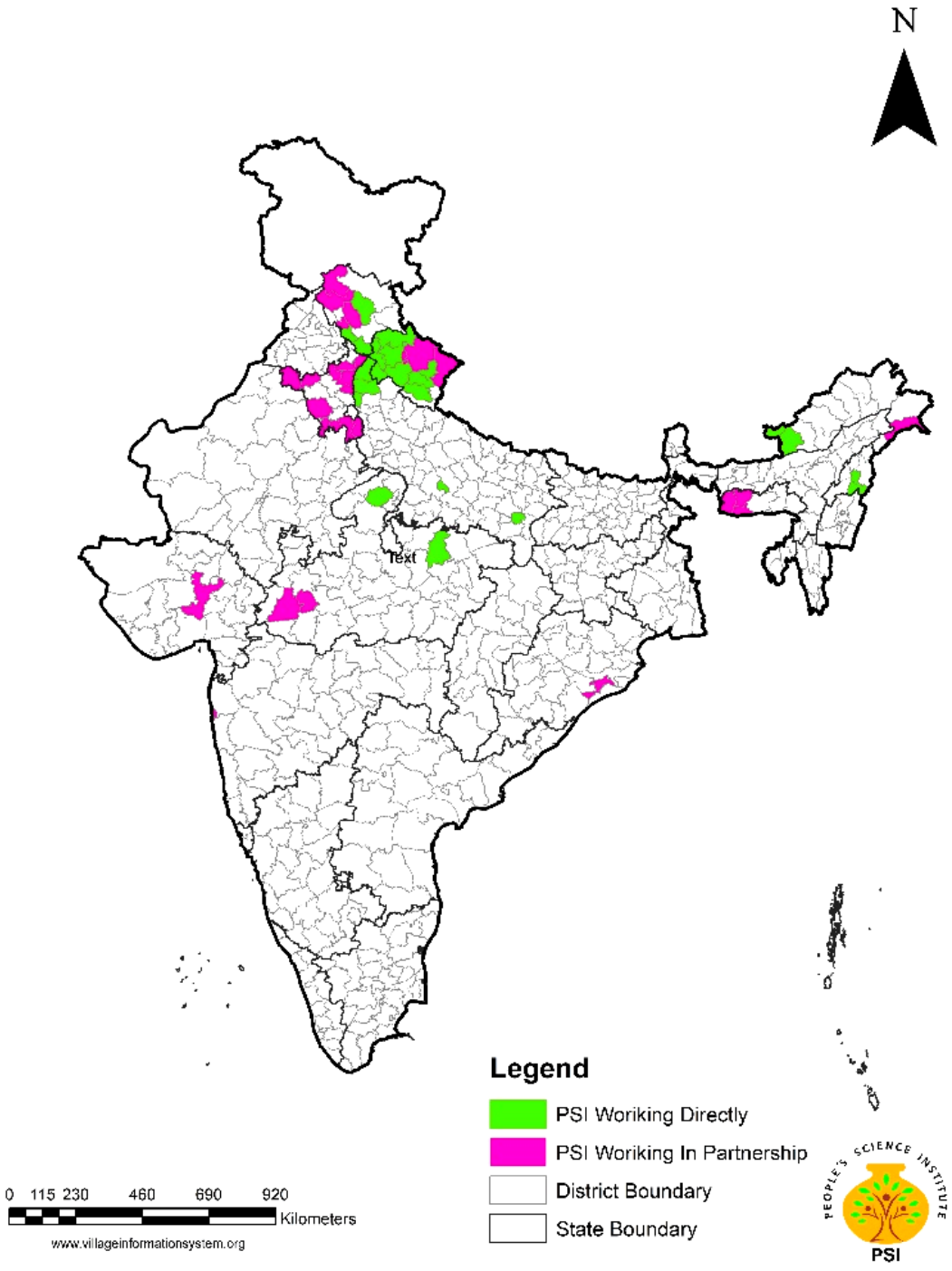
Our Outreach (2021-22)



States: 11 Districts: 55

Villages: 802 Households: ~ 19,918

I. ABOUT PEOPLE'S SCIENCE INSTITUTE

People's Science Institute (PSI) is registered as a society in New Delhi under the Societies Act (1860) and the Foreign Contributions Regulations Act (FCRA). **Its stated mission is, "To help eradicate poverty through the empowerment of the poor and the productive, sustainable and equitable use of available human and natural resources."** At PSI, poverty is understood in terms of shortages of human, social, natural, physical, and financial capital in communities.

Operationally it provides technical and managerial support to communities and organizations that work with them, implements development programs, and undertakes public interest research. PSI's activities are spread all over India. Its current geographical focus is on the Himalayan states and the poverty-ridden Bundelkhand region.

PSI's activities are grouped under four units: (i) Natural Resources Management, (ii) Disaster Mitigation and Response, (iii) Environmental Quality Monitoring, and (iv) Innovative Projects. The activities of the first three units are defined by the needs expressed by communities or the organizations working with them. The Innovative Projects Group experiments with critical concepts, processes, and technologies to enable PSI to respond to emerging needs. Each unit implements development projects, undertakes research, and provides training as well as professional support. The Institute's approach to implementing development projects is a participatory one with empowerment of the underprivileged and self-reliance as key objectives.

The Institute has a competent staff of socially conscious engineers, scientists, and social workers to carry out the above tasks. It has its eco-friendly campus building in Dehra Doon. It operates two state-of-the-art laboratories for Geographical Information Systems and Environmental Quality Monitoring. The Institute has a small library with over 3000 books. It subscribes to several professional journals and periodicals. The staff is adequately equipped with personal computers and the necessary applications software. PSI possesses basic office equipment and training aids.

PSI has established a special niche for itself by undertaking projects on a large scale by using a systems approach to scale-up community-centered projects from a village to a district level, innovating social processes, administrative procedures, and technologies. It is also recognized for its professional, knowledge-based approach from problem analysis to formulation of policy guidelines. The number of communities, voluntary organizations (VOs) working with them, research institutions, government agencies, and occasionally donor organizations that seek the Institute's support or collaboration, continues to increase.

In almost 34 eventful years the Institute has become well-known in the voluntary sector for its pioneering work in the fields of community-based natural resources and watershed management for improved livelihoods, promotion of agro ecological practices, geo-hydrology based springshed development, environmental quality monitoring, disaster-safe housing, river conservation and dissemination of appropriate technologies.

This annual report outlines the major activities of 2021-22.

II. YEAR 2021-22: AN OVERVIEW

In the year 21-22, PSI largely worked in three thematic areas i.e. participatory springshed management; water, food and livelihoods security; ecology and health; and sustainable and inclusive urbanization.

Under Participatory Springshed Management, the year saw the completion of revival activities in 151 springs in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and Uttarakhand through National Mission on Himalayan Studies (under MoeFCC) and Bajaj Auto Limited –CSR. At the same time, under the Meghalaya Community Led Landscape Management Project (MCLLMP), support was extended to the Meghalaya Basin Development Authority to address the drying springs of the state through capacity building activities in partnership with ACWADAM, CHIRAG and PRASARI. At the same time, new programs have been initiated, in partnership with local organizations to revive 93 additional springs in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand. In addition to the above, an impact assessment study of the project on "Multi-Stakeholder Participatory Springshed Management Initiative in 100 Rural Villages of Nagaland" was undertaken by PSI in partnership with ACWADAM.

The Natural Resources Management Group at PSI fostered its efforts for Water, Food and Livelihoods Security in the Himalayan and Bundelkhand regions of India. Safe and sustainable water supply has been supplied to five remotely situated villages of Bageshwar district of Uttarakhand. Water-saving cultivation of nutritional crops was successfully demonstrated in six villages of Bageshwar district of Uttarakhand. In the Bundelkhand region, livelihoods' promotion activities continued through the support of APPI in 35 villages of Panna district of Madhya Pradesh, whereas a new program for promotion of natural farming was initiated in the same region with National Coalition for Natural Farming. Holistic development of five villages in Haridwar, Uttarakhand through water management and sustainable agricultural practices has been undertaken through the support of Mahindra and Mahindra CSR. A livelihoods security program was initiated in three clusters (25 villages) of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand through LIC-HFL CSR.

The Environment Quality Monitoring Group at PSI continued with its mission of promoting community based fluorosis mitigation in 10 villages of Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh with the support of Frank Water, UK. The year also saw the initiation of several research work pertaining to ecology and health such as (i) assessment of riverine vulnerability of Ganga in Rishikesh, Haridwar, Kanpur and Varanasi; (ii) study of socio-cultural and livelihood aspects for Yamuna, Gandak, and Sone rivers; (iii) developing an early warning system to improve adaptive capabilities and resilience of vulnerable communities to extreme rainfall and flooding taking the case of the Bindal river of Dehradun; (iv) co-creating sustainable agri-water use in the Hindon

sub basin – a multiscale participatory approach; (v) stakeholders consultations for preparation of integrated management plans for Renuka and Pong Ramsar sites in Himachal Pradesh; and (vi) build on existing knowledge on air pollution and engage with local actors in Indore, Mumbai, Ahmedabad and Bhubaneswar.

PSI was selected as a Support Agency for assisting Irrigation and Water Resources Department (SPMU) of Haryana in rolling out and effective implementation of Atal Bhujal Yojna (Atal JAL) with the objective of improving groundwater management through community participation in 13 districts of the state. PSI's team will be extending technical and managerial support for developing necessary strategies; guidelines manuals, & tools; designing and facilitating workshops; capacity building of key stakeholders; hand holding support to district and GP level institutions; process, progress and performance tracking; documentation support etc. PSI has also been identified as the local knowledge partner for shallow aquifer management in Gwalior city under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban transformation (AMRUT 2.0) implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

The year 2021-22 encountered the second and third waves of COVID-19 pandemic, mostly in the first and last quarter. PSI extended relief activities to affected communities of 270 villages in 14 districts of three states (Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand) with the help of its partner organizations. The COVID-19 relief activities included (i) distribution of basic health safety kits along with food and nutrition kits to the most distressed families, curative measures such as strengthening of PHC CHC by providing basic medical equipment, and (iii) capacity building of local health workers, CSOs, volunteers and health centres.

The year thus saw PSI mainly contributing to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 (End Poverty), 2 (End Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 6 (Water and Sanitation), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), 13 (Combat Climate Change and its Impacts), and 14 (Conserve and Sustainably Use Aquatic Resources for Sustainable Development). In the coming year, the Institute plans to expand its activities, focusing on addressing climate change, livelihood security and urbanization.

In the end, we would like to extend our gratitude to our well-wishers, development activists, knowledge and technical partners, grass-root level organizations, and communities who have been with us during this challenging yet exciting journey. We are grateful for your support and trust in us because this has stimulated our mission to work towards nation-building based on the principles of productivity, sustainability, equity, and self-reliance while promoting people's science in all that we do.

III. PROGRAMME BRIEFS

III.a Participatory Springshed Management

IIIb. Water, Food, and Livelihoods Security

IIIc. Ecology and Health

IIId. Sustainable and Inclusive Urbanization

IIIe. COVID-19 Relief

III.a Participatory Springshed Management

Water security through community-based springshed development in the IHR

Objective: To demonstrate a model based on a hydrological approach for water security in the IHR and promote social protocols for source sustenance.

Total Project Period: 3 years (January 2018 to September 2021)

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 1,90,93,920

Financial Support: MoEF&CC under the National Mission on Himalayan Studies

Coverage: 6 districts across 3 states – Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and Uttarakhand

Activities (2021-22):

1. Updated inventory and geotagged MIS of 300 springs.
2. Desiltation and replantation in the recharge areas of 13 treated spring sites in Uttarakhand.
3. Installation of solar lift pump and water supply system in Pali village, Pauri Garhwal.
4. Treatment of two critical springs each in Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.
5. Watershed-level water security plans, scientific papers, case studies, and reports.
6. Exploring best management practices for ensuring water security in the IHR.
7. State and national-level policy advocacy workshops.

Achievements/Outcomes:

- Watershed-level water security plans were prepared for all 6 watersheds.
- Increase in spring discharge by 40 per cent in treated springs of Uttarakhand.
- InVEST (Integrated Valuation Services and Tradeoffs) model was used to explore how changes in land use and rainfall can lead to changes in flow and availability of water.

Trenches dug in Bumola village, Pauri Garhwal district

- Four stakeholders' state-level policy advocacy workshops were organized for Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Kumaon, and Garhwal regions and the state of Uttarakhand with a total of 369 participants.
- A national-level workshop was organized, attended by 133 participants.
- The need for working on springshed management on mission mode was proposed by a majority of the participants at the regional and national level workshops.

Revival of Springs in Uttarakhand

Objective:

- To regenerate and protect 100 critical springs in five water scarce districts of Uttarakhand.
- To increase fodder availability, improve irrigation, reduce soil erosion and sanitary protocols to protect springs.
- To reduce mountain women's drudgery to fetch water, sustain people's livelihoods and help in reviving a dying culture of managing the local water bodies.

