	SCHEDULE A		
Sr. No.	ASSESSMENT OF I Details	RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA Response	
1	Physical Features - General Information		
1.1	Name of River basin (also indicate regional names)	Ravi It originates in the Himalayas in the Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh following a north-westerly course. It turns to the south-west, near Dalhousie, and then cuts a gorge in the Dhaola Dhar range entering the Punjab plain near Madhopur. It then flows along the Indo-Pak border for some distance before entering Pakistan and joining the Chenab river	
1.2	Relief Map and Index Map of RB with Country/ State/ Province boundary marked to be attached.	Refer Annexure 1	
1.3	Geographical location of the place of origin (Country/District. Please indicate on relief and Index Map)	India, District Chamba	
1.4	Area (in Sq. Kms.),		
1.5	Population (in Millions); Name of population centers/ Cites (duely marked on the map: refer 1.2) having Population - (a) More than 0.5 Million - 1 Million	N.A	
	(b) More than 1 Million – 10 Million	6,318,745 Lahore, 2,232,992 Okara,1,843,194 Sahiwal 2,068,490 Khanewal, (Source 1998 Census Report)	
	(c) More than 10 Million	N.A	
1.6	Approximate areas of upper regime, middle regime and lower regime;		
1.7	Country and States (Province) in which the basin lies (indicate % area covered);	Total length 720 km. India, Pakistan	

2	Hydrological and Land use Features:	
2.1	Average annual rainfall (in mm); (Support with distribution pattern on Relief Map of RB {at 1.2} - indicating regions receiving high, medium or low rains);	600 mm
2.2	Maximum-minimum temperatures in Degree Centigrade	Min. 19.8 C & Max. 31.6 C
2.3	Average annual yield (discharge) of water in Cubic Meter and the average yield for last past five years	The waters of RB Ravi are allocated to India under the Indus Water Treaty 1960 between India and Pakistan.So to irrigate command area of this RB water is diverted from westren RBs (Indus,Chenab,Jhelum) through link canals. The quantity of diverted water is 691682608 cubic m.
2.4	Major tributaries	N.A
2.5	Percentage shares of major water uses & Surface and groundwater abstraction in percentages- Convert intoTable (a.) Agriculture,	100%
	(b.) Industries,	N.A
	(c). Domestic,	N.A
	(d). urban,	N.A
	e). environmental flows.	N.A
2.6	Major cropping pattern	Rice 17% fodder 3%,Sugarcane 5% Wheat 14.5%,
2.7	Cultivable area under irrigation	1342682 hectares
2.8	Cultivable area not under irrigation	215650 hectares
2.9	State other Water Uses- eg. Navigation, power, recreation etc.	N.A
3	Ecosystem Features	
3.1	Agro-climatic zones	Punjab Rice Wheat(PRW), Punjab Cooton Wheat(PCW)
3.2	Major sub ecosystems (zoogeographical zones)	
3.3	Major soil types	Sandy, Clay
3.4	National parks/sanctuaries, lakes, wetlands, etc.	N.A

3.5	Brief information about the delta region of the	N.A
	basin (area, location, major urban centers in the	
	delta, etc.)	
4	Water Quality	
4.1	Prevailing water quality standards (e.g. Class I, II,	
	III.etc, indicating permitted uses)	
4.2	Stretches (along the River) in Kms. with water	
	quality classes indicated (may be marked on the	
	map)	
4.3	Sources of Pollution, with data indicating quantum	
	and/or severity.	
4.4	Prevailing abatement techniques e.g: ETP, STP,	
	legislation,etc.	
5	Current status of the resource development &	
	potential for development	
5.1	Water availability:	152 lpcd
	a. Per capita water availability (in lpcd )	
	b. Per hectare water availability (in Cubic meters	444 cubic m/hectares
	for cultivable command area):	
	c. Availability of environmental flows (Current	N.A
	reserve, if any):	
	d. Availability of ground water/ Average annual	N.A
	ground water abstraction/recharge.	
5.2	Structures:	Baloki Headworks, Sidhnai Headworks
	a. Major dams/barrages (with utilization	
	categories):	
	b. Proposed dams:	N.A
	c. Live storage of major dams:	N.A
	d. Live storage through proposed dams:	N.A
	e. Inter basin transfer systems:	BS link canal, Sulemanki link canal, Sidhnai-Mailsi-Bahwal link
	f. Any Other:	N.A
5.3	Command area of major dams	N.A

