

# **ORIENTATION ON PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME PANCHAYATS**

**Soth Rajan and manjalar TER System of Kollidam  
and Sembanarkoil Block**



*NGO Co-ordination and Resource Centre (NCRC)*  
Nagapattinam

# ORIENTATION ON PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

## PANCHAYATS - TAIL END REGULATORS 1 AND 4

### PURPOSE OF THE WORKSHOP:

- To orient the Panchayath Presidents, Ward Members and the Clerks of the South Rajan and Manjalar TER System of Nagapattinam on Participatory Water Resource Management project that is going to be implemented by NCRC through the Water Users' Association.
- To facilitate formation of a Consultative Group from among the elected representatives of this region for further association with the project.
- To discuss and decide the future steps to be taken for project implementation in the area.

Ms.Priya Cluster Team Leader welcomes the participants and briefed about the days programme. Later on Mr Premkumar NCRC Gave back ground and overview of the project.



Followed by that Mr.Yohannan explained that,

- Mr.Sivanappan and NCRC jointly conducted the study of coastal water bodies in Nagapattinam. The study report was released, at Chennai, by H'ble minister of state for PWD and Law, Sri Duraimurugan Avargal .in April 2005
- 90% of project cost will be given by the project and the 10% will be contributed by beneficiaries in term cash or kind.
- The coordination among the Community, NGOs, and NCRC and Elected representatives is must to implement the project successfully.

Ms. Priya NCRC –, NCRC presented the Participatory Water Resource Management Pilot Project in detail, explaining the project cycle and its various components, stakeholders and players, envisaged roles and responsibilities of the different players and the plan of action.



### **Goal**

Pilot a model for Sustainable Disaster Proofing of Agriculture in Nagapattinam

### **Objectives**

- Safe disposal of excess floodwater to mitigate water logging/inundation.
- Increase the availability of water through harvesting rain/flood water as well as improving recharge potential of the ground water.
- Contain backwater salination through improving the efficiency of the drainage channels
- Increase the intensity of cropping through improved irrigation systems

### **Key Stakeholders**

- Village Panchayath
- Water User Groups/ Farmer groups
- PWD/ Agricultural Engineering Dept.
- District Administration
- NCRC/ related body
- NGOs/ CBOs
- Related Research, Resource and Academic Institutions like but not limited to IWMI, WRI and ISRO

## **Time Frame and Project Phases**

The different Project Phases are detailed as follows:

### **Pre- Planning Phase (2 Months)**

- Orienting the Panchayaths and the farmers in the selected area on the project
- Identification of local interested and experienced NGOs/ CBOs
- Signing of service providers' contractual agreement
- Participatory Micro- site mapping of the water bodies in that area and validating it with the information available
- Formation/ legalisation/ reactivation of the water User Groups/ Federations

### **Planning Phase (2 Months)**

- Capacity Building
- Base- line survey
- Micro- Site Project Planning including operation and maintenance plans
- Tri- Partite Contractual Agreements based on the Micro- Plan

### **Implementation Phase (8 months)**

- Capacity Building for implementation
- Actual implementation

### **Post- Implementation Phase (2 months)**

- Capacity Building for Operation and Maintenance
- Handling of Post- Construction issues and concerns
- Consolidation



### **Roles and Responsibilities of Water User Group**

The Water Users' Group, constituting of all individual water users, will be formed at the primary level, the Panchayath level in this case. A Water Users' Association, constituting of representations from the individual Water Users' Groups, will be formed at the block level.

**The Water Users' Group will, during the project period:**

1. Assess the irrigation and drainage system in their geographical area
2. Prepare a micro- site plan, including time- Frame and budgetary requirements, for the maintenance of these systems based on the defects/ deficiencies observed
3. Align with the Panchayath plans, if any, for the maintenance of these as well as exploring the incorporating of local labour works required under the NREG or other appropriate schemes of the Panchayath
4. Joint meetings of the Water Users' Association to synchronise works taken up for effective and better management
5. Implement of the works in the area under their jurisdiction
6. Engage with the PWD and PIU of the ETRP for their financial and technical support
7. Monitor the timely progress and effectively of the works done
8. Mid- course evaluation and fine tuning of micro- plans
9. Manage the fund disbursement and maintain project accounts
10. Social and financial audit of the works completed at the end of the project period
11. Draw up a regular maintenance plan including user fees
12. Integrate maintenance plan with the annual Panchayath budgetary planning
13. Prepare an operational plan for water supply

**Expected Outcome**

**The project envisages the following tangible outcomes:**

- Reduction in the frequency of flooding and losses incurred thereon
- Improvement in agricultural income due to increased availability of water
- Development of a successful institutional model for Participatory Irrigation Management

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

This being a pilot, all efforts will be made to continuously monitor and understand the processes, successes and barriers. The monitoring will be two-pronged- with both progress and process monitoring built into the system. Apart from this, the project will also have a mid- term assessment and an impact survey scheduled. The base- line survey will take into consideration the impacts envisaged and ensure that indicators for these are planned and factored into the base- line survey for purposes of assessing the changes.



Indicators and participatory monitoring tools will be developed in consultation with the user community and they will be capacitated to monitor their progress against the agreed indicators. Social audits will be done twice during the period- once during the mid- term assessment and once after the implementation of the project.



- Followed by the above presentation Mr. Chandramohan clarified the doubts and answered the questions raised by the participants.

Mr. Dharmalingam explained about PRA methods.



1. Resource Mapping- Water resources.
2. Water Users/Uses.
3. Land Uses.
4. Cropping pattern and Seasonality mapping.
5. Habitation.
6. Stakeholder
  - a. Direct
  - b. Indirect

The out come of the group discussion was presented by the Panchayath President



#### TER- 4

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	PRA Date	Consultive Group Member	Contact number
1	Thirukadaiyur	25.06.2007 26.06.2007	T.Soudharajan	04364-287814(PP)
2	Pillaiperumalnallur	19.06.2007 20.06.2007	T.N.Kumar	9443504037
3	Mamakudi	20.06.2007 21.06.2007	R.Annaswamy	9443792425
4	Kitangal	25.06.2007 26.06.2007	P.Pandithurai	9943529249
5	Maruthampallam	18.06.2007 21.06.2007	D.Sellappan	04364-297476
6	Kalamanallur	15.06.2007 20.06.2007	A.Paneerselvam	9442705915

#### TER-1

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	PRA Date	Consultive Group Member	Contact Number
1	Mahendirapalli	30.06.2007	M.Ganesan	
2	Kaattur	02.07.2007		9965341542

Mr.Sambath kumar. Thanked all The participants for taking time to attend the meeting and requested to extend same cooperation throught the project period.