



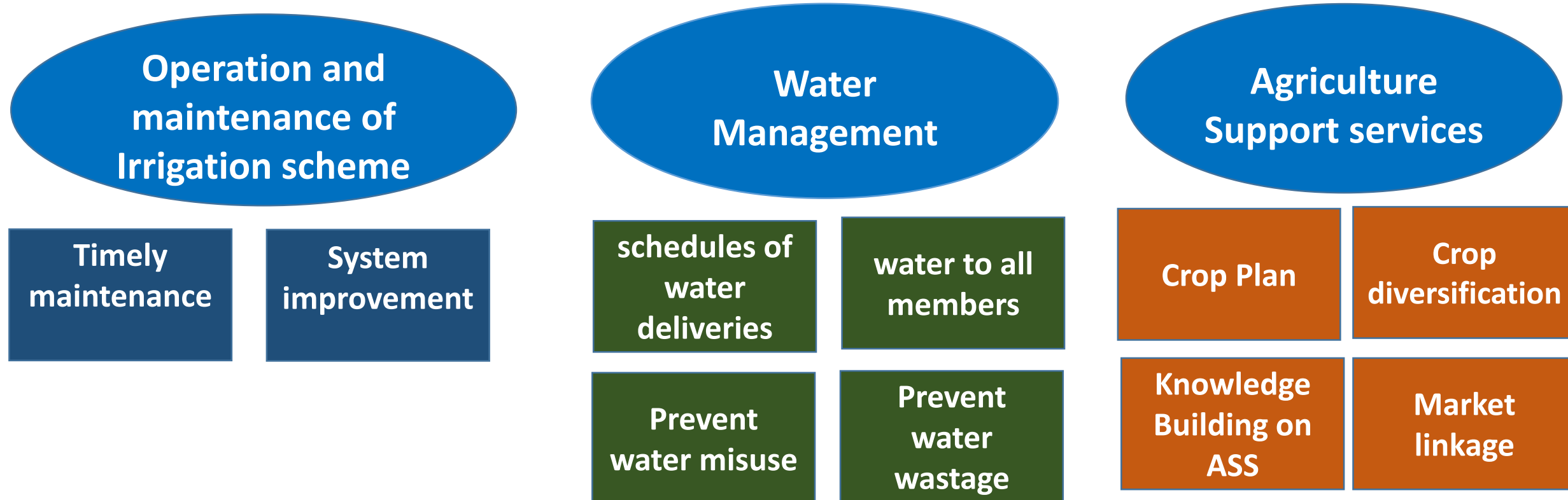
Strengthening Community Based Institution Water Users Association (WUAs)

