

Capitalization of Experiences

Water, Land and People

Second Learning Event

5-6 May 2006, Darewadi, WOTR




inter
cooperation

Information update


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Intercooperation


Changes in institutional arrangements
for watershed management







Main institutional and administrative arrangements (prior to Hariyali guidelines)

- National Level – GoI; MRD
 - State level – SWDC; Dept. of Rural Development
 - District level – DWDC; DRDA/ZP
 - Project level – PIA; WDT
 - Watershed level – WC; WA (SHG, UG)
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Salient changes as per the Hariyali Guidelines, 2003

- Functions of WC transferred to Gram Panchayat
 - Functions of WA transferred to Gram sabha
 - Intermediate local authorities and government line departments were identified as PIAs rather than NGOs
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Areas that need major improvements in Indian watershed development program (According to Parthasarathy committee report)

- Issues regarding conceptualization of program
 - Participation, equity and transparency
 - Appropriate end users of harvested water for sustainable livelihoods
 - Institutional issues
 - Capacity building
 - Monitoring
 - Research
 - Public-private partnership
 - Administrative problems
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Recommendations of Parthasarathy Committee report, 2006

- Issues regarding conceptualization of program
 - Avoid rigidity on watershed approach with regards to the ridge-to-valley approach
 - Due importance to groundwater management in watershed project
 - Participation, equity and transparency
 - “Informed participation” as the ideal participation
 - Equity issue: Detailed agreements on sharing water and other benefits to be worked out before any activity is undertaken
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Recommendations of Parthasarathy Committee report, 2006

- Participation, equity and transparency (contin.)
 - Special provisions for landless and dalits
 - Gender equity
 - Payment of minimum wages while ensuring productivity
 - Voluntary contributions (differential rates of contribution by beneficiaries)
 - Ensuring transparency and accountability
 - Clear prioritization of objectives
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Recommendations of Parthasarathy Committee report, 2006

- Appropriate end users of harvested water for sustainable livelihoods
 - Integration of dryland agriculture packages with water harvesting
 - Pricing of water
 - Appropriate land use planning (location-specific land-use planning modules)
 - Move towards biofarming
 - Livestock development and fisheries
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Recommendations of Parthasarathy Committee report, 2006


Institutional issues

- Restore the role of Village Watershed Committee (VWC) and it should function as a committee of Gram Panchayat
 - Acceptance of gram sabha for watershed association as per Hariyali guidelines
 - Replacement of present management structure of the program with an All-India Authority, National Authority for Sustainable Development of Rainfed Areas (NASDORA)
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Recommendations of Parthasarathy Committee report, 2006

Institutional issues

- Interlinking of watershed and SHG programs
 - Increased role for NGOs envisaged
 - Upscaling with quality (CAPART's concept of Support Voluntary Organization, Participatory Operational Pedagogy and Mother NGO concepts of WOTR)
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Recommendations of Parthasarathy Committee report, 2006

Capacity building

- Focus on training and proper selection of institutions for training in watershed development
- Selection criteria for training institution

Monitoring

- Separate provision to be made for time and money
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Recommendations of Parthasarathy Committee report, 2006

● Public-private partnership


- Contribution from corporate sector in terms of funds, developing market systems and value added services through IT

● Administrative problems

- Better coordination among departments
 - Solution regarding frequent transfers of officials
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Neeranchal guidelines for watershed program

- Duration of the program to be increased from 5 to 8 years
 - The program is divided into 3 phases:
 - Phase I – Preparatory phase (2 years)
 - Phase II – Resource augmentation and institution building phase (4 years)
 - Phase III – Sustainable livelihoods and productivity enhancement phase (2 years)
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Funding Pattern


- Cost norm – Rs.12000 per ha as maximal figure
- Percentage ceiling for different project components

Watershed Development works	80%
Training	4%
Institution building	4%
Impact assessment, Monitoring and Research	2%
Administrative overheads	10%
Total	100%



Role of NGOs

- Increased role envisaged in future watershed programs
 - Training activities to build capacities of PRIs and community mobilization
 - Increased GO-NGO association foreseen under the NASDORA
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Topics identified as major issues for sustainability of watershed development (Hanumantha Rao, 2000)

- Institutional building and leadership formation
 - Capacity building through trainings at various levels
 - Expert and independent evaluation of the program
 - Convergence of agriculture development programs with watershed development
 - According high priority to rainfed farming in the country
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Thank You!



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