

Participatory Governance - PIM Framework in India

India is one of the second largest population country in the world where agriculture contributes to 13.7 % of GDP and generated employment to 52 % of workforce with irrigation upto 44 % of sown area utilizing 83 % of country's freshwater resource. A report by McKinsey and Company states that water demand in the country will grow by 1500 BCM whereas India's current water supply is around 740 BCM.

The gap of 756 BCM could be solved by improving agriculture's water use efficiency and productivity, but let alone building infrastructure cannot contribute to the on growing demand. It has also been noted that the capacity building and institutional resources play a key role in facilitating the process at the local level.

The Government of India had started Participatory Irrigation Management way back in 1985 in several states through Command Area Development programme. Further, according to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation there are total 63167 WUAs covering 14.62 million hectare under participatory irrigation management.

The table below gives the state, year, and name of the Act or rules, which have been formulated. The present study was to compare and analyze PIM laws that are exists in different states in India.

Table-1: States PIM Legislation and Year

Sl. No.	State	Year	Name of the Act
1	Andhra Pradesh	1997	Andhra Pradesh Farmers Management of Irrigation Systems Act
2.	Assam	2004	The Assam Irrigation Water Users Act
3.	Bihar	2007	The Bihar Irrigation, Flood Management and Drainage rules, 2003
4.	Gujrat	2007	Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act, 2007
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	2007	Arunachal Pradesh Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act
6.	Jharkhand	2014	Jharkhand Participatory Irrigation Management Rules
7.	Karnataka	1965	The Karnataka Irrigation Act
8.	Kerala	2003	The Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003
9.	Maharashtra	2005	Maharashtra Management of Irrigation Systems by Farmers Act,2005
10.	Uttar Pradesh	2009	Uttar Pradesh Participatory Irrigation Management Act, 2009
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1999	Madhya Pradesh Sinchai Prabandhan Me Krishakon Ki Bhagidari Adhinyam, 1999.
12.	Rajasthan	2000	The Rajasthan Farmers Participation in Management of Irrigation Systems Act, 2000
13.	Tamil Nadu	2000	The Tamilnadu Farmers Management of Irrigation Systems Act
14.	Orissa	2002	The Orissa Pani Panchyat Act, 2002
15.	Chhattishgarh	2006	Chhattisgarh Sinchai Prabandhan Me Krishkon Ki Bhagidari Adhinyam
16.	Goa	1997	Goa Command Area Development Act 1997

Comparison of PIM Act across States

The underlying basis of PIM in India including the fact that it is shaped by multiple institutions with different interests and policy agendas, that the PIM programs are backed by a theory which accepts the need for vesting communities with clear rights and legal authority and that the PIM discourse involve new principles of democracy and equity.

The total number of states in India, those have formulated legislation especially for Participatory Irrigation Management are 16 in nos. Some of the states which are yet to formally adopt PIM are smaller states in north east Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram; in north the Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand. The state of Tripura has amalgamated some of the functions and transferred power to the gram panchayats on irrigation issues. The state of West Bengal has a World Bank funded project running “The West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project. It exists in 19 districts across the state. Which have proposed irrigated area 1.39 lakh hectare, proposed beneficiaries 1.66 lakh household. West Bengal is yet to enact an act. There are 4660 irrigation schemes to be handed over to WUAs in 18 districts.

Key features of PIM in India across States

1. **Policy and Legal framework:** The power to delineate an area under one water user association is varied. Respective canal officers are empowered to delineate an area in Maharashtra and in Goa. Whereas District collector is empowered to delineate in the states of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh on the hydraulic basis and administrative ease. In case of Chhattisgarh the district collector it is stated that he/she needs to consult with respective presidents of the distributary committee. In case of others it is varied, for example, in Andhra Pradesh it is the irrigation department, in Gujrat it is Executive engineer, and in case of Orissa it is superintending engineer.
2. **The process of formation of WUA** are given in detail in case of Andhra Pradesh, Gujrat, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Goa, which involves giving prior notification, giving power to the authority to notify as well as for the parties to raise their concerns. In case of all the acts, all of the WUA members consists the general body and from which election for selecting representative and office holders are drawn by method of secret ballot or by direct voting depending upon the state acts which may have sub committees for lower level constituencies like in case of Orissa it is the ‘Chak’ which elect members for ‘chak’ committee which again elect representative for respective Pani Panchayat.
3. **Organizational Structure:** A crucial step in making WUAs independent and developing grassroots leadership are totally absent in many acts in the states. But in some like that of Gujrat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh (on payment basis) and in Goa there are provisions for training and capacity building for farmers and farmer representative as well as government officials. Another issue is how the information reach the masses, which is absent in many of the acts, except Jharkhand, Kerala and Maharashtra. In case of a non PIM act state west Bengal to involve more farmers and build their capacity there are provisions for sharing success stories and case studies.
4. **Participation:** Participatory irrigation management should include each and every land holder (water user) irrespective of his gender and caste to create an atmosphere for equity. Out of the total 17 PIMs analyzed only 5 contain some certain reservation for

women (Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh). Out of these 5 only one clearly states that reservation for women belonging to each category (SC/ST/OBC). In non PIM state west Bengal, farmers as well as their wives are the members of the water user association.