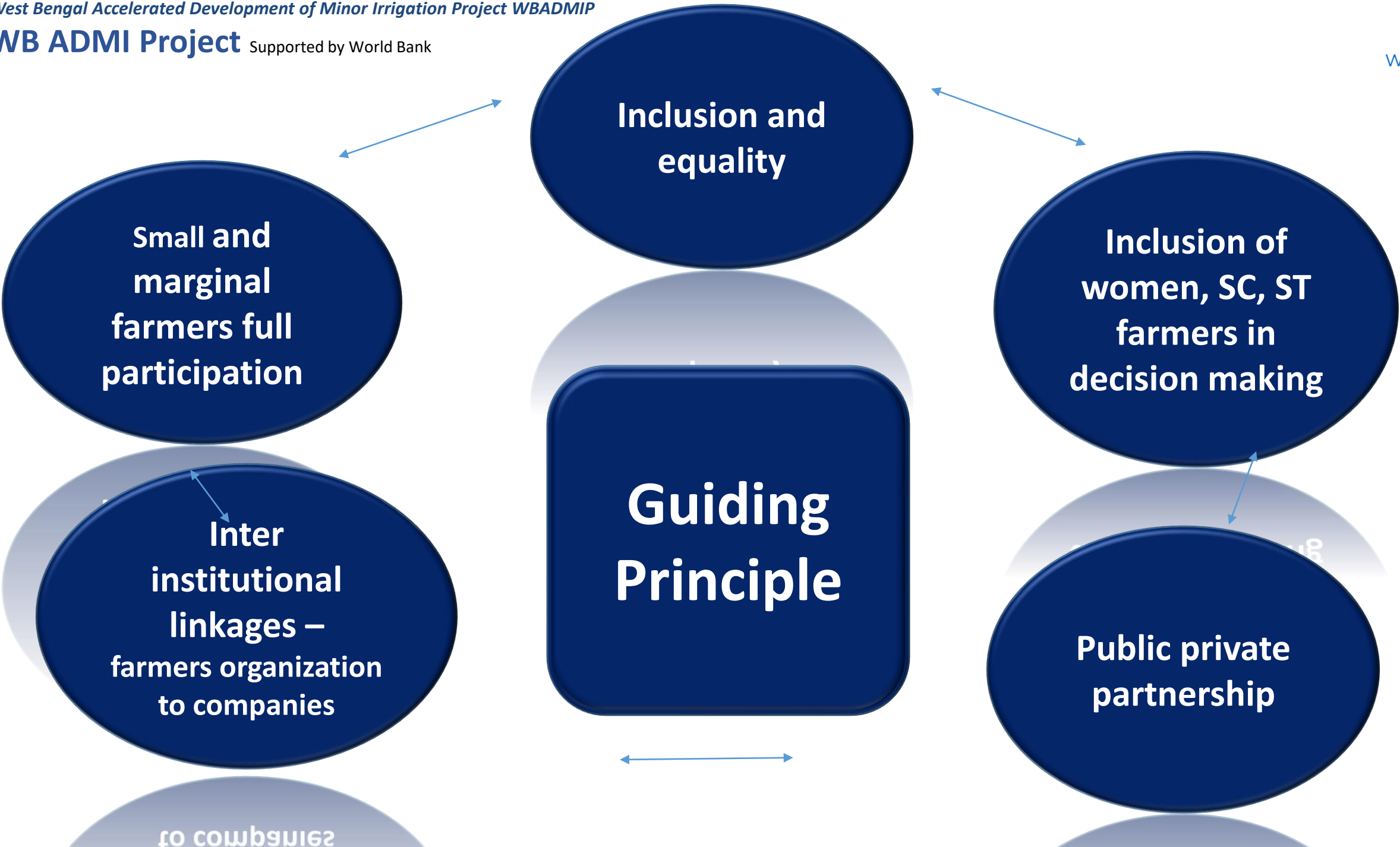


Objective of WUA

inculcate improved and scientific techniques of farming to **improve productivity** by effective use of available **water** (improve water delivery system, better O&M of schemes etc) as well as enabling farmers to be involved in the **process of irrigation management** and at the same time **augment farmers' income** .

- **Basic function of WUA :**





What is WUA

Key link to reach farmers

Farmers organization
(MI scheme based)

A legal entity

Resolves disputes

Having control over water

Maintains MI schemes

Democratic in nature

Collect water charges

Practiced Crop planning,
water budgeting water
scheduling, etc.

Accumulate &
disseminate info/
services on ASS



Process of formation and Nurturing of WUA



Training Module	Key content
Participatory Management	Project Overview, Participatory Management of MI schemes Involvement of Women, SC & ST
Roles & Responsibilities of WUAs	WB Society Registration Act, MoA , Role of WUA Committee Sub committees, etc
Water Uses in agriculture	Water Requirement of Agricultural crops & Related Management Planning, Factors to determine Water charge, Conflict Resolution, Self-Rating by WUA
Operation & Maintenance	Scheme wise Operation & maintenance (O & M)
Accounts & Book Keeping	Financial Management, Documentation and reporting