Total Project Period: October 2017 to December 2021

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 3,39,37,988

Financial Support: Bajaj Auto Limited CSR

Coverage: Almora, Dehradun, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, and Pitthoragarh districts of Uttarakhand

Activities (2021-22)

- A total of 449 springs have been inventorized of which 134 have been deemed critical.
- Implementation works were completed in all the critical springs till December 2021.
- Community mobilisation activities were conducted following COVID protocols.
- Seasonal water quality testing for summer, monsoon and winter seasons were conducted.
- 80 Water User Groups (WUGs) were formed around the treated springs.
- Detailed Technical Reports of 66 villages and springshed plans of 27 villages were completed.
- 20 para workers attended a two-days' virtual training in June 2021.

Replantation work undertaken at Sundal village in Pauri Garhwal district.

- An exposure visit was conducted at Someshwar, Almora for newly appointed para workers and WUG members.

Achievements/Outcomes:

- Increase in the discharge has been observed at most springs.
- Water quality has significantly improved in all the implemented springs.
- More than 45 women have been trained as para workers to undertake spring discharge and in-situ water quality measurements.
- Para workers have expressed interest in continuing the spring monitoring in their respective areas and also further undertake spring rejuvenation activities.
- Post project, communities have shown interest in preserving their water sources.

Providing training, capacity building and facilitation on hydrogeology, aquifers and springs and soil & water conservation under Springs Initiative (under Meghalaya Community Led Landscape Management Project i.e. MCLLMP)

Objective: Training and capacity building of Master Trainers on various concepts and skills in Integrated Natural Resource Management using Training of Trainers (ToT) approach

Total Project Period: 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2023

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 12,60,050

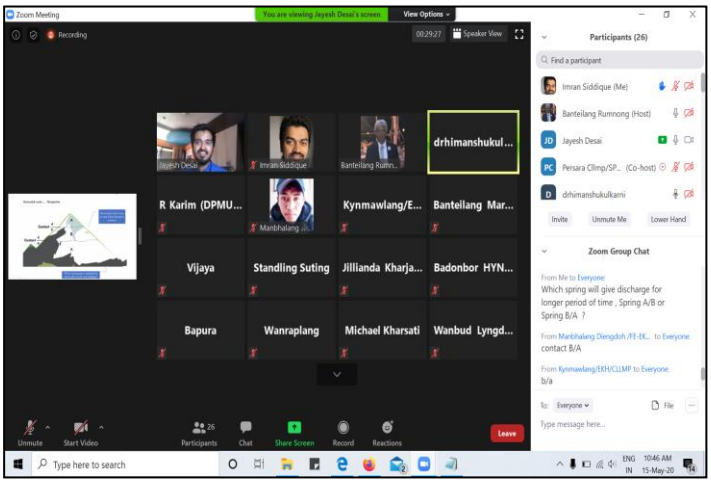
Financial support: Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA)

Coverage: All districts of Meghalaya

Activities (2021-22):

- Due to the prevalent travel restrictions, on field activities could not be conducted. However, support was provided to the field officers through virtual sessions.
- Guided Mentoring/Virtual Interaction with Master Trainers, CLLMP representatives and resource person from Spring Initiative Partners on Watershed, Springshed, Water Quality and Spring Typologies were conducted to clear their queries.
- A total of 35 Master Trainers attended the online training sessions.

Virtual (Advanced) Training of Master Trainers during the covid pandemic in May 2020



Outcomes:

- Based on the learning sessions, participants could overcome the field challenges.
- More than 4000 CNRMPS were drafted under the guidance of the trained officials.
- Base on the experience, MBA has further invited PSI as a technical support agency for its Community-based Forest Management and Livelihood Improvement Program in Meghalaya (MegLIFE) which is financial supported by JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).

Springshed Management for Drinking Water Source Sustainability in Arunachal Pradesh

Objective:

- Training and capacity building of PHED officials in order to carry out springshed development activities in Arunachal Pradesh.
- Preparation of one model springshed development plan and DPR.
- Guiding, training and implementation of one model springshed management plan in the site.

Total Project Period: 1 September 2020 o 31 August 2021

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 9,85,600

Financial Support: State Jal Jeevan Mission, Arunachal Pradesh

Coverage: Arunachal Pradesh

Activities (2021-22)

- A team of experts from PSI conducted virtual training in September 2021 (7 days) where 30 participants were given refresher sessions on various concepts of springshed management.

In-field capacity building of PHED officials on Springshed Management at Miao, Arunachal Pradesh

- A 7-days on field training was conducted on PRA, hydrogeological mapping, cross section preparation, delineation of recharge area and identification of treatment measures.
- The team from PSI undertook spring inventorisation, detailed hydrogeological and engineering surveys for the model site in Miao. 4 springs and one stream were deemed critical and needed immediate treatment.
- Springshed Development Plans were prepared. Implementation activities will be undertaken by the PHED officials on the basis of the plan developed by PSI.

Outcomes:

Based on the on-field training sessions, participants could undertake

- Delineation of aquifer based on hydro geology and cross sections.
- Monitoring of spring discharge and spring water quality data.
- Preparation of Springshed Development plans

Study of Springs and Springsheds in Pauri Garhwal and Tehri Garhwal districts of Uttarakhand

Objectives:

- Study 6 identified spring sheds - 3 each in Tehri and Pauri Garhwal districts of Uttarakhand
- Identify and geo-tag 120 or more springs (20 springs in each) on the basis of maximum dependency or minimum discharge.
- Select 30 springs (5 springs in each) and identify their micro-spring sheds and conduct detailed study.

Total Project Period: October, 2020 to November, 2022

Total Grant Amount: Rs.55,76,111

Financial Support: Amity Institute of Global Warming and Ecological Studies (AIGWES)

Coverage: Pauri Garhwal and Tehri Garhwal districts in Uttarakhand

Activities (2021-22)

- Delineation of Bareth, Ghurdauri and Malan watersheds of Pauri Garhwal district and Kaddukhal, Kotigad, and Moldhar watersheds of Tehri Garhwal
- Detailed geological mapping for Ghurdauri, Kaddukhal and Kotigad watersheds.
- Inventorization of 121 springs, and 5 critical springs identified from each watershed.
- Hydro geological survey leading to identification of critical spring typology and recharge area.
- In-situ water quality testing for pH, TDS, EC, and temperature.
- Identification of treatment measures for critical springs.
- Rain gauge installed with the help of local para workers.

Geological Mapping at Ghurdauri watershed

- Community mobilization and capacity building of water user groups for critical springs.
- Soil texture and porosity tests conducted for every watershed.
- Recharge measures completed for springs of Malan and Bareth watersheds.

Achievements

- Preparation of design and estimates of 30 critical springs
- Preparation of geological and soil infiltration maps of six watersheds
- Implementation completed for 10 springs of Malan and Bareth watersheds.

Development and Implementation of Science Based Springshed Management in Indian Himalayan Region

Objectives:

- To develop and advance a scientific and multidisciplinary approach for springshed management.
- To address the vulnerabilities of women and marginalized groups
- To improve overall water security in the IHR
- To contribute to development and implementation of springshed management in the IHR.

Total Project Period: April 2021 to June 2023

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 21,73,968

Financial Support: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and ICIMOD

Coverage: Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand

Activities (2021-22):

- Reconnaissance visits in Kangra and Chamba districts of Himachal Pradesh, and Tehri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand.
- Based on the field observations, community's response and preliminary hydrogeological studies, Moldhar watershed in Tehri Garhwal, UKD and Bonderi watershed in Chamba, HP were selected for piloting under this project.
- PSI along with ACWADAM and CORD team visited Moldhar and Bonderi watersheds and conducted detailed hydrogeological study, recharge area demarcation and PRA exercises.
- Monitoring of daily rainfall and spring discharge measurement (on fortnightly basis) has also been initiated

Paniyara Spring, Chamba, Himachal Pradesh

PRA exercises in Molhar, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand

Outcomes/Achievements:

- Formation of water user groups (WUGs) for the selected springs
- Discussions have been initiated with Watershed Management Directorate for technical support in PMKSY program

Pilot Program for Water Security through Integrated Water Management, based on Scientific Data and Evidence based Decision Support System in Himachal Pradesh

Objectives:

- To regenerate and protect a total of 55 springs (including 17 springs of JJM) in four districts of Himachal Pradesh for promoting water security on a sustainable basis.
- Stress on demand management and build self-reliance through strengthening community level institutions.
- To increase fodder availability, improve irrigation, reduce soil erosion and sanitary protocols to protect springs.
- To reduce mountain women's drudgery to fetch water, sustain people's livelihoods and help in reviving a dying culture of managing the local water bodies.
- Convergence with flagship programs.

Total Project Period: 1st May 2021 to 30th April 2024

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 17,10,000/-

Financial Support: Wheels Global Foundation

Coverage: Seraj Block (District Mandi), Dharamshala Block (District Kangra), Jhandutta Block (District Bilaspur) and Nalagarh Block (District Solan) of Himachal Pradesh

Activities (2021-22)

- A total of 55 critical springs have been inventoried.
- Seasonal water quality testing of 45 out of 55 springs conducted.
- Formation and training programs for Water User Groups.
- Training of government officials, field functionaries (of Forest Department, Rural Development Department and Jal Shakti Vibhag) and district implementation agencies (i.e. CORD, RTDC and MVS).

Village Level meeting by PSI team in Barian Village, Nalagarh, (Solan District)

Achievements/Outcomes:

- 35 Water User Groups were formed with 658 users around the selected springs.
- Detailed Technical Reports and springshed development plans of 55 springs of 22 villages.
- Convergence with government departments of Himachal Pradesh.

Community-based Spring Rejuvenation in Uttarakhand

Objective: To revive 10 springs in Chamoli district to build the resilience of local communities to climate change.

Total Project Period: One year (January 2022 to December 2022)

Total Grant Amount: Approx. Rs. 12.8 lakh.

Financial support: Frank Water, UK

Coverage: 09 villages in Joshimath, Narayanbagad, and Tharali blocks of Chamoli district in Uttarakhand.

Activities (2021-2022):

- Recce visits conducted in 18 villages of Tharali, Narayanbagar and Joshimath block, and inventory made for 38 critical springs.
- From 38 springs, 10 springs identified as critical springs (4 in Joshimath, 3 in Tharali and 3 in Narayanbagar). on the basis of spring's inventory data and need assessment.
- Hydro-geological survey to identify the recharge area and propose treatment measures
- One para-worker each identified for Joshimath, Tharali and Narayanbagar.
- PRA activities conducted in 2 villages of Tharali, 1 village of Narayanbagar and 3 villages of Joshimath blocks.

Villager using spring water

Spring Water Quality testing

Achievements:

- Formation and capacity building of village-level institutions for O & M.
- Training of para workers for implementation, monitoring, and data collection.

The community response is very good. PSI is making a lot of efforts to mobilize the communities for their active participation in springshed development work -Flavia Lopes, ***Journalist, India Spend***

Springshed Development in Chamoli district (Uttarakhand)

Objectives

- Regeneration of 10 springs through engineering, vegetative and social measures based on hydrogeological studies to build the resilience of local communities to climate change
- Formation and capacity building of local Spring Water User Groups (WUGs) comprising especially of women for treating and further maintaining springs
- Development of protocols for operation & maintenance of springs, including sharing of spring water in a more equitable manner
- Development of para hydro-geologists from communities for monitoring of spring discharge and water quality, and upscaling the impact of the program and ensuring sustainability
- Knowledge dissemination and communication through research publications and organizing stakeholders' workshop at state level for policy advocacy

Total Project Period: One year (March 2022 to March 2024)

Total Grant Amount: Approx. Rs. 20 lakh.

Financial support: CMA CGM - CSR

Coverage: 8 villages in Narayanbagad block of Chamoli district in Uttarakhand.

Activities (2021-2022):

- Reece visits conducted for 14 villages along leading to inventory of 23 springs
- Community mobilization and PRA activities initiated in 4 selected villages

Community Meeting

Achievements:

- 10 critical springs identified for treatment
- Para worker selected to collect weekly water quality and discharge data of springs

Impact assessment of the project on Multi-Stakeholder Participatory Springshed Management Initiative in 100 Rural Villages of Nagaland.

Objective: Evaluate project design, scope, implementation status, and the capacity to achieve the project objectives.

Total Project Period: September 2021 - November 2021.

Total Consultancy Amount: Rs. 7,52,840

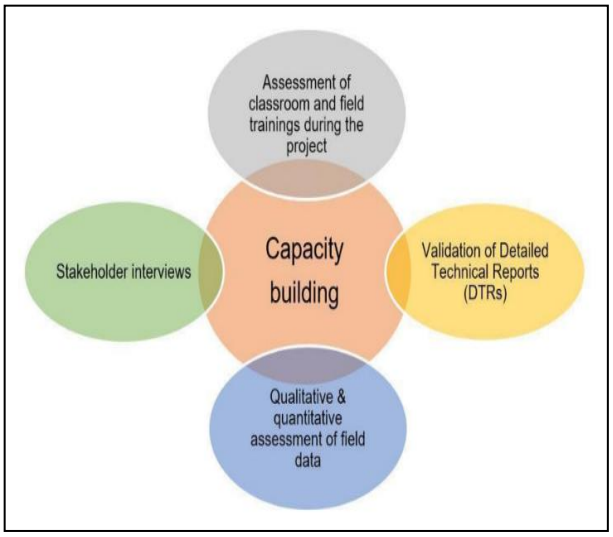
Financial support: Northeast Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA)

Partner Organization: ACWADAM

Coverage: Impact assessment of 100 villages by doing a sample survey of 22 villages.