5.4	Agencies functioning in the basins:	a. Water and Power Development Authority
	a. Public agencies/ CSOs which construct/	b.N.A
	implement the infrastructures projects:	
	b. Private agencies/ CSOs involved in	
	infrastructure development	
6	Existence of National/State/Provincial Laws or	N.A
	Notifications relating to water- Management /	
	use/development/opportunity for private sector	
	participation or for privatization of water resources	
7	Key Issues:	N.A
	Critical issues in water resources development and	
	management in the basin- that constrain economic	
	and social development. (e.g. Water Rights, Need	
	for Negotiations, Levels of participation, disaster	
	management, Equity, Water sharing, Allocations,	
	Conflicts, etc). Kindly provide copies or abstracts	
8	Enabling instruments- Law/ Policy/ Economic &	N.A
	Financial Measures for introducing IWRM in the	
	basin	

	SCHEDULE A		
	ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA		
Sr. No.	Details	Response	
1	Legal / Political Mandate		
1.1	Is there any RBO? If yes, Give Name.	Indus River System Authorty	
1.2	How has it been constituted? (Statutory/ Voluntary/ Any other form).	Statutory	
1.3	State objectives and organizational structure of the RBO in outline & enclose brochures	Organizational Structure:-Comprises of five Members nominated by eachProvince and the Federal Govt.Chairman of the Authority by rotation for one year in the order Balochistan, NWFP,Punjab, Sindh & Federal Chairman WAPDA and Chief Engineer Adviser shall beex-officio Members	
1.4	<ul> <li>Functioning level of the RBO (watershed/micro basin/sub-basin/basin, etc.) (eg. Upper Bhima Water Partnership, restricted to Bhima river flowing through the State of Maharashtra – A reference literature can be provided by Gomukh for comparision.</li> <li>1. Does the RBO have the responsibility and technical capacity to coordinate integrated water resources planning in the basin?</li> <li>2. Does the RBO have a proactive and efficient data management and information dissemination process to inform all stakeholders of basin conditions, water resource availability, and major issues?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Basin level.</li> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>a) The Advisory Committee will be consisting of IRSA, CEA, Members WAPDA, Secretaries Agriculture &amp; Irrigation Departments of the Provinces</li> <li>b) The Advisory Committee is being assisted by a Technical Committee comprises Directors Regulation Punjab &amp; Sindh, S. E Pat feeder Balochistan &amp; S. E HQs NWFP</li> <li>2. Yes</li> </ul>	
1.5	What are the major activities carried out by the RBO since inception?		

1.6	What are the proposed activities of the RBO?	1. Regulation & distribution of surface waters amongst the provinces.
		2. Review & specify river and reservoir operation patterns 3.
		Compilation of canal withdrawal indents and issue of operational directives
		4.To settle any question that may arise between two or more provinces in respect of
		distribution of water
Sr.		Response
No.	Details	
1.7	Details of Contact person/s (Name, designation	
	and contact numbers, address, & emails).	
1.8	Presence of a regulatory framework wherein	
	national or regional supra basin authority regulates	
	the functioning of the RBO (eg. Indus	
	Commission).	
1.9	Legal/political mandate wherein stakeholders can	Indus River System Authorty
	appeal for redress/decision and conflict resolution	
1.10	Does the RBO have an appellate authority?	Yes
1.11	Is the RBO an autonomous body?	Yes
1.12	Is it regulated by a supra basin authority, if so,	
	how?	
1.13	Is the RBO authorized to raise capital for	
	management and/or implementation in open	
	market? (Please elaborate the authorization).	
1.14	Does the RBO receive direct budgetary grants?	From Govt.
	(From Govt./ Statutory Bodies/ Public donations/	
	Any Other Agencies.)	
1.15	Nature of mandate for delegation of powers and/or	It protects the existing uses of all the Provinces.
	functions (within RBO's constitution) to the lowest	recognizes the need for constructing new storages on the Indus and other rivers
	possible scales so as to encourage stakeholder	wherever feasible for planned further Agriculture development.
	participation. (Kindly elaborate the mode of	It recognizes the need to escape some water below Kotri to check sea intrusion.
	delegation).	It lays down the mechanism of sharing shortages and surpluses in the water
		availability