How we support

State level

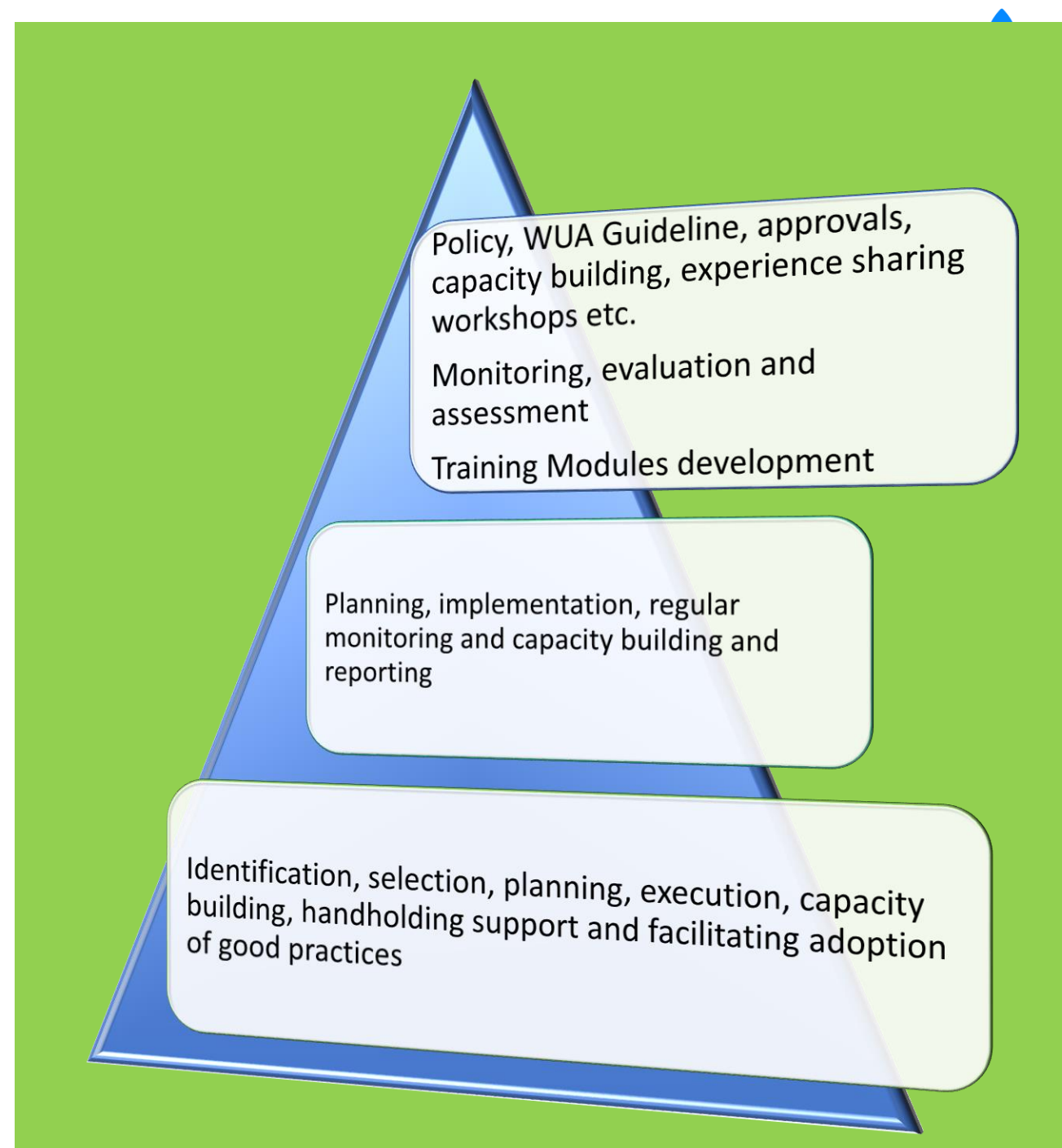
- State level technical steering Committee (SLTSC)
- State Project Management Unit (SPMU)