Activities:

- Train the enumerators on the methodology processes and data collection.
- Study project activities in the selected villages with the help of trained enumerators through interviews, PRA, focus group discussions, and household surveys.
- Interview the concerned government stakeholders directly involved in the implementation of the project.



Achievements/Outcomes: The study revealed that

- The project demonstrated how government departments, civil society organizations, and village communities can work together for the promotion of water security in the state.
- Implementation work was completed in 106 villages against the target of 100 villages
- Capacity building was undertaken at various levels from the community, district to state levels.
- Increase in spring discharge was one of the most positive impacts of the project
- Tests conducted for the para-hydrogeologists revealed good retention of the training imparted to them earlier by PSI & ACWADAM. Refresher courses along with hands-on training are required to further strengthen their knowledge.
- Critical components such as governance and institution building, protocols for springshed management, and participatory monitoring were missing in the capacity building plan, which should be included in future training.
- It was suggested to either promote the formation of water user groups (WUGs) around treated springs or mobilize the existing WATSAN Committees in the villages.

Better coordination is desirable between the stakeholders.

IIIb. Water, Food, and Livelihoods Security

Promoting climate smart drought mitigation and agronomic measures for enhancing food, nutrition and livelihood security of small and marginal farmers

Objective:

- To enhance food, nutrition and livelihood security
- To establish village level institutions and to increase accessibility to government schemes
- To skill up the local resource who can be participates in village development through Panchayati Raj Institution.

Total Project Period: 3 years (January 2020 to December 2022) No cost extension till Sep'2023

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 3,47,37,300/-

Financial Support: Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI).

Coverage: A total of 4000 households in 40 villages of Shahnagar block in Panna district of Madhya Pradesh

Activities 2021-22:

- 120 farm ponds constructed for life saving irrigation
- Agronomic practices SCI and NPM (1506 households), kitchen garden (1555 households), and vegetable cultivation (180 households)
- About 2000 Aonla saplings generated in community based nurseries
- Goat rearing is being promoted as off-farm livelihood activities among 300 families in 30 villages. Training on feed, health and shelter. Exposure visits to understand best practices.
- Community based Technology Resource Centre (TRCs) for 35 villages where farmer's friendly tools like seed drill, weeder, power sprayer, single seed dribbler and IPM tools are available

Farm Pond

Goat shed

- Establishment of seed banks (5) for local seeds of major crops and vegetables

- Bio-resource centers have been established in 3 villages having bio-formulations like Matka Khad, Jeeva Amrit, Bija Amrit, and Agniastra
- Strong Village Level Institutions (VLIs) to sustain self-reliant development and good governance
- Aam Sabha (village and hamlet unit) meeting conducted in all the 33 villages
- Formation of Farmers' Interest Groups (108) and Farmers Field Schools (5)

Farmer Anita Rani cultivating six varieties of vegetables in Jugarwara village

Farmer Gulam Singh from Satdhara village using IPM kit in his field for brinjal

Outcomes:

- 540 ha of land under improved agronomic practices (SCI, Natural farming and Non-Pesticide Management) adopted by 1506 farmers.
- Irrigation security to 460 households including micro irrigation.
- Convergence support to 714 households to the tune of (a) Rs. 71 lakhs for watershed, irrigation and land development activities; and (b) Rs. 1.6 lakhs with KVK, Agriculture Dept. and Horticulture Dept.
- Community contribution amounting to Rs. 11 lakhs.

"I have been associated with PSI since 2016. I have participated in different training and farm based demonstration for paddy, arhar and vegetables. I started cultivating vegetables like tomato, brinjal and chilly last year. I didn't have to purchase any vegetables for my daughter's wedding and I could also buy an almirah from the income"

Mr. Saheb Singh, Farmer Makkepala Village

Aligning farming with Nature across Agro- Ecologies in Madhya Pradesh

Objective:

- To scale up natural farming practices among farmers through transition towards a more local resilient and adaptive agro ecology based farming.
- To establish village level resource centres
- To skill up the local resource who can be participate spreading awareness on natural farming
- To develop patch for natural farming
- To recognise and honour the champion farmers by sharing their stories.

Total Project Period: 1 years (February 2022 to January 2023)

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 25,00,000

Financial Support: SRIJAN (National Coalition for Natural Farming)

Coverage: A total of 500 famers in 20 villages of Shahnagar block in Panna district of Madhya Pradesh

Activities 2021-22:

- Identification of clusters for natural farming
- Promotion of organic farming through composting (Bhu Nadep), mulching, bio fencing, Non Pesticide Management
- Demonstration of integrated farming model. Crops selected are Maize, Pigeon pea, Paddy, Kodo.
- Establishment of Bio Resource Centre (BRC) for bio inputs and farm tools.
- 56 farmers selected for vegetable cultivation
- Capacity building of Farmers' Interest Groups (FIGs)

Woman farmer using single dribbler for line sowing of maize crop

Outcomes:

- 500 farmers mobilized for natural farming through meetings and awareness.
- 330 farmers selected for nutrition gardens.

"Hum sab jante hain ki prakratik kheti kitni jaruri hain par bina Agniastra ke ye kaise sambhav hota. Par jab se mere goan me BRC bana hain hum machine ka upyog kar bahut asani se ese bana lete hain or ab lagne laga hai ki prakratik kheti bhi asani se ki ja sakti hai."

Ms. Keshrani, President – BRC Sijahti

Scaling-Up Innovative, Water-Saving Cultivation of Nutritional Crops at Kapkot block of Bageshwar district

Objectives:

- Promotion of sustainable agriculture through the production of nutritious, less water-consuming food crops like millets, pulses, and vegetables for self-consumption and sale.
- Strengthening of existing institutions like *Mahila Mangal Dals* (MMDs) and Farmer's Interest Groups (FIGs).
- Reduce gender-biases in nutrition and enhancing the access to food and nutrition entitlements available through government development schemes.

Project period: October 2020 to September 2021

Coverage: 500 farmers from six villages of Kapkot block, Bageshwar district, Uttarakhand.

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 2,35,973

Financial Support: Rotary Club, US

Activities (2021-22):

- SCI in winter crops – wheat, barley, lentil, pea and green vegetables in an area of 5.7 ha.
- SCI applied in summer crops - finger millet, maize, kidney beans and black gram/ Soyabeans by 657 farmers in 23 ha area.

Farmers exposure visit under Rotary project

Achievements:

- Community-based institutions in the form of women's and farmers' institutions in the selected villages.
- As compared to conventional method, the reported incremental crop productivity was 66 percent in wheat, 100 percent in lentil, 125 percent in peas and 23 percent in barley.
- A cadre of 10 women leaders and about 200 active women from 6 project villages developed.

"We adopted System of Crop Intensification (SCI) method in wheat crop and got good production. Now in Kharif season we have used SCI in finger millet and maize. The practices adopted were seed treatment through water and cow urine, line to line spacing of 6 inch, use of liquid organic manure and weeding. I am happy to see the growth of the crop", ***Khushal Singh, farmer of Syuni Dalani village.***

Promoting Farm and off Farm based Microenterprise Development for Livelihoods Security in Western Himalayan Landscape under LIC LIFE Program (Livelihood Initiative for Financial Empowerment)

Objectives:

- Promotion of agro-ecological practices through farm demonstrations and capacity building of institutions like Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs), Self Help Groups (SHG) and *Mahila Mangal Dals* (MMDs) and cluster level farmers' cooperative.
- Establishment of collection centers, processing units and marketing outlets, on farm micro enterprises and homestays for rural youth.

Project period: September 2021 to August 2022

Coverage: 1,700 families from 25 villages of Dhari and Kotabag blocks of district Nainital (Uttarakhand) and Kandaghat block of district Solan (Himachal Pradesh).

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Financial Support: LIC – Housing Finance Ltd., Mumbai.

Activities (2021-22):

- Village level micro planning
- Development of collection centers, processing units and market outlets
- 25 SHGs and 30 FIGs formed and strengthened.
- Promotion of agro-ecological practices through farm demonstrations and capacity building
- Establishing farm and off farm micro enterprises for women and rural youth
- Establish linkages with govt. schemes for convergence

Achievements:

- Farm based enterprises like bee keeping, poultry and goatry started with 92 farmers.
- Sewing and knitting started by 25 SHGs

Demonstration plot of vegetable cultivation in Dhari cluster, District Nainital

Production of honey in Kandaghat cluster, district Solan, HP.

"We adopted System of Crop Intensification (SCI) method in wheat crop and got good production. We also planted Kiwi plants, poultry and homestays are the important activities which will increase income and livelihood of the farmers going through economic stress." ***Ms Bhawna Bisht, a farmer and SHG leader village Dhanachuli, Dhari, Nainital.***

Holistic Village Development Through Watershed Approach

Objective: Holistic development of watershed villages through water management and sustainable agricultural practices

Project Period: November 2020 to May 2022

Grant Amount: Rs. 47,31,844

Financial Support: CSR of Mahindra & Mahindra

Coverage: Five villages in Bhagwanpur and Bhadrabad blocks of district Haridwar, Uttarakhand

Activities (21-22)

- Capacity building of the user groups, farmers, women and other community institutions.
- Construction of 8 new farm ponds and completion of 3 old farm ponds for rain water harvesting and ground water recharge.
- Completion of the construction work of 25 NADEP compost pits.

NADEP Compost Pit

Achievements:

- Income generation activities identified for 10 SHGs.
- Promotion of organic farming through construction of 25 NADEP compost pits
- Water storage capacity in the area created through construction of farm ponds.

Farm Pond of Takabari

Outcome:

1,5000 cu m of water storage created through 8 farm ponds which will provide protective irrigation, enhance ground water recharge, provide water for cattle livestock and promote fisheries.

" After the farm pond was built, I had enough water for paddy and I use this pond for fishery to raise our income". ***Khadak Singh, Farmer, village Kota-Muradnagar, Haridwar***

"Providing Safe and Sustainable Domestic Water and Sanitation" in remote villages of Pindar valley of Kapkot block, district Bageshwar

Objectives:

- Repair of pipeline of Intermediate School damaged due to road cutting and landslides.
- Protection of spring recharge area in village Badiyakot and Kalon

Project period: April 2021 to September 2021

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 23,11,817.

Financial Support: Tata Trust. & The Hans Foundation

Activities (April – September 2021):

- Repair of Pipeline of Intermediate School of villages Badiyakot – Kalon
- Wire fencing of spring recharge area in village Badiyakot and Kalon

Achievements:

- 660 m wire fencing work completed to protect the spring recharge area

Layout of pipeline and installation of silting chamber

- Construction of silting chamber was completed in new spring to provide safe drinking water to Intermediate school of village Badiyakot – Kalon.
- To provide safe drinking water for more than 350 students, 448m new pipeline added and repair of 1200m pipeline were completed of Intermediate school of village Badiyakot – Kalon.

"Our water source and pipeline were completely destroyed 2 years ago due to road cutting, due to which the students were facing a lot of problem. To overcome the problem related to drinking water, we are very grateful to the Peoples Science Institute, Dehradun." ***Principal, Intermediate School, Badiyakote-Kalon***

IIIc. Ecology and Health

Community-based fluorosis mitigation in Dhar district, MP

Objective: To collaborate with the local government departments whilst implementing the Integrated Water Resources Management approach for WASH which will ultimately benefit marginalized communities suffering from fluorosis and drinking water scarcity.

Total Project Period: One year (January 2022 to December 2022)

Total Grant Amount: Approx. Rs. 23 lakh

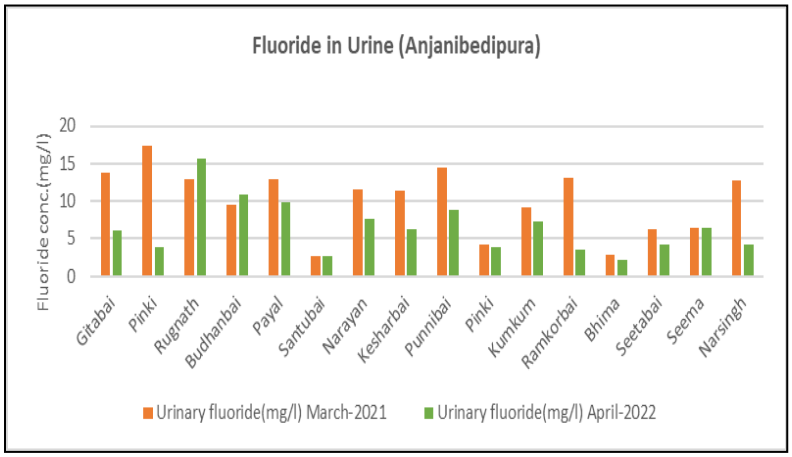
Financial support: Frank Water, UK

Coverage: 15 villages in the Dharampuri and Umarban blocks of the Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh

Activities (2022):

- Implementation of household water supply system in 5 villages
- Formation and capacity building of village-level institutions and frontline workers for O & M, and WASH.
- Planning for groundwater recharge measures and implementation through the gram panchayats.
- Improvement in sanitation by getting the toilets constructed through the government system along with the development of sanitation protocols.
- Raising fluorosis and hygiene awareness, and sharing the monitoring data at the household level.