1.16	Policy of the RBO on –	•Crop season – forecast of Water Availability in the system Provincial shares as per
	(i) Water allocation between users/sectors/sub-	Accord. Criteria for Reservoir operation and preparation of Rule Curve
	basins; and	
	(ii) Procedures and processes for determining the	•Vetting by the Technical Committee and approval by the Advisory Committee.
	above.	Provinces prepare their canal withdrawal plans as per their shares
	(Kindly elaborate upon the above).	(Similar to a deposit in a Bank Account).
		Provinces supply their Water Account on 10-daily basis. The statements
		are reviewed & circulated to all the Provinces by IRSA for transparency
1.17	Presence of Trans-boundary Water Agreement or	Indus Water treaty 1960
	Treaty in case of a trans-boundary basin, (and a	
	common RBO representing the	
	countries/provinces) (eg. Indus Treaty in case of	
	River Indus flowing through India and Pakistan)	
	(Kindly indicate the agreement/ treaty. Also,	
	indicate RBOs are representing Trans boundary	
	Basins.)	
1.18	Presence of a 'Tribunal' appointed in case of intra	Indus River System Authorty
	basin or inter basin disputes (eg. Krishna Water	
	Disputes Award Tribunal established between	
	states of Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra	
	Pradesh);	
	(Kindly indicate name & nature of tribunal).	
1.19	Is the RBO responsible for preparing Basin	N.A
	Management Plan. If yes, please enclose a copy	
2	Processes of community/stakeholder	
	participation in the functioning of the RBO	
2.1	Are the stakeholders from the basin included in the	Yes
	governing body of the RBO? (e.g.: farmers,	
	academics, CSO representatives, etc.)	
2.2	Elaborate the nature and frequency of public	N.A
	consultation initiated by the RBO	
	(for example: Annual Public hearings,	
	representations from individuals/public,etc.)	

2.3	Elaborate efforts at outreach/communication by the	
	RBO.	
2.4	Elaborate efforts made for creation of participatory	
	platforms at minor/major tributary or watershed	
	levels for encouraging participation .	
2.5	Interaction of the RBO with organizations working	
	in water management at different watershed/ micro	
	basin, sub-basin or basin level (eg. Interaction of	
	RBO with Water User Groups).	
2.6	Stakeholder participation sought by the RBO for	
	preparing Basin Management Plan	
3	Conflict resolution and negotiations	
3.1	Involvement of the RBO in negotiations between	
	stakeholders at various levels through an appellate	
	authority mentioned above;	
3.2	Negotiation and participation encouraged at	
	mini/micro basins for consensus building and/or	
	conflict management.	

	SCHEDULE C		
	ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA Civil Society RBOs ( CSOs working in River Basin issues or those physically involved in infrastructure development and articulating / advocating a		
Civil S			
		BO. Please note that some of these organisation may not be calling themselevs as	
	This is despite the fact that they function in most, if not al	I areas in which a statutorily constituted RBO operates)	
Sr.			
<b>No.</b> 1.1	Details	Environmed as nor W/AA 1001 Data 12	
1.1	Constitution of the organization in terms of involvement of local action groups/initiatives,	Envisaged as per WAA 1991 Para 13 Created in 1993 through an Act of Parliament (Act No. XXII of 1993)	
	<b>U</b>	Created in 1992 through an Act of Parliament (Act No. XXII of 1992)	
	stakeholders, water users groups, and irrigation		
	groups/ committees, traditional water groups urban and industrial users etc. are a part of the		
	organization);		
1.2	Reflection of basin perspective in the organization's		
	constitution/past/planned work and activities?		
1.3	Scale of work: Sub-basin/basin scale?		
-		Basin Scale	
1.4	Consideration of upstream and downstream		
	impacts of water management activities in the RB		
	and issues like inequitable distribution of water		
	between intra and inter sectors;		
1.5	Has the organization prepared a Basin		
	Master( Management) Plan? Does it contain		
	elements different from or alternative to that of the		
	government organizations?		
1.6	Efforts taken by the Civil Society RBO to upscale		
	the vision/activities at basin level		
1.7	Participation in lobbying and advocacy at		
	appropriate levels (provincial, national,		
	international)		