District level

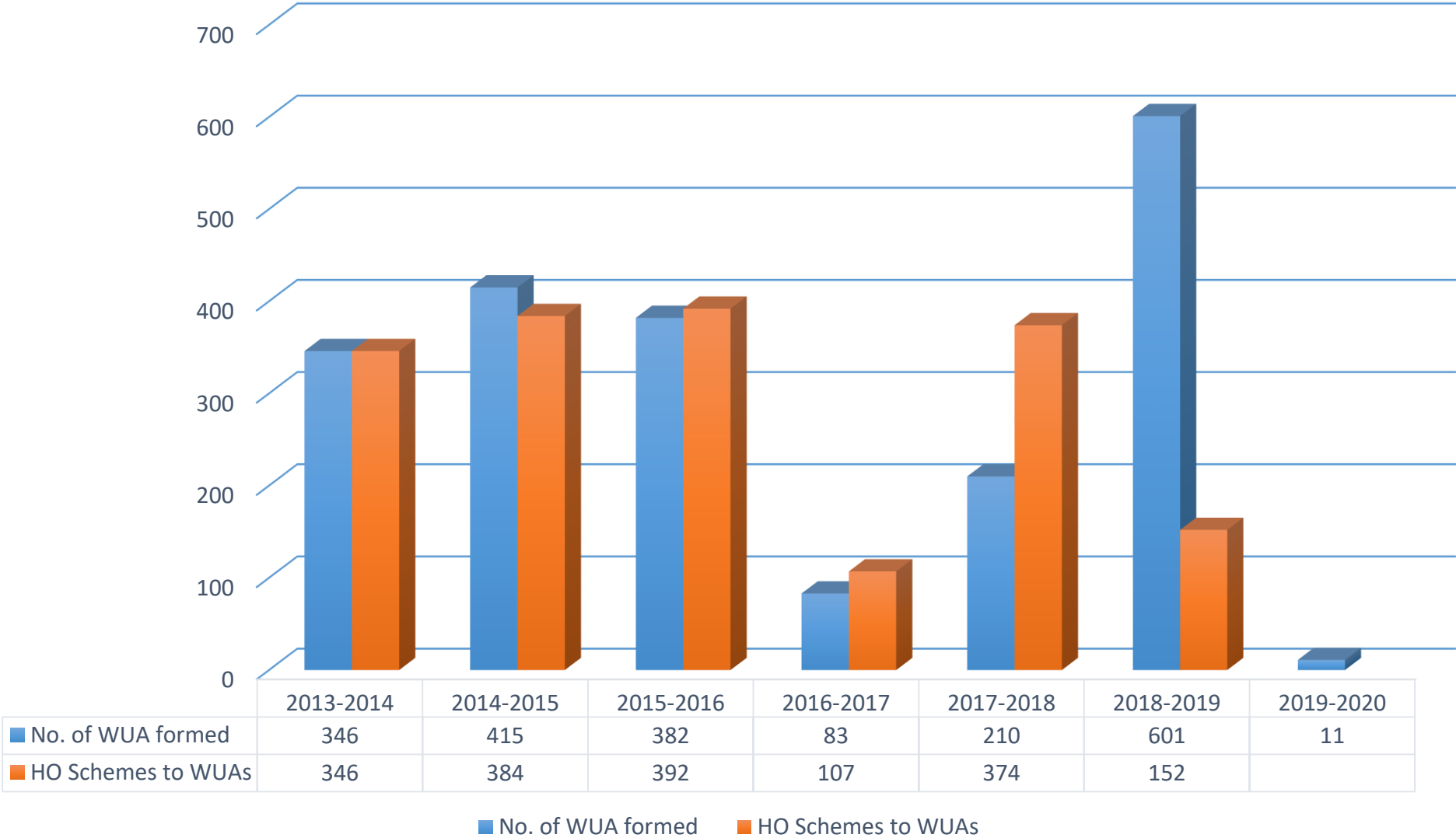
- District level Implementation Committee (DLIC)
- District Project Management Unit (DPMU)

Village level

- NGOs as Support Organization



Year wise WUA formation and hand over scheme status



2048 No of WUAs formed till 30th August, 2019

1755 No of Schemes Handed over to WUAs till 30th August, 2019

Project Outputs

- 53.60 % of MI schemes Handed Over to WUAs.
- 95.61 % of MI schemes are functional.
- Corpus – INR 2.11 Crores in 1369 No of WUAs.