Achievements/Outcomes:



- Construction of small ponds, recharge pits, compost pits, drains, field bunds, toilet construction, and plantation work through convergence (worth over Rs. 29 lakh) under MGNREGA and PRI funds.
- Reduction in urinary fluoride among the communities through consumption of safe water.

Continuous work has been done on safe drinking water by the PSI team. They have paid special attention to household-level sanitation and groundwater recharge measures - ***Maalsingh, Sarpanch, Bediya Gram Panchayat, Dhar***

Assisting State Project Management Unit (SPMU) in implementation of Atal Bhujal Yojna (Atal Jal) Haryana.

Objectives:

- To provide technical and process management support to I&WRD for rolling out and effective implementation of Atal-Jal in selected districts of Haryana for improving groundwater management through community participation.
- To develop necessary strategies, guidelines manuals, & tools, designing and facilitating workshops, technical support, capacity building of key stakeholders, providing hand holding support to district and GP level institutions, process, progress and performance tracking, documentation support etc.

Total Project Period: 4 years (July 2021 to March 2025)

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 5,50,01,175/-

Financial Support: Irrigation and Water Resource Department Haryana, Panchkula

Coverage: Atal Bhujal Yojna will be implemented in 1669 Gram Panchayats (GPs) from 36 Blocks of 13 districts of Haryana State

Activities:

A: Project Management: -

Prepare scheme implementation manual, strategy, protocol, guideline, frame work etc.

- Preparation of capacity building plan along with modules and manuals
- Support for finance management
- Support for establishing monitoring mechanism
- Reporting and documentation

B: Technical Services: -

- Design Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and tools for preparing Water Security Plans(WSP)
- Support SPMU for review and approval of water security plans
- Handholding support to SPMU

State level workshop – Release of Standard Operating Procedure

C: Facilitation Services: -

- Rolling out of capacity building plan
- Handholding support for planning and implementation of water security plan
- Support to SPMU in facilitating meetings and other activities, and for engagement and management of NGOs/DIPs

Outcomes:

- Conducted 33 classrooms and online training programs on hydrogeology, water quality, supply and demand management, preparation of water security plans, PRA, GIS, MIS, Verification of DLI-2, DLI-5 and community mobilization for Ground water experts (15), Information Education Communication experts (16), District Implementing Partners staffs (30) and District Project Management Unit officers (28)
- Conducted 4 on field training for District Project Management Unit (DPMU) personnel, and District Implementing Partners (DIP) staff on Socio-hydrology, Water Quality monitoring, Aquifer mapping and community mobilization.
- Field verification of 225 water security plans (WSP) and preparation of 2 WSP as a model.
- Facilitation of 2 State level workshops for sensitization of various line departments and district implementing partners.

अटल भू-जल योजना का प्रमुख उद्देश्य हरियाणा में भू-जल संसाधनों का हाइड्रोजियोलॉजिकल डेटा नेटवर्क तैयार करना है : अनील गौतम

» सुरेश गुप्ता, मदरलैंड संवाददाता

पलवल। हरियाणा सिंचाई विभाग के अन्तर्गत राज्य परियोजना प्रबंधन इकाई से लोकविज्ञान संस्थान (पीएसआई) के विशेषज्ञ अनील गौतम ने बताया कि अटल भू-जल योजना का प्रमुख उद्देश्य हरियाणा में भू-जल संसाधनों का हाइड्रोजियोलॉजिकल डेटा नेटवर्क तैयार करना है और यह राज्य में भू-जल संसाधनों के प्रबंधन के लिए सामुदायिक संस्थानों के निर्माण को भी प्रोत्साहित करता है। इस मौके पर उन्होंने मिंडकोला के आसपास के क्षेत्र का दौरा किया। उन्होंने शनिवार को ग्राम ब्यारोली में एक चौपाल पर ग्रामीणों को जल भराव की समस्या के संबंध में चर्चा की। उन्होंने बताया कि भविष्य में इसके प्रति विभाग की ओर से उचित कदम उठाए जाएंगे।

उन्होंने बताया कि इस कार्यक्रम के तहत सामुदायिक लाभबंदी और जागरूकता गतिविधियों के साथ-साथ हितधारकों के क्षमता निर्माण और पहचानकिए गए प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों में लोगों की भागीदारी को बढ़ाने पर विशेष बल दिया जाएगा। इस योजना में जिला कार्यान्वयन भागीदार एनजीओ के रूप में स्टेट प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजमेंट यूनिट के साथ मिलकर योजना के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर ग्राम पंचायत की मदद करेंगे। जिसमें जल बजट और जल सुरक्षा योजनाओं के विकास सहित सामुदायिक लाभबंदीय जल उपयोगकर्ता एसोसिएशन का गठन, आंकड़ा संग्रहण, सूचना, शिक्षा और संचार आदि गतिविधियां शामिल हैं। सिंचाई विभाग अन्तर्गत हरियाणा में अटल भू-जल योजना अपने प्रारंभिक चरण में है और इसके कई सकारात्मक परिणाम सामने आने की उम्मीद है।

सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग से कार्यकारी अभियंता धारिवाल ने बताया कि देश के एक बड़े हिस्से में भू-जल संसाधनों की कमी को दूर करने के लिए केंद्रीय मंत्रालय ने अटल भूजल योजना तैयार की है। इसका उद्देश्य सामुदायिक भागीदारी के माध्यम से देश में प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों में भू-जल प्रबंधन में सुधार करना है। हरियाणा में योजना के तहत भू-जल संसाधनों का हाइड्रोजियोलॉजिकल डाटा नेटवर्क तैयार किया जाएगा। यह राज्य में भू-जल संसाधनों के प्रबंधन के लिए सामुदायिक संस्थानों के निर्माण को प्रोत्साहित करेगा।

उन्होंने बताया कि हथीन क्षेत्र के आधा दर्जन गांव में सेम की समस्या रहती है। इसकी वजह से सैकड़ों एकड़ जमीन में फसल का उत्पादन नहीं होता है। अब सरकार इस समस्या का हल करने की तरफ कदम उठाने जा रही है। जल्दी ही अटल भूजल मिशन के तहत योजना बनाई जाएगी और उसे माझको सिंचाई विभाग की जमीन में करीब तीन फुट नीचे पत्थर की परत है। पत्थर की परत होने के कारण जमीन बारिश के पानी का संरक्षण नहीं कर पाती है। इसलिए यहां पर जलभराव होता है। खारे पानी से बनी सेम खत्म हो जाएगी और जमीन उपजाऊ बनाई जाएगी। बाकी गांवों के पानी को नाले में डालने के लिए ट्यूबवेल या अन्य साधनों के बारे में योजना बनाई जाएगी। ये योजना हम माझको सिंचाई विभाग के साथ मिलकर बनाएंगे। गांवों का मौका भी देखा जाएगा।

इस मौके पर कनिष्ठ अभियंता राहुल व डीआईपी टीम से रनेहा एवं उनकी टीम ने हिस्सा लिया ओर लोगों को योजना के बारे में विस्तार से बताया तथा किसानो द्वारा सुझाए गए सुझावों को भी डबल्यू एस पी में शामिल किया जायेगा।

- Preparation of inception report, state information education and communication (IEC) plan, Village level IEC and community mobilization booklet and state capacity building plan.
- Prepare about 100 Cr incentive utilization and convergence plans and submitted to the departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, MICADA, Haryana Pond Authority and forest etc.
- Prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for community level training, rain gauge installation and measurement, well inventory and water level measurement, water quality sample collection and processing and water flow meter.

बिहोली में हरियाणा की पहली जल पंचायत, बच्चे संभालेंगे कमान

जागरण संवाददाता, रमालखा (पानीपत) : हरियाणा में जल संरक्षण के लिए बड़े स्तर पर सकारात्मक पहल हो रही है। पहली बार अटल भूजल योजना के तहत बिहोली गांव में जल पंचायत बुलाई गई। ग्रामीणों के साथ जल विशेषज्ञ और डीसी सुशील सारवान भी पहुंचे। दरअसल, इसी गांव को भूजल प्रबंधन के लिए चुना गया है। जल पंचायत में फैसला लिया गया कि नीचे से बारहवीं तक के बच्चे जल संरक्षण के लिए पूरा हिसाब किताब रखेंगे। जल संरक्षण के लिए सर्वे कर रही टीम ने निष्कर्ष दिया कि यहां पर बारिश का जितना पानी बहेजा जाता है, उसमें तीन गुना पानी जमीन से निकाल लिया जाता है।

भूजल प्रबंधन के मुद्दों का पता लगाने के लिए पिछले तीन दिन से जल विशेषज्ञों की टीम बिहोली गांव में सर्वे कर रही है। भूजल की स्थिति और पानी की गुणवत्ता की जांच की। देहरादून के लोक विज्ञान संस्थान से आए डा.अनिल गौतम ने गांव में किए गए जल शोध के निष्कर्ष प्रस्तुत किए। उन्होंने कहा कि जल संसाधनों का संरक्षण करें। इस मौके पर खलीलपुर सुमन लता, बीडीपीओ रितु लाठर, सिंचाई विभाग के एक्सईएन सुरेश सैनी, एसडीओ सूरज सहित विभाग के अन्य कर्मचारी भी मौजूद रहे।

3 तीन गुना पानी जमीन से निकाल लिया जाता है | 150 फीट नीचे है गांव का जलस्तर

जल पंचायत में संबोधित करते डीसी सुशील सारवान। ● डीपीआरओ।

मीठा है बिहोली गांव का पानी पर नीचे जा रहा

जल संरक्षण टीम में शामिल प्रतीक ने बताया कि गांव का जलस्तर इस समय करीब डेढ़ सौ फीट नीचे है। पानी मीठा है, टीडीएस भी 200 से 250 के बीच है। चिंता की बात यह है कि जलस्तर लगातार नीचे जा रहा है। भूजल संसाधनों का खाता तैयार किया जा रहा है। सबमर्सिबल ज्यादा चलाए जा रहे हैं। पानी की पाइन लाइन हर घर में बिछाकर पानी बचाएंगे।

जल पंचायत के फैसले

- धान की फसल कम से कम लगाएंगे
- गोहड़ के पानी को साफ करने के लिए तालाब में डालकर जमीन का जलस्तर उठाएंगे
- नीचे से तीसरा बारहवीं क्लास तक के बच्चों की जल संरक्षण कमेटी बनेगी, जो पूरे गांव के पानी का हिसाब रखेगी
- तीन महीने बाद इनका कोर्स शुरू होगा, जल संरक्षण का विषय इन्हें पढ़ाया जाएगा
- अगले चार साल तक अटल भूजल योजना के तहत गांव में जल स्तर ऊपर उठाने का प्रोजेक्ट चलेगा

बिहोली में अटल भूजल योजना को लेकर विभिन्न जगहों पर किया अध्ययन'

रमालखा, 8 जुलाई (वीरेंद्र): केंद्र सरकार और विश्व बैंक के साझा रूप से अटल भूजल योजना को लेकर भूजल प्रबंध योजना तहत सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग हरियाणा के पंचकूला हैड ऑफिस से टैक्निकल टीम ने बिहोली गांव में आकर अध्ययन किया।

पंचकूला से आए सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग के टैक्निकल टीम लीडर डा. अनिल गौतम और उनके साथ एक्सपर्ट मनदीप बाढवानी, डा. रिजवी और सिंचाई विभाग के एस.डी.ओ. सूरज समेत टीम के अन्य सदस्यों ने इस टीम का हिस्सा बनकर गांव में विभिन्न जगहों पर जाकर गांववासियों से संपर्क किया। डा. अनिल गौतम ने बताया कि इस योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य हरियाणा में भूजल संसाधनों का खाका तैयार करना है।

हरियाणा राज्य में भूजल संसाधनों के प्रबंध के लिए ग्राम जल समिति का निर्माण करना है। इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सामुदायिक लाभबंदी और सुरक्षा योजनाओं के विकास सहित सामुदायिक लाभबंदीय जल उपयोगकर्ता एसोसिएशन का गठन, आंकड़ा संग्रहण, सूचना, शिक्षा और संचार आदि गतिविधियां शामिल हैं। सिंचाई विभाग अन्तर्गत हरियाणा में अटल भू-जल योजना अपने प्रारंभिक चरण में है और इसके कई सकारात्मक परिणाम सामने आने की उम्मीद है।

सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग पंचकूला से आई टीम बिहोली गांव में विभिन्न जानकारियां हासिल करती हुई। (वीरेंद्र)

सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग के प्रति जागरूकता व इससे संबंधित गतिविधियों के साथ-साथ हित धारकों का क्षमता निर्माण भी होगा। उन्होंने बताया कि शुरू में प्रत्येक गांव की जल सुरक्षा योजना तैयार की जाएगी और अगले 4 वर्षों में इसे लागू भी कर दिया जाएगा। अटल जल योजना के तहत हरियाणा के कुल 14 जिलों को कवर किया जाएगा। इसमें गंभीर भूजल संकट वाले 36 विकास खंडों में कुल 1669 ग्राम पंचायतें शामिल हैं।

डा. अनिल गौतम ने बताया कि इस अटल जल योजना के तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों की टीम 8 से 11 जुलाई तक जल संरक्षण यात्रा के रूप में विभिन्न जगहों पर जाएगी। इसमें रमालखा ब्लॉक में प्राथमिकता से काम किया जाएगा। इस 4 दिवसीय यात्रा के दौरान यह टीम ग्रामीणों से बातचीत करेगी और गांव के जल संसाधन की मैपिंग करेगी। इसके अलावा सामुदायिक भागीदारी के माध्यम से टीम भूजल संसाधनों और कृषि गतिविधियों में आए बदलाव का भी आकलन करेगी। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि अटल जल हरियाणा के परियोजना निदेशक डा. सतबीर कादियान के दिशा-निर्देशानुसार अटल जल योजना के तहत हरियाणा की पहली जल पंचायत भी बिहोली गांव में होगी और इस पंचायत के दौरान ग्रामीण अपने भूजल संसाधनों का स्वामित्व लेंगे। डा. सतबीर कादियान को हरियाणा सरकार के अलावा केंद्र सरकार द्वारा भी गुड गवर्नेंस अवार्ड से सम्मानित किया जा चुका है क्योंकि उन्होंने अपने विभाग के अधिकारियों के साथ मिलकर सूखी नदियों में पानी पहुंचाने का काम किया था।

Study of Socio-cultural and Livelihood aspects for Uttar Pradesh's 3 major rivers (Yamuna, Gandak, Sone) as part of UP Major Rivers E-Flows assessment.

Objective: To prepare a "Starter Document" for the E-Flows Setting workshop for each of the study sites covered rivers, containing (a) knowledge, information and data available, (b) reference/desired conditions based on concerned perspective, and (c) differences in condition and flow requirements that would equate to a category below or above the desired state.

Total Project Period: June 2021 to October 2021

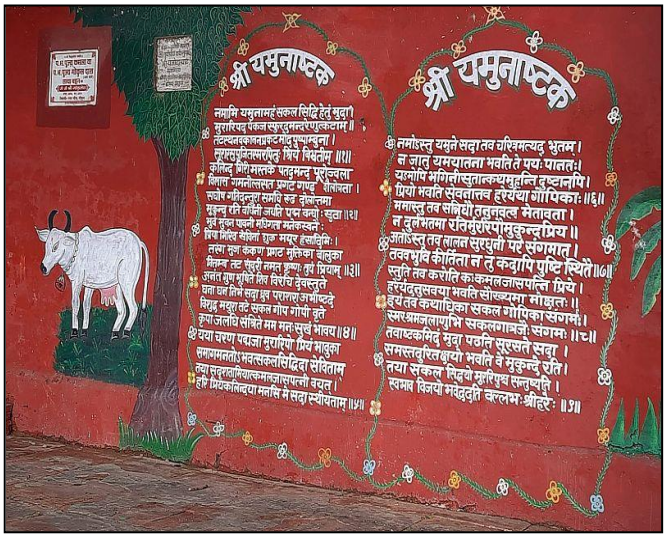
Total Grant Amount: Rs. 6,58,818

Financial Support: WWF India

Coverage: Major Rivers of UP: Yamuna, Gandak, and Sone

Activities (2021-22):

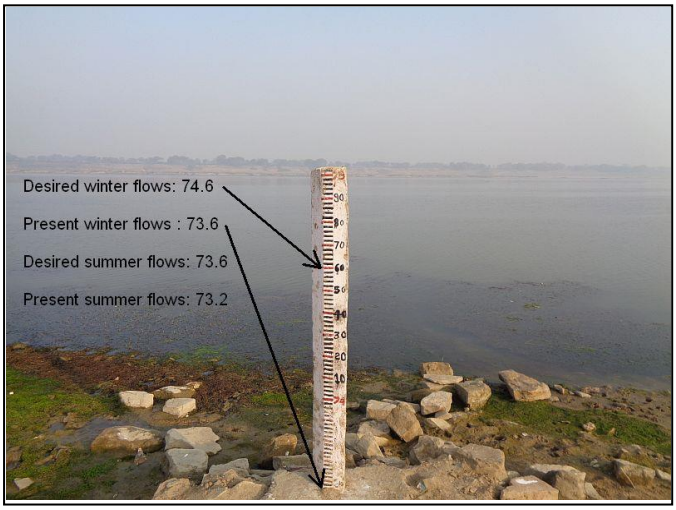
- Participant observations, semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions.
- Purposive sampling covering diverse backgrounds, occupations, communities and genders. Historical transect of the sites and additional anecdotes.
- Surveys for Mohana (Haryana), Gokul Barrage Mathura, Agra, Auraiya and Pratappur along the Yamuna, Khadda Gandak Barrage along the Gandak, and one section along the Sone at Chopan were carried out



The Yamuna finds mention in ancient and contemporary literature

Findings:

- R Yamuna at Mohana - Pollution was a significant concern, followed closely by low summer flows. These two issues are linked, as they both have their causes in increased withdrawal and release of effluent upstream. The two issues are also linked in that they significantly impact the quality of life for the communities living along the river.



The Yamuna at Pratapur

- Yamuna at Mathura - Low flows in the summer exacerbate the issue of polluted water with some respondents likening the river in the summer to a black thread. These also cause dissatisfaction among both pilgrims and residents as the water no longer can be accessed from the Ghats; people need to trudge for quite a distance before they can touch the water which is extremely polluted. This both decreases the pilgrims' satisfaction at visiting the river and also any revenue that the boatmen, tour guides, and *pandits* might obtain from the practice of visiting the river.
- Yamuna at Agra - Sudden surges of water in summer and winter severely impact farmers by endangering both livestock and crops. Low summer flow is a matter of concern for both farmers and visitors for several reasons. Visitors are saddened and confused by the sight of a nearly dry river with a thin stream of black sludge quite far away from the bank. Farmers are faced with increasing salinity lower soil moisture and an almost complete unavailability of water to bathe their livestock in.
- Yamuna at Pratappur - The water levels are lower than earlier. In addition, the water is no longer clean. Earlier, people would drink the water from the river. These days, the water turns black when the levels are low. This happens at least three to four times a year. There is not much water after the NTPC intake was constructed. Since the dam, the velocity of the Gandak river at Khadda has decreased. As a result of this, and also due to the deposition of sand, the river has now spread out. Floods have also decreased. Several respondents pointed out that the canals have been withdrawing increasing amounts of water over the years, thus decreasing the flow in the river.

Searching for shaligrams for sale is one of the unique livelihoods in the upper reaches of the Gandak

- Sone river is looked upon as a diminished or reduced river, with nearly all respondents stating that the river was once known for its abundant and forceful flow. These days, it is much reduced by the dams upstream.
- Participants in the focus group discussion were unanimous that the Sone river is much reduced from its ideal form what it used to be in the past. The flows in the river are governed by the Rihand and Obra dams upstream. The fly ash from Obra also enters the river. At present, the width of the channel is the same as it was earlier. But now water is less and also much polluted. Several respondents reported that there was once an attempt to restock the Sone with crocodiles. Several juveniles had been released into the water which proved too toxic for them; all the crocodiles died. They also reported seeing occasional oil slicks on the water which are usually followed by fish kills.

Co-creating Sustainable Agri-Water Use in the Hindon sub-basin –A Multi Scale Participatory Approach

Objectives:

- Assess the contribution of agricultural practices to water depletion and pollution in the Hindon sub-basin
- Identification and development of agricultural pathways in participatory fashion which can reduce the pressure on the river system while remaining productive and competitive.
- Identification of all relevant stakeholders to guide and support implementation of the corrective measures to reduce the pollution levels in the waters of the Hindon River sub-basin

Total Project Period: **5 years (February 2022 to January 2027)**

Project Partners:

Netherland Partners: Wageningen University and Research (WUR) and Utrecht University (UU)

Indian Partners: IISER-K, ICAR-IIFSR and IIT-R

Total Grant Amount: **99,61,845/-**

Financial Support: Department of Science and Technology **(DST)** and The Dutch Research Council **(NWO)**

Planned Activities

WP I: Analyze and Quantify Water Flows and Quality (Supporting Roles)

- Support IIFSR on collection of spatial data of Hindon sub-basin.
- Support IIT-R in monitoring of pollution load and water flow.
- Undertake community based (through farmers' groups and schools) participatory water quality monitoring techniques (including bio-monitoring) through water quality testing kits.

WP 2: Identify and Assess interventions for Improved Agricultural Water Management (Supporting Roles)

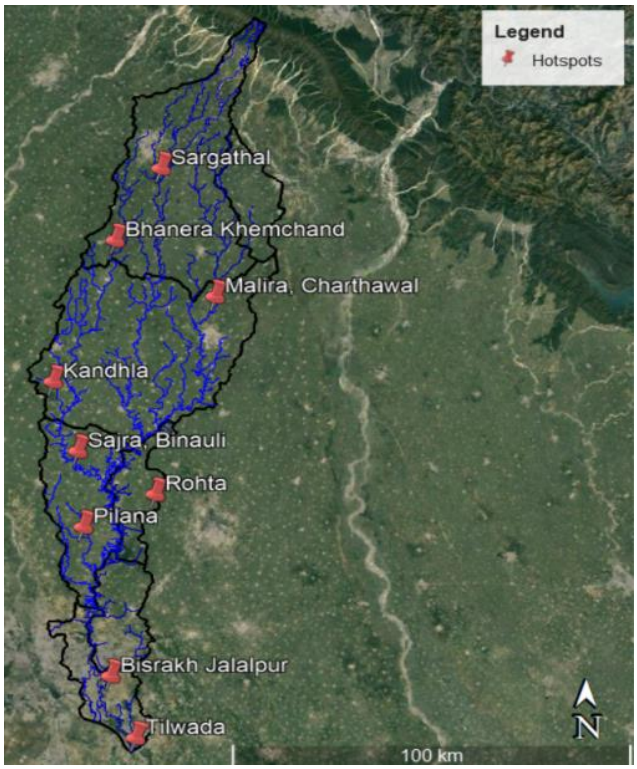
- Support WUR in inventory of agricultural production activities (participatory survey, database)
- Facilitate WUR in visualization and discussion of spatial optimization

WP 3: Vision, Plan & Develop for Implementation (Leading role with support of other partners)

- Conduct stakeholder mapping and consultation meetings.

Activities Done:

- Review of Literature
- Recce visit of Hindon sub basin with IISER-K, IITR and ICAR-IIFSR
- Guided and supported IISER-K, IITR in water sampling in Hindon sub-basin.
- Identification of hotspots of river and ground water pollution in Hindon river sub-basin on the basis of domestic, agricultural and industrial factors mentioned in prior studies
- PRA exercises to understand cropping pattern, agricultural practices, type of fertilizers and pesticides and its quantity, water sources for domestic and agricultural purposes, sources of ground and surface water pollution and its adverse health impacts
- Identification of three sites for implementation of sustainable agro-ecologial practices (Bhanera Khemchand, Maleera, Baparsi)
- Stakeholders identification: civil society (28), industry (12), research institute / academia (7), Government (19).



Identified Hot Spots in Hindon Sub-basin

Meeting with farmers

Expected Outcomes:

Data gathered and discussed by local stakeholders and the consortium members will provide overview of the severity of the problems surrounding water scarcity and pollution in the Hindon sub-basin. This will create awareness among relevant actors, who will be involved in inventories for improved agricultural practices, evaluation of landscape and sub-basin agricultural management adjustments, and planning for an improved and agreed management approach for the sub-basin.