5. **Special provisions:** for Scheduled caste and tribe population is totally absent in these acts except in Chhattisgarh where it is said that reservation in accordance with the population of the area. Whereas in west Bengal, it is stated that 13 % of total expenditures are need to be utilized in the tribal areas. Water rights for landless is totally absent in these acts.
6. **Role and responsibility:** The WUA s should have enough power to supply and take decisions of their own and maintain distribution, and prepare schedules for maintenance before or after each cropping season. In all of them they are written explicitly. Measurement of flow and amount of water is very important for equitable distribution of water. In some acts like Gujrat, Maharashtra, goa and Uttar Pradesh there are provisions for measuring devices and to be monitored by appropriate authority in the respective states. In each and every act as the name specifies the farmers are empowered with making schedules for maintenance through the water user association. In some cases before handling over the installation a joint inspection is done to ensure everything is under working condition (Maharashtra). Exception is the Rajasthan, where the operation and maintenance of the main canal, its branches and larger distributaries of major and medium projects shall continue to be the responsibility of the Irrigation/Command Area Development Department.
7. **Autonomy of WUA:** Each state PIMs give more less same ways to address the disputes by putting steps to be followed before in each level of organization if disputes arises. The WUAs are given autonomy to collect charges for water use for its farmers, but in case of Jharkhand if a farmer fails to pay his payments, he may have to face no water for the next season. This also applies for the water users association as a whole.
8. **Cropping Choice:** Freedom to carry on with crops of farmer's choice is also varied in different states. For example, there are freedom to carry out crops of their choice in Andhra Pradesh and Assam, but in case of Goa, Arunachal Pradesh and Jharkhand it may prohibit use of certain crops.
9. **Use of Ground Water:** There are also specific provisions for ground water in conjunction with surface water use and conservation in Goa, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar. In case of Gujrat WUAs shall take all possible measures to keep ground water table in its area of operation below 3 meters from ground level, to avoid the incidents of salinity and water logging. In order to protect the environment, government can impose restrictions on the use of ground water.
10. **Financial Provisions:** For WUA the source of funds are mainly their own contributions gathered from the farmers for service as well as funds from Government. There are also provisions for other income generation activities. There are specific guidance in some state acts on self-evaluation to increase the performance of a WUA as well as the irrigation as a system in states like Andhra Pradesh, Gujrat, Jharkhand and Kerala. In case of Uttar Pradesh, The Apex Committee is responsible for monitoring, evaluation and research on the participatory irrigation management process in the State and shall provide necessary feedback to the State Government and advise it on policy matters.

STATE PIM ACT MATRIX

NORTH INDIA

UTTAR PRADESH-

Criteria	Questions	Uttar Pradesh
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Uttar Pradesh Participatory Irrigation Management Act, 2009
	Date of enactment	2009
	Present number of water user association	245
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	121.21
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	To bring about water users' participation in water management and also to create among the water users' a sense of ownership of irrigation system in their area.
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	"Land-holder" which are owner as per khatouni or register-bandobast or a tenant or sub-tenant or a mortgagee in possession or licensee or tenure holder or lessee
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	canal officer
	Process of formation of WUA	1. the competent canal officer will delineate the command area on hydraulic/administrative basis. 2. The notification will consist of a certified copy of updated shajra map of area of operation and other documents as may be prescribed. 3. shall be widely displayed in and in the vicinity of the area of operation of the water users' association. 4. on demand by any interested landholder, the copies shall be made available to him on such payment as may be prescribed 5. Any person aggrieved by the notification or part thereof may within thirty days from the date of notification, file an appeal before the appellate officer. 6. The appellate shall within three months of receipt of the appeal pass such order as he thinks fit.
	Details on Election of officials	1. The command of an outlet shall be divided into such number of sub-commands as may be prescribed. 2. The representative of sub-command shall be directly elected from amongst the landholders of the sub-command for such period and in such manner as may be prescribed/ The Chairperson and other office bearers of the managing committee shall be elected by itself from amongst the representatives of the sub-commands in the first meeting of kulaba samiti. The first meeting of such kulaba samiti shall be presided over by the competent canal officer
Functions of WUA	Low level or Kulaba Level 1. to inform members regarding canal statistics and water use status and invite suggestions, if any, for efficient management of the available water in the general body meeting; 2. to prepare crop plan as per water budget and soil condition; 3. to prepare water indent and submit it to immediate upper level water users' association or competent canal officer, as the case may be; 4. to receive water from immediate upper level water users' association or competent canal officer, as the case may be, on volumetric basis and to supply it to its immediate lower level water users' associations or	