(as on June, 30th 2019)

- Average Corpus with WUAs INR 15,550/-

Total Schemes	Schemes Handed Over	Functional Schemes
3274	1755	1678
As on 31 st August, 2019 Source: MIS SPMU		

Coverage through WUAs

- Small and marginal farmers- 79.56 %
- Scheduled Tribe (ST) farmers- 11 %
- Women farmers- 14.31 %

Handed Over Schemes members as on 31 st August, 2019			
Total WUA Member	Female farmers	Schedule Tribe farmers	Small & Marginal farmers
96017	13742	10468	76395

Source: MIS SPMI

WUA performance



WUA Grading at South 24 Parganas

- 66.34 % of WUAs registered under Societies Registration Act 1961 with Bank Account.
 - Total WUA – 2048 nos.
 - WUA registered -1380 nos. Source: MIS SPMU
- 81.59 % of WUAs have been graded.
 - Schemes HO to 1369 nos. WUAs ,
 - Grading done 1117 Nos. WUAs. Source: DPMUWUA data
- 63.21 % of WUAs scored A+, A and B.
 - Out of total 1117 Nos. WUAs score A+ -23, A -274,B=409
 - Source: DPMUWUA data
- 36.79 % of WUAs scored C and D.
 - Out of total 1117 Nos. WUAs score C -224, D =187 Source: DPMUWUA data