Assessing combined physical and social riverine vulnerability of the Ganges, India

Objectives:

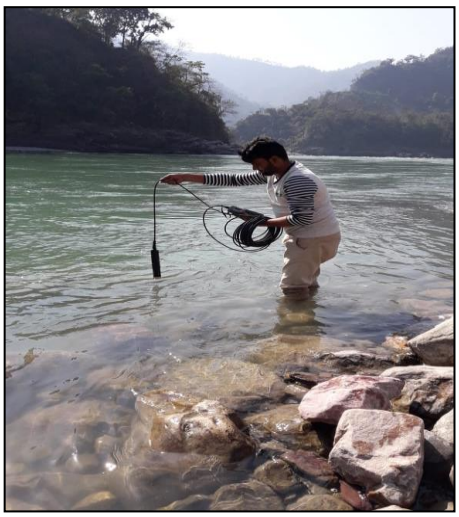
- Assess the river Ganges vulnerability within physical aspects (test the water surface quality whether suitable for drinking and bathing via lab tests)
- Estimate the social vulnerability to identify the impacts of riverine pollution (anthropogenic and general) via social science method
- Generate vulnerability maps based on the above results

Total Project Period: February 2022 to February 2023

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 5,00,000

Financial Support: University of Central Lancashire of Preston, United Kingdom

Study Area: Rishikesh, Haridwar, Kanpur and Varanasi



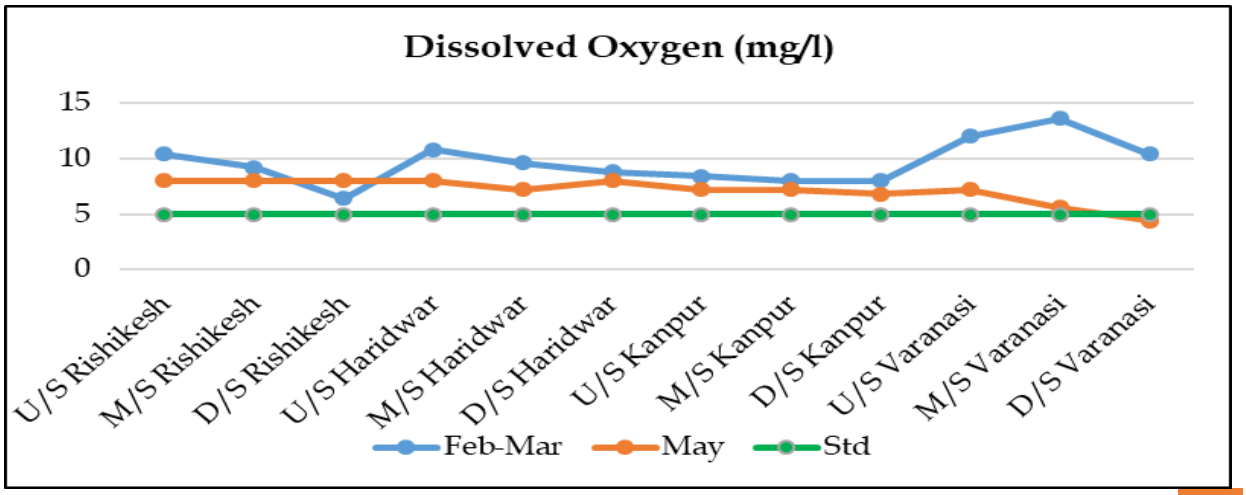
Water Sampling of Ganga river at U/S of Rishikesh (Shivpuri)

Activities

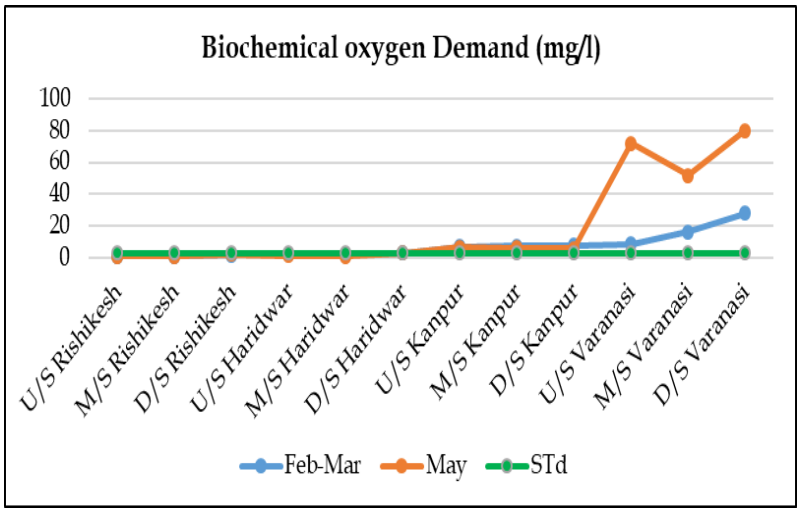
- Review of Literature leading to preparation of research paper on "The Emerging Water Crisis, River Pollution and Mitigation Strategies – A case of River Ganges"
- Water quality monitoring of Ganga river upstream and downstream of the selected cities
- Various physico-chemical and biological parameters were analyzed at all 12 the sampling sites

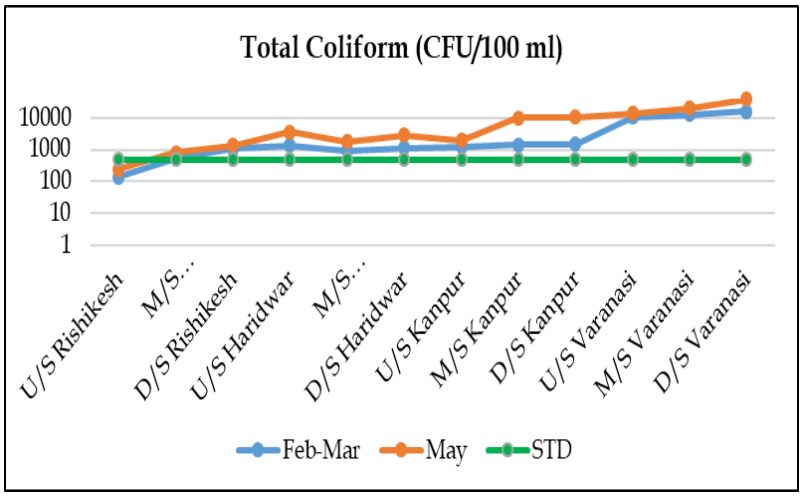
Outcomes:

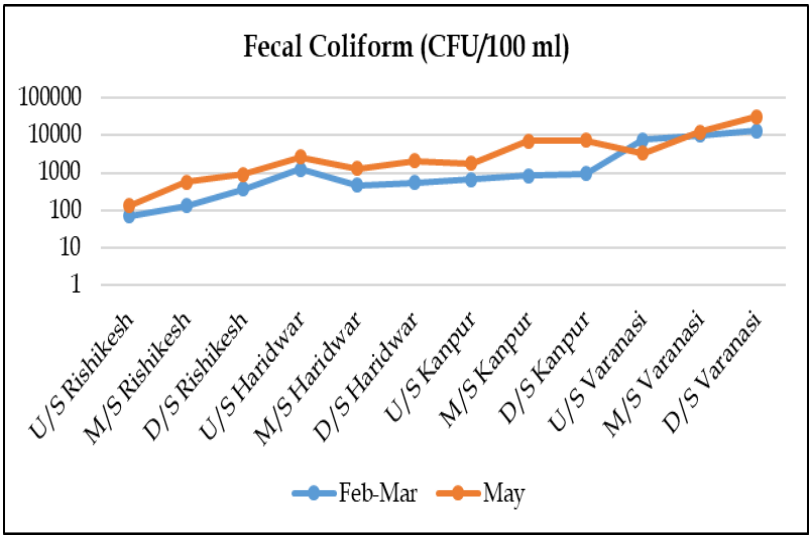
- pH was slightly beyond the range (6.5-8.5) at Varanasi; TDS, Total alkalinity, Hardness, Ca^{++}, Mg^{++}, F^{-} and NO_3^{-} were well within the standard limit prescribed by CPCB.



- DO was slightly lower than the limit downstream of Varanasi after confluence of Varuna river.
- BOD was observed higher than the standard limit (3.0mg/l) from Kanpur to Varanasi
- The Total coliform counts were more than the prescribed limit (500CFU/100ml) midstream Rishikesh to Varanasi and it reaches approximately 800 times more than the limit downstream of Varanasi.
- Major problems in different location is impounding of water (Barrages), diversion of water to the canal and major effluent joining through drains such as, at Haridwar D/S (Jagjitpur STP) and Varanasi D/S (Varuna River).
- The river water was not fit for drinking purpose at any of the four cities.
- On the basis of observed results Ganga water was even not fit for bathing purpose at all of the sampling sites except U/S of Rishikesh.
- The observed results revealed that water quality is deteriorating continuously from upstream Rishikesh to downstream of Varanasi.







Stakeholder Consultations for Integrated Management Planning of Renuka and Pong Ramsar Sites in Himachal Pradesh

Objectives:

- To conduct stakeholders' consultations to support integrated management planning for the above mentioned Ramsar sites
- To facilitate intensive stakeholders' dialogues to discuss various aspects of the wetland management
- To generate a common and shared vision to manage the concerned wetlands sustainably

Total Project Period: December, 2021 – September, 2022.

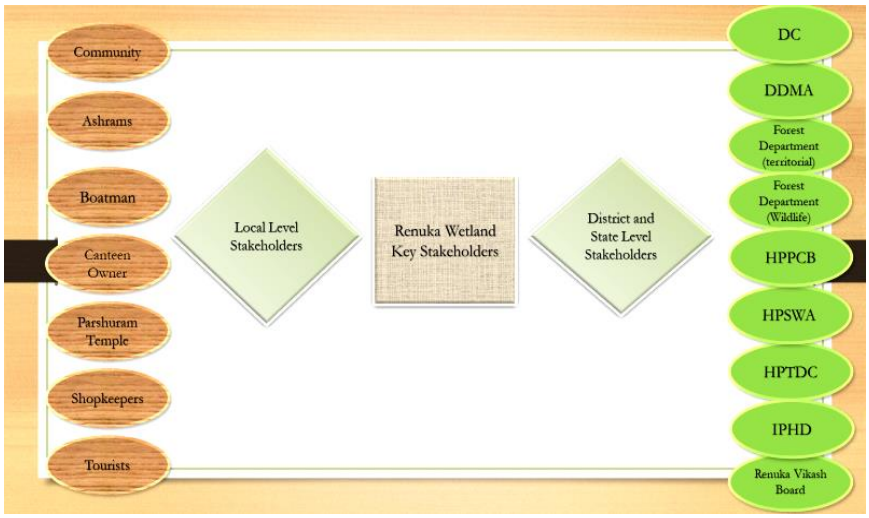
Total Grant Amount: Rs. 43,82,520

Financial Support: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GiZ)

Coverage: Renuka and Pong Ramsar Sites in Himachal Pradesh

Planned Activities:

- Stakeholders' Mapping and formulation of stakeholder consultation plan along with key questions
- Discussions with local, district and state level stakeholders to know about their roles, responsibilities, and dependency on wetlands
- Documentation of stakeholder consultations highlighting the outcome of the initial dialogues



Stakeholders of Renuka wetland

- Formulate a plan for conducting multi-stakeholder dialogue based on the outcome of initial dialogues
- Documentation of multi-stakeholder dialogues, including the lessons learnt and recommendations

Achievement: Finalization of process and plan of stakeholders' consultation and methodology in consultation with GiZ and CEDAR.

IIId. Sustainable and Inclusive Urbanization

USAID-India Local Works Program Design Support Services.

Objectives:

- To build on existing knowledge on air pollution and engage with local actors in Indore, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, and Bhubaneshwar to better understand local priorities, existing efforts and networks, and gaps in the local system.
- To co-develop solutions with communities to ensure they reflect local priorities that can be sustained through local leadership.

Total Project Period: January 01, 2022, to September 30, 2022.

Total Consultancy Amount: Rs. 99,89,215

Financial support: USAID-India

Coverage: Ahmedabad, Bhubaneshwar, Indore, and Mumbai

Activities:

- Literature review to gather information on the air pollution landscape
- Create systems maps of the air pollution landscape in the 4 selected cities
- Develop the listening tool kit in coordination with USAID
- Determine the appropriate specific systems methodology to apply for locally led collaborative action.

- Draft the local works activity description based on the learnings

Achievements/Outcomes:

- An overview of the existing knowledge on air pollution in the four cities
- Selection of vulnerable localities in each city based on literature review and recce visits
- Orientation of the local partners and the communities of the selected localities on air pollution
- Creation of systems maps of the air pollution landscape in the four cities
- Identification of key stakeholders in each city for the listening tours
- Development of a listening tool kit, stakeholder interview questions and time line for conducting the listening tours.

"Shallow Aquifer Management in Selected AMRUT Cities" in the City of Gwalior

Objective:

- Enhance the practical and action-oriented knowledge of city stakeholders on managing shallow aquifers in a scientific manner.
- Demonstrate the use of recharge wells, rain water harvesting and water conservation structures as means to revive and rejuvenate depleting shallow aquifers.

Total Project Period: February 2022 to December 2022

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 15, 00,000/-

Financial Support: National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) under AMRUT 2.0 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

Coverage: Gwalior city of Madhya Pradesh

Planned Activities:

- Reconnaissance survey of the city for collection of primary field data and secondary data from published and unpublished reports and papers
- Compilation, analysis and interpretation of field data to understand groundwater flow and recharge potential.
- Identify suitable sites for (i) the renewal of existing defunct open wells and (ii) new recharge wells/appropriate structures

Open Well at KRG college, Gwalior

- Design recharge wells/structures and prepare/review DPRs for the construction of wells/structures in collaboration with the Municipal body.
- Provide technical guidance to the Municipal body, who will be tasked with the construction of the wells/structures, and monitor the implementation process.
- Procure and install the required equipment to monitor the rate of groundwater recharge in the constructed wells and carry out the monitoring periodically

Achievement: Collection of secondary data from published and unpublished reports and papers

An early warning system to improve adaptive capabilities and resilience of vulnerable Himalayan communities to extreme rainfall and flooding.

