

REGISTRATION FEES:

Indian : Rs 2000
Foreign: USD 200
Students: Rs 1000

PAYMENT

Payment may be made by Draft / Cheque in favour of "WATERCON 2011". To deposit directly into our Bank Account please email us at waterpfi@gmail.com

ACCOMMODATION REQUEST

Check in date.....
Check out date.....
Advance amount paid

ACCOMPANINING PERSON DETAILS

Tel:
Mob:
Fax:
Email:

VISA REQUEST LETTER NEEDED YES NO
IF SO, GIVE PASSPORT DETAILS

NAME (As it appears on the Passport):
.....
.....
.....

No.....
Type:.....
Date of Issue.....
Valid til.....
Issued by

GUWAHATI : HOW TO GET THERE

Guwahati is a major city of Northeast India. It has an International Airport and also very well connected to all the major Airports (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai) by air & railways. All domestic carriers operate several flights daily to Guwahati from all parts of India.

WEATHER

The weather at Guwahati in January is very pleasant. It is cold, and the temperature varies from 10°C-20°C. Warm clothes are recommended.

VISA REQUIREMENTS

Please contact the Indian Embassy/High Commission/Consulate in your country in order to obtain a visa of entry. Please apply for your visa in good time. Your travel agent may also be able to help you. You are advised to take a conference visa. In case of difficulty in obtaining a visa, please contact the Conference Secretariat for assistance.

An official invitation letter will be sent by the Organising Committee upon request. Requests should be sent to the Conference Secretariat or emailed to: waterpfi@gmail.com. It is recommended that you send us your Passport Details well in advance so that your passport number is printed on the invitation.

HEALTH

If you are coming from or have visited, Africa, Latin America, or an area infected with yellow fever within five days prior to your arrival in India, proof of inoculation against yellow fever is required.

ACCOMODATION

Please book your accommodation early. There are a number of Hotels in Guwahati. You may also contact the secretariat to assist you in finding out the rates and booking a room for you on advance payment.

POPULAR TOURIST CIRCUITS

- Guwahati – Shillong - 100kms (2.5 Hrs drive)
- Guwahati – Kaziranga - 225kms (5 Hrs drive)
- Guwahati – Tezpur – Bhalukpong – Nameri –(5 Hrs)
- Guwahati – Sivasagar - 375 Kms (6 Hrs drive)
- Guwahati – Manas National Park (6 Hrs drive)
- Guwahati – Pobitora Wild Life Sanctuary (1 Hr drive)
- Guwahati – Hajo – Sualkuchi Silk village (1 Hr drive)
- Brahmaputra river cruise

Note: Supermarkets and malls are open all days of the week from 10 am till 9 pm. Private shops are usually closed on Sundays though some areas of the city have different weekly off days.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Patron: Mr Vincent Pala
Hon'ble Minister of State for Water Resources,
Government of India
Chairman: Prof. G D Sharma, Hon'ble Pro-Vice Chancellor,
Assam University, Silchar (India)

Members:

Sri Shankar Mahato
Chairman, Brahmaputra Board
Sri B C Patwary
National Institute of Hydrology, Guwahati Center
Prof Sudip Talukdar
Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati (India)
Prof Fazal A Talukdar
National Institute of Technology, Silchar (India)
Dr Salim Barbhuiya
University of the West of Scotland
Ebrima D Jobe
Ministry of CIT, The Gambia
Travis Harvey
Development Gateway, Australia
Dr. S. Raviraja
University of Malaya, Malaysia
Dr V. Venkatakrishnan
University of Dodoma, Dodoma
Atsuko Okuda
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok
Anthony Taylor
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
Dilruba Shormin
Bangladesh
Deepesh Pradhan
Nepal Development Gateway

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Chairman: Dr Sikhar Sarma, Gauhati University
Vice Chairman: Sri Anamul Haque Laskar
OSD, Dept of Irrigation, Govt of Assam

Joint Coordinators:

Dr Sulekha Bhattacharjee, DDSE, Assam
Sri Atiqur Rahman Barbhuiya, New Delhi
Members:
Dr K K Saharia, Assam Agricultural University
Dr A K Barbhuiya, National Institute of Technology, Silchar (India)
Dr C K Jain, National Institute of Hydrology, Guwahati Center
Sri Biswajit Nath, Guwahati
Sri Kishor Chandra Satpathy, NIT, Silchar
Dr K M Jahirul Islam, PFI Foundation
Sri H H Bora, Guwahati
Syed Miraz Ahmed, Guwahati

WATERCON 2011

International Conference on
Community Based Water Resource
Management in Northeast India:
Lessons from a Global Context

28-30 January, 2011
Guwahati (India)

Sponsored by



Ministry of Water Resources
Government of India

Organized by:



PFI FOUNDATION

Reaching the Unreached, Covering the Last Mile
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The North Eastern Region (NER) in India comprising the eight Indian states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, is endowed with bountiful water resources carried by its numerous rivers originating mainly from the Trans Himalayas, Middle Himalayas and the Sub-Himalayas on the north, Patkai-Purbachal hills on the north-east and east and Karbi-Jaintia-Meghalaya-Garo hills on the southern fringe. The Brahmaputra in the northern part and the Barak (Meghna) flowing through the southern margins along with their numerous tributaries are the two main river systems that have created a very dynamic and powerful hydrologic regime in the region. A third river, the Irrawaddy, flowing through Myanmar at the easternmost flanks of the region also drains a part of it mainly through some of its tributaries like the Chindwin. The Brahmaputra originates at the Tibetan plateau, passes through Arunachal Pradesh and Assam and merges with the Bay of Bengal in Bangladesh. The Barak has its origin at the Manipur-Nagaland border, passes through the southern part of Assam and outfalls in the Bay of Bengal after merging with the Brahmaputra by the name of the Meghna. The Irrawaddy has its source in Myanmar, passes entirely through Myanmar and empties in to the Bay of Bengal near Andaman and Nicobar islands. Thus all the three major rivers of the region and many of their tributaries are international in character with their courses lying in more than one country and their basins shared by several countries.

PARADIGM SHIFT

In situations of scarcity, decisions about access to and use of water involve actors at the intergovernmental, governmental, regional, community, and household levels and often become highly politicized. The needs and perspectives of large- and small-scale farmers, of small- and medium-sized enterprises, of households, and of fisher folk and others who earn their livelihood from water can differ significantly. At the same time, level of commitment of the different actors to conservation practices and to protection of water resources from contamination may also vary, and the question of whose interests prevail and receive top priority can create considerable tension.

While it is true that the present utilisation of the colossal water resource potential of the Brahmaputra river system is dismally poor, the policies and practices for the utilisation of these resources in the future need to have a broader outlook and a changed paradigm and philosophy of development akin to water resources management principles. As against the adhoc, piece meal, short-term structural measures that are being adopted now, an integrated basin management approach, based on the principles of soil and water conservation as well as sustainable development, needs to be adopted sooner than later.

ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT

It is high time for us to go beyond the confines of technocentric management to broader notions of resource utilisation and disaster management involving wisdom as well as participation of local people at smaller scales. Proper assessment and reduction of vulnerability, empowering local populations and strengthening existing institutions are essential for achieving the goals of sustainable development through water resources management. For the Brahmaputra and the Barak rivers with their diverse backgrounds of natural and human heritage, such a plan will contribute immensely towards ensuring food, health and ecological security. As a long-term strategy of water resources management, a judicious mix of structural and non-structural measures with a greater emphasis on the latter should form the core of a watershed based regional plan. The water resources of the northeast region must be planned zonally to ensure optimal resource utilisation, hazard management and welfare maximization.

WATERCON 2011

Against this backdrop, a two-day International Conference is being organised at Guwahati, a major capital city of the Northeast Region, to discuss some of the issues and challenges that have motivated the central and state governments and donors to become involved with water projects. More specifically, the conference will focus on the global context, especially in the context of Indian sub-continent, as to what are the lessons learnt from various experiences and research studies on water accessibility and integration of the economic roles of user communities into water-resource planning.

THEMES

1. Access to water for rural communities-Global Experiences.
2. Socio-political issues related to water resources at the community level.
3. The regional experiences in water-resource planning
4. Gender in water-resource management.
5. Sustainability in water resources management
6. Paradigm shift in water resources management as an integrated management approach.
7. Water resource potential of the Brahmaputra and Barak river system.
8. Education and training in water resources management.
9. Laws for Water Resource Management.
10. Researches in water resources management.

SPECIAL SESSION ON IRRIGATION

There will be a special session on regional experiences and issues in Irrigation systems that will be coordinated by the Dept of Irrigation, Govt of Assam.

SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS

Interested participants are requested to send a in a 300 words abstract on any of the above themes along with the Registration Form. The form can also be downloaded from our website www.pfifound.org . The abstract will be reviewed by the Technical Committee. On acceptance of the abstract, the author will be required to send in the full paper before the deadline for inclusion in the Conference Volume. The Abstract and accepted papers should be sent by email to: waterpfi@gmail.com. A hard copy may also be sent by post.

DEADLINES

Submission of Abstracts: 15 November, 2010
Information on selection of papers: 1 December 2010
Submission of full papers: 15 December 2010

SEND YOUR ABSTRACTS TO:

Dr. Shikhar Sarma
 Chairman, Technical Committee,
 WATERCON - 2011
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 Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam-781014, India
 Tel:+91-361-2229509, 2655355 | Mob: +91-9954712669
 Tel/Fax: 0361-2229509 | Email: waterpfi@gmail.com
 Website: www.pfifound.org/watercon

REGISTRATION FORM

International Conference on:
 Community Based Water-Resource Management in
 Northeast India: Lessons from a Global Context
 28-30 January, 2011
 Guwahati (India)

Name:.....

Designation.....

Dept.....

Affiliation: Govt NGO Academics Research

Address for correspondence:

.....

Tel:

Mob:

Fax:

Email:

Paper to be presented: YES NO

Title of the paper:.....

.....

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