Broad grading parameters

WUAs Graded A+, A & B score well in all parameters

Member participation and awareness

Record Keeping

Transparency

Inclusiveness

O &M of MI schemes

Water budgeting & management

Crop planning

Collection of charges

Resource Mobilization & corpus

ASS adoption and changes

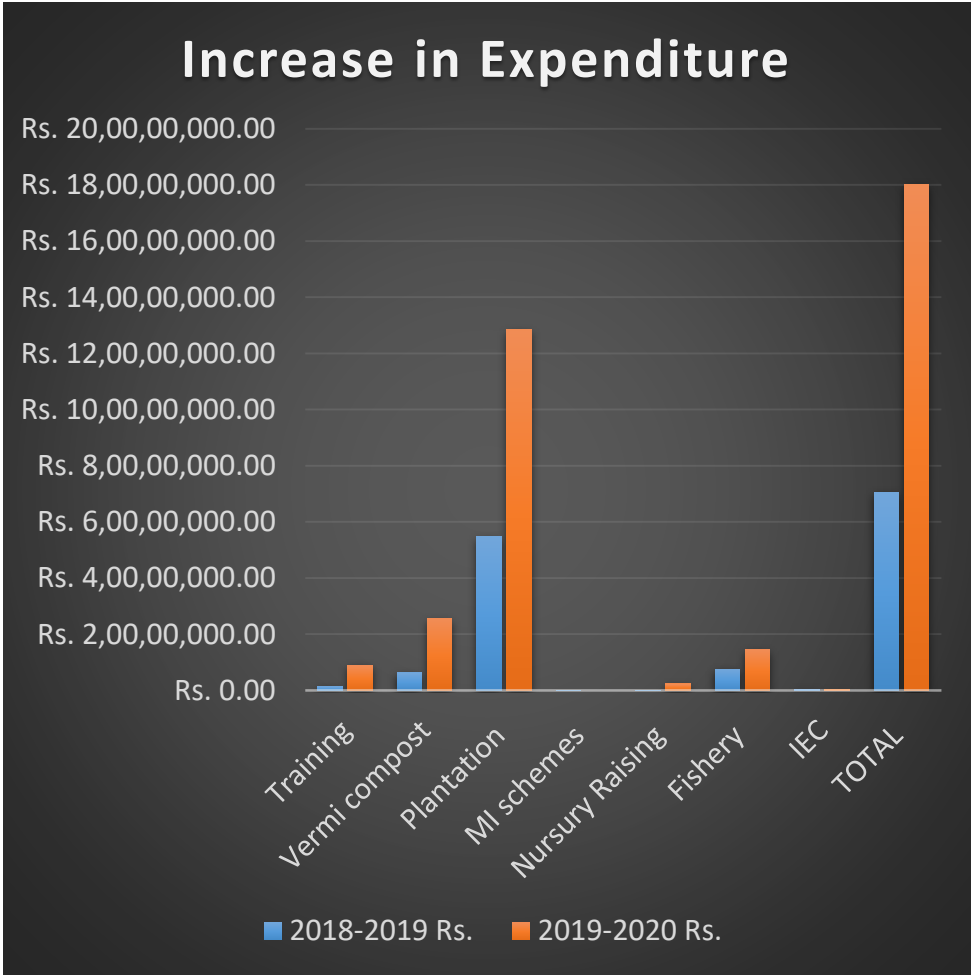
Market linkages

Convergence

Enhanced role of WUA

Works executed / being executed through WUAs by DPMUs

Component	2018-2019				2019-2020			
	No of general WUA	Women WUA / FIG	Total WUA	Rs. In Lakh	No of general WUA	Women WUA / FIG	Total WUA	Rs. In Lakh
Training	34	4	38	14.65	371	20	391	90.28
Vermi compost	49	3	52	62.64	168	34	202	255.05
Plantation	129	19	148	547.41	221	17	238	1284.79
MI schemes	2		2	0.90				
Nursury Raising	0	4	4	0.65	22	8	30	24.33
Fishery	1	31	32	76.49	4	86	90	145.19
IEC	1		1	4.00	77	3	80	3.20
TOTAL	216	61	277	706.75	863	168	1031	1802.84



Women's Participation

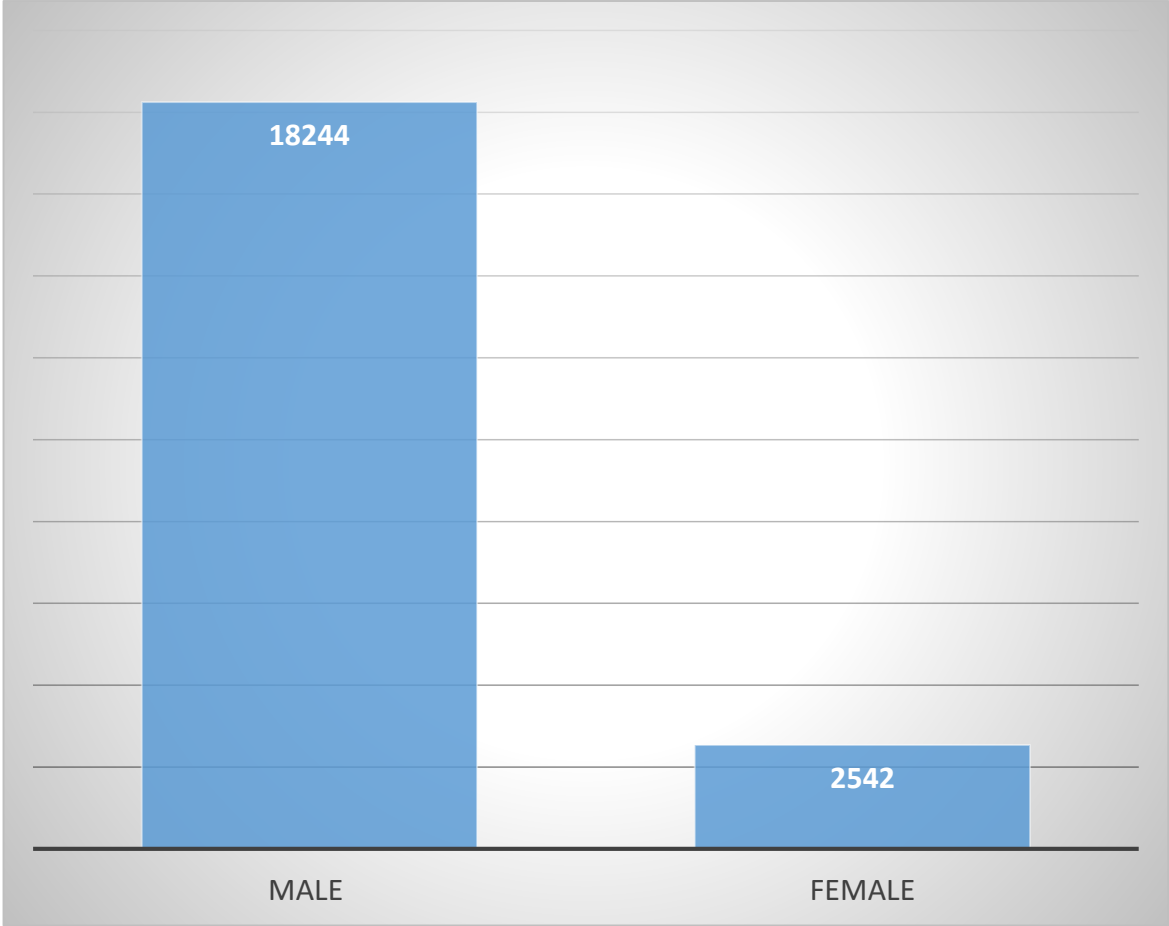
- 52 Nos. women Dominated WUAs.
- 16015 no of WUA women members participating in ASS activities till 30th June,19.
- Participation primarily in fishery and horticulture Plantation with intercropping & agriculture also.
- Participation enhanced their income, confidence, voices, etc.
- Reduced Migration.
- Higher women participation improved family nutrition as well as other social indicators