Objective: Synthesis and enhancement of existing situational understanding to identify priorities and key actors for knowledge dissemination in the context of flood vulnerability.

Total Project Period: October 2021 – March 2022

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 12,76,608

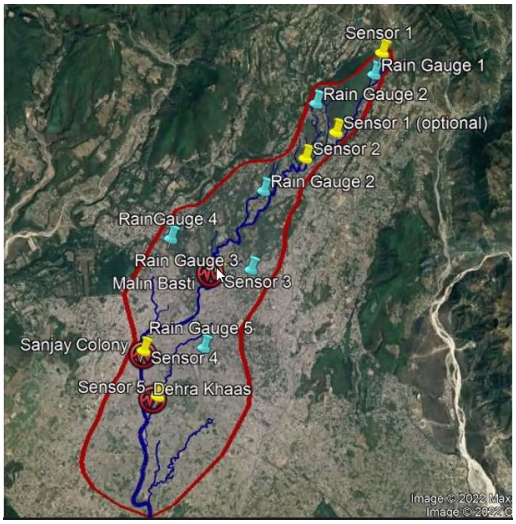
Financial Support: University of Birmingham, UK

Coverage: 13 colonies spread over three stretches on both sides of river Bindal Rao.

Focus Group Discussions with affected communities

Planned Activities:

- Review of existing records and conduct semi structured interviews with local communities and civil society organizations
- Conduct historical impacts, knowledge gaps and identify community priorities.
- Help in developing tools for communication of flood risk to facilitate pre-disaster preparedness.
- Embed knowledge and build local capacity through participatory monitoring and knowledge transfer activities.



Location of sensors installed

Achievements/Outcomes (2021-22):

- Identification of vulnerable habitations/ locations along the riverbank, historical flood impacts, existing flood risk management, and key stakeholders.
- Installation of water-level sensors and rain gauges at 3 vulnerable sites.
- A comprehensive understanding of people's perception of flood risk, the roles of local state-led agencies during floods, and the need and preferences for the alert system.
- Co-creation of a colour-coded dashboard for information dissemination.
- The district disaster management authority volunteered for monitoring the dashboard and communicating the information to the communities.
- A manuscript on "Inclusiveness in designing early warning system for flood resilience" ready to be submitted to an international journal.

IIIe. COVID-19 Relief

Response to COVID-19

Objectives:

- Provide relief to COVID affected families
- Raise awareness on preventive aspects like issues related to health and nutrition.
- Capacity building of local health workers CSOs, volunteers and health centres.

Project period: May 2021 to March 2022

Coverage: 270 villages of 17 blocks of 14 districts of three states (Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and MP).

Total Grant Amount: Rs. 41,56,598

Financial Support: APPI, ARGHYAM, ICA, Frank Water and individual donors.

Activities (2021-22):

- Distribution of basic health safety kits to COVID affected families.
- Curative measures: strengthening of PHC/CHC by providing basic medical equipment.
- Capacity building of local health workers CSOs, volunteers and health centres.
- Distribution of food and nutrition kits to most distressed families.

COVID awareness campaign in Panna, MP


Distribution of food and nutrition kits in district Mandi, Himachal Pradesh.

Achievements:

- Distribution of preventive relief material (1300 soap/hand wash, 3,800 sanitizers, 19,000 masks, 165 gloves, and 1,600 dry ration kits.)
- Distribution of curative relief material (196 oximeters, 198 thermal guns, 1,600 basic medical kits, 433 PPE kits, 15 nebulizers and 1 oxygen concentrator).
- Built capacity of about 10 CSOs, 50 local volunteers and 15 health centres.

Sunita devi village facilitators (*Sram Sakhi*) village Jheepa district Almora says "Members of SHGs are happy that they have equipment like oximeters, thermal guns, for the basic health check-up. They are using these equipment with the villagers. Villagers are using mask, sanitizer, keeping distancing and following the rules. SHG members are feeling proud and empowered."

IV. OUR PUBLICATIONS 2021-22

- 'Assessment of spring flows in Indian Himalayan micro watersheds – A hydrological approach", Dass B., Abhishek, Sen S., Bamola V., Sharma A., and Sen D. – Journal of Hydrology, Vol.,598, July 2021, 126354.
- "Rejuvenating Drying Springs: Filling People's Home and Lives with the Elixir of Life", Sharma A. and Agrawal R. – NITIGHOSH, Centre for Public Policy and Good Governance, Vol, Issue 5, July-December 2021,
- "Impact Assessment Study of Springshed Activities under Multi-Stakeholder Initiative to Provide Drinking Water Security through Springshed Management in 100 villages in Rural Areas of Nagaland", Siddique I. Sharma A. and Sen D., December 2021
- "Water Security in the mountains: Process of Springshed Management, Reimagining Groundwater Governance"- An initiative by ACWADAM. Chopra, R., Sen, D. and Roy, I. (under publication).
- "The Emerging Water Crisis, River Pollution and Mitigation Strategies-A case of River Ganges", Kantamaneni K., Panneer S., Witton J., Ahmad I, Gupta P., Gautam A. (Draft submitted).
- Monograph on Case Studies of Participatory Springshed Management in the villages of Uttarakhand, Agrawal R., Sharma A., Sen D. and Chopra R. (under publication).
- "Inclusiveness in designing early warning system for flood resilience", Yasmin T., Khamis K., Ross A., Sen S., Sharma A., Sen D., Sen S., Buytaert W., H. David (under publication).
- Case studies on community initiatives taken to revive a spring in one of the project sites in Western Arunachal Pradesh and the solar lift water supply system in Pali village, Pauri Garhwal.

V. ICC REPORT

- No complaint was received in 2021-22.
- Compliance requirements under the ACT were fulfilled in terms of:
  - ✓ Dissemination of PSI's POSH policy to the staff and making it available online
  - ✓ Certified online courses on POSH for IC Members, Managers, and staff
  - ✓ Posters and notices in the office for creating awareness regarding the law
  - ✓ Quarterly IC meetings
  - ✓ Submission of the annual report to the District Officer

VI. FINANCIAL REPORT

Project Wise Financial Statement (2021-22)

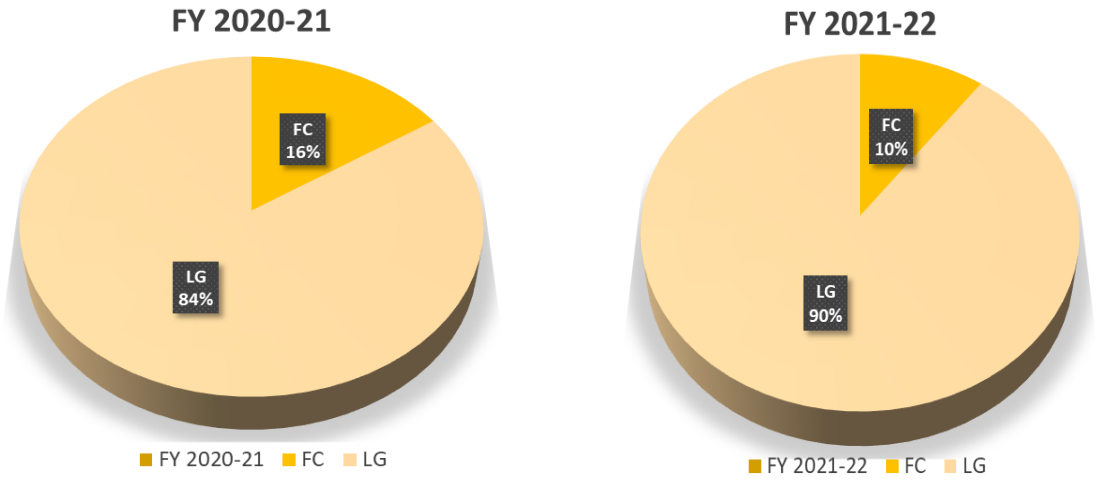
S. No.	Project	Funding Partner	Opening Balance (Rs.)	Income (Rs.)	Utilization (Rs.)	Balance (Rs.)
1	Community Based Springshed Development	G.B. P NIHESD	-1,462,160	5,606,928	4,144,768	-
2	PGWM-CR	ARGHYAM	-	1,241,973	1,241,973	-
3	Reviving Springs in Uttarakhand	Bajaj Auto Limited	4,346,936	2,958,893	7,305,829	-
4	BRLF	ACWADAM	-250,411	250,413	2	-
5	PSM/MEG	SWCD, Meghalaya	661,793	-	-	661,793
6	Fluorosis Mitigation	Frank water	305,265	2,790,379	2,077,973	1,017,671
7	Ganga Water Quality Monitoring	University of Central Lancashire (UCLAN)	-		111,018	-111,018
9	Uttarakhand Flood Disaster	Individual Donations	4,792,464	-	3,572,002	1,220,462
10	Drinking Water Scheme of 3 Villages - (IVDP-BKW)	The Hans Foundation	-732,725	1,512,020	742,539	36,756
11	Implementation of IVDP-DPR (BKS)	The Hans Foundation	26,539	-	-	26,539
12	Mission Sunehra Kal (MSK) in Bahadarabad block, Haridwar & Baddi (H.P)	ITC Limited	-1,282,177	1,282,177	-	-
13	Holistic Village Development Through Watershed approach in Haridwar.	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	5,855,765	139,934	4,735,738	1,259,961
14	Sustainable Development in Bundelkhand region of M.P	MJVS-BRLF	43,054	15,679	58,733	-
15	To demonstrate & extend a model of climate smart agriculture (2) Covid relief	Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives PVT LTD (APPI)	3,283,769	17,149,207	11,540,291	8,892,685
16	Glacial Flour Study	University of Bristol	106,614	227,917	347,677	-13,146
17	SCI-RC	Metrobethesda Rotary Club	92,645	144,593	235,973	1,265
18	Aligning Farming with Nature across Agro-ecologies in MP	Self-Reliant Initiatives through Joint Action (SRIJAN)	-	625,000	24,986	600,014

S. No.	Project	Funding Partner	Opening Balance (Rs.)	Income (Rs.)	Utilization (Rs.)	Balance (Rs.)
19	Springshed Development in Chamoli District, Uttarakhand.	CMA CGM Agencies (India) Private Limited	-	2,000,000	45,932	1,954,068
20	To collaborate and intensify their engagement to promote water security, through integrated water management, based on scientific data and evidence-based decision support system in the state of H.P.	Wheels Global Foundation, India	-	633,622	832,407	-198,785
21	Co-creating Sustainable Agri-Water Use in the Hindon sub-basin –A Multi Scale Participatory Approach.	Hindon/IISER	-		81,960	-81,960
22	"Implementing Livelihood initiative for Financial Empowerment in (20 villages) of Nanital district, Uttarakhand & 5 Villages in Solan district, H.P.	LIC HFL	-	4,315,419	3,262,356	1,053,063
23	An early warning system to improve adaptive capabilities and resilience of vulnerable Himalayan communities to extreme rainfall and flooding.	Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)	-	-	1,285,328	-1,285,328
24	Air Pollution Local Work Program	U.S. Department, Bureau	-	739,785	1,305,483	-565,698
25	To collaborate and intensify their engagement to promote water security, through integrated water management, based on scientific data and evidence-based decision support system in the state of Himachal Pradesh.	Wheels Global Foundation, USA	-	298,844	1,097,131	-798,287
26	Resilient Mountain Solutions (RMS)	ICIMOD	-	1,521,188	892,650	628,538

PSI's balance sheet and consolidated income and expenditure account for 2021-2022, ending March 31, 2022 are attached as Annexures 1a and 1b.

During the year the Institute generated grants worth Rs. 4,11,45,409 and donations worth Rs. 63,74,419. Other receipts from Bank interest, consultancies, sale of products and publications amounted to Rs. 1,47,10,551. Adding the opening balance and other incomes the total income for 2021-2022 amounted to Rs. 7,80,17,750. The Institute spent Rs. 5,95,80,974 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,84,36,776. Unutilized grants carried forward amounting to Rs. 1,42,98,592 the surplus transferred to the capital fund is Rs. 41,38,184**.**

The pie-charts below show the sourcing of income from local grants & donations and foreign grants & donations for 2021-2022 & the previous year.



The main donors for local and foreign grants are listed below. PSI is thankful to all of them for their support.

Indian: ACWADAM, Arghyam, The Hans Foundation, ITC Ltd., MJVS, Soil & Water Conservation Department of Meghalaya. Bajaj Auto Limited, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives PVT LTD (APPI), Self-Reliant Initiatives through Joint Action (SRIJAN), CMA CGM Agencies (India) Private Limited, WGF India, IISER, LIC HFL, Amity University, NABARD, Forest Department, Uttarkhand, NEIDA, WWF India` .

Foreign: Frank Water, Friends of WWB India, The Hans Foundation, and GIZ, ICIMOD, WWF India, University of Bristol, The Rotary Club USA, University of Central Lancashire (UCLan), NERC, US Aid, WGF USA.

VII. EXECUTIVE BOARD 2021-22

Dr. Nivedita Narain	Chairperson	Social Scientist
Dr. Navin Juyal	Treasurer	Scientist
Prof. Janki Andharia	Member	Disaster Management
Dr. V. C. Goyal	Member	Hydrologist
Dr. Kshama Metre	Member	Medical Practitioner
Prof. Shambu Prasad	Member	Rural Management
Dr. Debashish Sen	Director (Ex-Officio)	Scientist

VIII. PSI STAFF 2021-22

S. No.	Name	Date of Joining	Date of Leaving
1.	Abhishek	01.04.2018	
2.	Adarsh Shukla	01.08.2018	
3.	Akash Mishra	01.09.2020	31.07.2021
4.	Akhilesh Chandra Shukla	12.01.2021	
5.	Akhilesh Singh	01.01.2018	30.06.2021
6.	Alok Singh	01.04.2019	
7.	Amit Petwal	01.11.2016	
8.	Anil Kumar Gautam	01.03.2002	
9.	Anita Sharma	02.07.2012	
10.	Arjun Singh	01.06.2021	
11.	Arvind Kumar	19.07.2021	
12.	Arvind Nigam	06.06.2017	
13.	Ashish Gaur	01.08.2018	30.04.2021
14.	Balram Singh	06.08.2018	
15.	Bhagwati Pandey	20.03.2017	
16.	Biswajyoti Basu	04.01.2019	30.04.2021
17.	Chakaradhar Tripathi	15.06.1988	
18.	Darshan Lal	01.06.2013	
19.	Debashish Sen	01.03.1988	
20.	Dhara Singh	01.10.2016	
21.	Dharmendra Singh	18.06.2018	
22.	Diksha Upadhyay	01.05.2019	
23.	Dinesh Sharma	02.10.1997	
24.	Dineshwar Nath Dwivedy	17.08.1998	
25.	Ganesh Singh	01.06.2021	28.02.2022
26.	Gaurav Panwar	04.11.2020	
27.	Harshita	01.02.2020	28.02.2022

S. No.	Name	Date of Joining	Date of Leaving
28.	Heena Kannauj	01.03.2016	
29.	Ipsita Roy	01.05.2020	
30.	Iqbal Ahmad	01.02.2020	
31.	Kajal	01.07.2021	
32.	Kamal Dabar	01.04.2019	
33.	Khasti Devi	01.05.2018	
34.	Mahendra Wadhwani	15.06.2021	
35.	Makkan Singh	01.07.2017	
36.	Manoj Kumar	10.07.2006	
37.	Naveen Gusain	02.04.2018	
38.	Pradeep Singh	01.04.2019	28.02.2022
39.	Prem Narayan	01.11.2018	
40.	Prem Singh Rawat	01.09.2018	
41.	Priyank Bharti	01.04.2019	
42.	Puran Bartwal	03.01.2011	
43.	Pushp Ranjan	01.07.2021	
44.	Pushpa Juyal	21.12.1992	
45.	Rajesh Kumar	01.04.2018	
46.	Ram Sewak Prasad	01.11.1994	
47.	Ramesh Singh Rawat	16.09.2004	
48.	Sachin Singh	01.06.2021	28.02.2022
49.	Salman Zaheeer	16.05.2019	
50.	Sandeep Gussain	02.04.2018	
51.	Sandhya Chaudhary	17.04.2017	
52.	Sangeeta Chauhan	01.11.2020	
53.	Sanjay Uniyal	01.11.2017	
54.	Seema Ravandale	01.04.2017	
55.	Sharad Yadav	01.05.2017	
56.	Shyam D. Yawle	15.04.2021	
57.	Subhash Singh Rawat	01.06.2002	
58.	Syed Shahzad Rizvi	15.07.2021	
59.	Vargish Bamola	04.01.2016	31.12.2021
60.	Vijay Kumar	01.08.2018	30.06.2021
61.	Vikas Singh Panwar	18.06.2018	
62.	Vikram Singh	01.02.2000	
63.	Vinod Niranjan	15.01.2014	

IX. INTERNSHIP 2021-22

S. No.	Name of the Intern	College/ University	Degree Pursued	Internship Period	Project Allocated	Online/ Offline
1	Aakansha Gupta Nehul Goyal	TISS, Mumbai	Masters in Climate Change and Sustainability Studies	April, 2021	Springshed Development/Amity University	Offline
2	Jacky Thakkar Adit Shah Zala Brijesh	IRMA, Anand	PGDM (Rural Management)	April, 2021-May, 2021	Impact Study of Interventions by PSI in Shahnagar Block of Panna District (MP)	Partial Offline
3	Hemant Yadav Rajat Tripathi	IRMA, Anand	VFS / PGDRM	May, 2021 – June, 2021	Water saving cultivation of nutrition crop Rotary project Bageshwar	Offline
4	Manushi Chawdhry Simran Walia	IRMA, Anand	VFS / PGDRM	May, 2021 – June, 2021	Water saving cultivation of nutrition crop Rotary project Bageshwar	Online
5	Prabjot Kambo Nishant Tiwary	XISS, Ranchi	Rural Management Programme	May, 2021-July, 2021	Participatory Spring-shed Mapping	Online
6	Shivam Pathak	XISS, Ranchi	Rural Management Programme	May, 2021-July, 2021	Impacts of Interventions in Bundelkand	Online
7	Souvik Dutta Ankur Choudhary	XISS, Ranchi	Rural Management Programme	May, 2021-July, 2021	Status of Himalayan Springs' Water Quality,	Online
8	Divyashree	XISS, Ranchi	Rural Management Programme	May, 2021-July, 2021	Farmers' Perceptions about Agro-ecological Practices	Online
9	Priyanka Ghosh Purvaa Ghosh	XISS, Ranchi	Rural Management Programme	May, 2021-July, 2021	Impact of Spring Rejuvenation	Online
10	Rimi Palmo	TISS, Mumbai	Environment, Climate Change, and Sustainability Studies	May, 2021	Renuka Livelihood Studies	Offline
11	Praful	IIT Guwahati	MA Development, studies	May, 2021-July, 2021	SSD/RSUBAL- Reports	Offline
12	Suman Goswami	Shramdham arts and commerce College, Katni	MA (Political Science)	June, 2021-July, 2021	Value chain study around food crops especially pulses and oilseeds	Offline
13	Ayushi Rawat	Chandigarh University	M.Sc. (Chemistry)	July, 2021-August,2021	Uttarakhand Springs water quality testing, and analysis	Offline
14	Arunashree	TERI	MA (Sustainable Development Practice)	July, 2021-August, 2021	An assessment of current status of Agro-ecological approaches undertaken by PSI in	Offline

S. No.	Name of the Intern	College/ University	Degree Pursued	Internship Period	Project Allocated	Online/ Offline
					Shahnagar block, Bundelkhand (MP)	
15	Saumya Rana	TISS, Guwahati	MA Development, studies	July, 2021-October, 2021	NMHS Impact Assessment	Online/ Offline
16	Shirsha Pant	TISS, Guwahati	MA Development, studies	July, 2021-October, 2021	SSD/RSUBAL	Online/ Offline
17	Sambhavi Gupta Ghanshyam Dave	SPJIMR	PGPM	August,2021	Value Proposition for commercialization of Agniastra (NPM Decoction) and grading of farm produce	Offline
18	Bhavnesh Jasdev Singh Saurabh Chaudhary Vipul Ulva	IRMA, Anand	PGDM (Rural Management)	August 2021 - September 2021	Developing village level Business, Development Plan for farm and off farm based enterprises, Solan, Himachal Pradesh (LIC HFL)	Offline
19	Varchasva Agarwal Utkarsh Shukla	Allahabad University	MBA(Rural Development)	October, 2021 - November, 2021	PRA in Himachal Pradesh under LIC HFL project	Offline
20	Prashant Chandra Vyomesh Parihar	Allahabad University	MBA(Rural Development)	October, 2021 - November, 2021	Nagaland Impact Assessment Study, Bindal-Rispana river Flood study	Offline
21	Jayant Singh Yatharth Srivastava	Allahabad University	MBA (Rural Development)	October, 2021 - November, 2021	Springs Water Quality Sampling, testing, and analysis, Bindal-Rispana river Flood study	Offline
22	Iram Ansari Aishwarya Joshi	IRMA, Anand	PGDM (Rural Management)	October, 2021-December, 2021	Scope of value addition to Forest based Amla (Indian Gooseberry) in tribal dominant villages, Panna (M.P.)	Offline
23	Salil Sharma Mayank Shukla	IRMA, Anand	PGDM (Rural Management)	October, 2021-December, 2021	Developing village level Business, Development Plan for farm and off farm based enterprises, Solan (H.P.) (LIC HFL)	Offline
24	Apoorv Jain Ketki Chitale	SPJIMR	PGPM	December 2021	Developing Management Information System (MIS) for intervention database	

X. BALANCE SHEET 2021-22

PEOPLE'S SCIENCE INSTITUTE					
H-,65,H-Block,Street No-5,Shakarpur, New Delhi-110092					
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2022					
					Amount in Rs.
CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	**SCH.**	**2021-22**			**2020-21**
		LG	**FC**	**Total**	**Total**
(a) Endowment Fund	A	-	5,97,837	5,97,837	5,97,837
(b) Campus Fund	B	2,20,230	43,13,398	45,33,628	45,33,628
(c) Reserve & Surplus	C	75,52,298	20,06,977	95,59,275	58,55,980
(d) Fixed Asset Fund		94,97,826	2,15,90,887	3,10,88,713	3,40,92,300
(e) Grant (to the extent Unutilised)	D	1,53,98,056	(10,99,465)	1,42,98,592	1,57,87,372
Receivable/ Unutilised (net)					
(e) Current Liabilities	E	9,08,989	1,72,646	10,81,634	5,06,841
(f) Staff Gratuity Fund		16,39,163	10,69,668	27,08,831	27,08,831
Total (Rs.)		**3,52,16,562**	**2,86,51,948**	**6,38,68,510**	**6,40,82,789**
Assets					
(a) Non Current Assets					
Fixed Assets	F	94,97,826	2,15,90,887	3,10,88,713	3,40,92,300
(b) Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	H	79,68,247	3,09,040	82,77,287	63,31,840
Other Current Assets	I	37,87,549	8,10,111	45,97,660	74,08,914
Investments	G	1,39,62,940	59,41,910	1,99,04,850	1,62,49,735
TOTAL (Rs.)		**3,52,16,562**	**2,86,51,948**	**6,38,68,510**	**6,40,82,789**
Significant Accounting Policies	j				
Contingent Liabilities & Notes to Accounts	k				
As per our report of even dated attached					
For Singh Satish & Associates			**For People's Science Institute**		
Chartered Accountants					
FRN: 032138N					
Satish K. Singh			**Dr.Nivedita Narain**		**Dr. Debashish Sen**
FCA; BCOM(H)			**President**		**Director**
Membership No. 526351					
Place: New Delhi					
Date:27th Sep 2022					

PEOPLE'S SCIENCE INSTITUTE					
H-,65,H-Block,Street No-5,Shakarpur, New Delhi-110092					
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022					
		Amount in Rs.			
INCOME	**Sch.**	**2021-22**			**2020-21**
		LG	**FC**	**Total**	**Total**
Donations & Project Grants	L	4,20,97,770	54,22,058	4,75,19,828	3,47,49,297
Interest Income	M	6,33,977	1,60,914	7,94,891	15,05,613
Other Income	N	2,40,371	-	2,40,371	8,30,156
Environment Education and Services Receipts	O	1,29,35,504	7,39,785	1,36,75,289	30,37,123
TOTAL		**5,59,07,622**	**63,22,757**	**6,22,30,379**	**4,01,22,189**
Grant Unutilised C/f		1,52,56,308	5,31,063	1,57,87,371	3,12,33,842
Total		**7,11,63,930**	**68,53,820**	**7,80,17,750**	**7,13,56,031**
EXPENDITURE					
Expenditure					
Program Expenses	P	4,37,92,176	66,28,150	5,04,20,326	4,68,47,857
Administrative Expenses	R	79,53,635	12,07,014	91,60,649	76,79,194
Depreciation	F	-	-	-	37,36,673
Total		**5,17,45,810**	**78,35,164**	**5,95,80,974**	**5,82,63,723**
Transfer to Unutilised Grant		1,53,98,056	(10,99,465)	1,42,98,592	1,57,87,372
Transfer to Campus Fund		-	-	-	-
Excess of Income over Expenditure		40,20,063	1,18,121	41,38,184	(26,95,064)
TOTAL		**1,94,18,120**	**(9,81,344)**	**1,84,36,776**	**1,30,92,308**
Significant Accounting Policies	S				
Contingent Liabilities & Notes to Accounts	T				
As per our report of even date attached					
For Singh Satish & Associates			**For People's Science Institute**		
Chartered Accountants					
FRN: 032138N					
Satish K. Singh			**Dr.Nivedita Narain**		**Dr. Debashish Sen**
FCA; BCOM(H)			**President**		**Director**
Membership No. 526351					
Place: New Delhi					
Date:27th Sep 2022					