Convergence with line Departments

Department wise no of WUA members linked as on 31st August, 2019		
Departments	Male	Female
Agriculture	16675	2046
Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibers	130	22
Jute Corporation of India	108	
Fishery	71	15
Forest	710	150
Horticulture	129	48
KVK	62	10
Linkage with Market chain	171	17
P&RD	133	128
Soil Conservation Office	15	0
UBKV	10	0
West Bengal State Seed Corporation Limited	30	6
DRDC	0	100
Total	18244	2542



WUA's initiatives

- Procure pump sets for lifting water in surface irrigation schemes
- Arrangement of flexible pipes
- Constructed office building/shade, Farm equipment room
- Constructed bridges across WDS.

**WUAs own
cumulative
investment till
date is more than
Rs. 2.5 Crores**

WUAs as Social Institution ...

- Celebrating Environment day, Forest week, Water day, Independence day, etc.
- Raising voices against social evils.
- Supporting other WUAs.
- Organizing Rally etc for social causes.
- Preparing Songs, Drama for community awareness on water related issues, etc.



IWMI observation on Institutional aspects

- WBADMIP schemes are functioning better than non – ADMIP schemes
- Beneficiaries involvement ensured –
 - planning to implementation.
- Universality of Membership –
 - within command area – any land holder or any water user.
- Inclusive WUAs -
 - Marginal farmers, Tribal, women are members
- Democratic in nature-
 - 93 % respondent – Executive Committee elected democratically
 - Monthly meeting held regularly
 - Marginalized section participation ensured
 - 80 % respondent satisfied with water fees
 - 86 % respondent received training on various issues

IWMI observation on Institutional aspects

- Transparency –
 - 81.6 % respondent – WUA financially transparent
- Water scheduling –
 - 78.6 % respondent – aware about water schedule
- Increase income –
 - 82.1 % respondent – increased income
- Increased food availability-
 - 86.5 % respondent – increased food availability
 - Improved consumption of vegetables, pulses and fish
- Increased mandays for agriculture labor – 61.5 days / year against 22.6 days in control schemes

Key Challenges and way forward

- Adoption of improved water management practices and Water demand management.
- Corpus generation.
- Transparency and self disclosure- social audit etc
- Improving convergence initiatives.
- Developing withdrawal strategy.
- Forming farmers producer's organization.
- Planning for future large scale investment for rejuvenation/replacement of existing Minor Irrigation scheme



Thank You