Criteria	Questions	Uttar Pradesh
		landholders in an equitable and transparent manner 5. to design, implement, regulate and monitor its own water sharing arrangement, in the manner prescribed; 6. to prepare water budget and maintain water account in such manner as may be prescribed; 7. to prevent unauthorized irrigation and wastage of water, to ensure timely reporting of offences under Section 33 to immediate upper level water users' association/competent canal officer, as the case may be, and to cooperate with the investigating agencies; 8. to prepare and submit crop seasonwise or annual reports including water audit to general body and to upper level water users' association or the competent canal officer as the case may be; 9. to plan, design and implement activities relating to command area development in its area of operation; 10. to assist and participate in such manner as may be prescribed in the process of recording of irrigation and assessment and recovery of water charges; 11. to prepare inventory of assets in its charge and maintain it with other records in such manner as may be prescribed; 12. to resolve dispute or difference among its members or lower level water users' associations; 13. to undertake any other activities required for accomplishing the objectives of this Act. 14. to construct and maintain water courses and field drains; 15. to distribute available water among landholders.
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	**
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	1. The command of an outlet shall be divided into such number of sub-commands as may be prescribed. Each sub-command shall have almost equal number of landholders. 2. There shall be a managing committee for every kulaba samiti headed by a Chairperson. 3. For the area delineated as area of operation of a minor, distributary and branch level water users' association, water users' associations shall be constituted which shall be known as alpika samiti, rajbaha samiti and shakha samiti respectively 4. All Chairpersons of branch committee shall constitute the pariyojna samiti.
	Tenure of officials	**
	Primary Executing department from the government	Irrigation Department, Uttar Pradesh
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	Under section 50 there are provisions for capacity building training for WUAs under full or partial payment under this act
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	Though there are no mention about percentage of women participating, yet under section 10 (1) in managing committee says that if representation of women is not there in the committee then one person against each unrepresented category shall be coopted by the managing committee from amongst members of the general body or panchyats of appropriate level situated at the tail end of canal,
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	Same as in the case of women, under section 10 (1) in managing committee; if representation of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes is not there in the committee then one person against each unrepresented category shall be coopted by the managing committee from amongst members of the general body or panchayats of appropriate level situated at the tail end of canal,
	Whether landless included or not	**

Criteria	Questions	Uttar Pradesh
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	<p>Powers: 1. to enter on any land, remove obstructions, close any channel, and do other things necessary for carrying out its functions; 2. to cut down or/and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence or bush if it is necessary to carry out its functions; 3. to enter into any building or water-course for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of canal water, or for measuring the lands irrigated thereby and chargeable with a water rate and to do all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of such, canals. 4. to enter in case of any accident happening or being apprehended to a canal, water users' association upon any lands adjacent to such canal, and may execute all work which may be necessary for the purpose of preventing such accident.</p> <p>Functions: Low level or Kulaba Level 1. to inform members regarding canal statistics and water use status and invite suggestions, if any, for efficient management of the available water in the general body meeting; 2. to prepare crop plan as per water budget and soil condition; 3. to prepare water indent and submit it to immediate upper level water users' association or competent canal officer, as the case may be; 4. to receive water from immediate upper level water users' association or competent canal officer, as the case may be, on volumetric basis and to supply it to its immediate lower level water users' associations or landholders in an equitable and transparent manner 5. to design, implement, regulate and monitor its own water sharing arrangement, in the manner prescribed; 6. to prepare water budget and maintain water account in such manner as may be prescribed; 7. to prevent unauthorized irrigation and wastage of water, to ensure timely reporting of offences under Section 33 to immediate upper level water users' association/competent canal officer, as the case may be, and to cooperate with the investigating agencies; 8. to prepare and submit crop seasonwise or annual reports including water audit to general body and to upper level water users' association or the competent canal officer as the case may be; 9. to plan, design and implement activities relating to command area development in its area of operation; 10. to assist and participate in such manner as may be prescribed in the process of recording of irrigation and assessment and recovery of water charges; 11. to prepare inventory of assets in its charge and maintain it with other records in such manner as may be prescribed; 12. to resolve dispute or difference among its members or lower level water users' associations; 13. to undertake any other activities required for accomplishing the objectives of this Act. 14. to construct and maintain water courses and field drains; 15. to distribute available water among landholders.</p>
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	Though not mentioned clearly in the act under 25 (1) and (2) which says The powers and functions of officers appointed under sub-section (1) shall be such as may be prescribed. Yet the following are evident from the act itself: 1. prevention of unauthorised and wastage of water, 2. when there is no wua at minor and kulba level or distributory level, the power and functions will be vested upon canal officer, 3. he can delineate or modify on hydraulic and/or administrative basis/the command area of an irrigation project or part thereof to be an area for which water users' association. 4. The first meeting of such kulaba samiti shall be presided over by the competent canal officer, 5. Strengthening management of water user association, 6. Installation of measuring devices, 7. He is also the investigating officer of offences committed under this act, 8. He also have the power to settle disputes
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	Under Section 21: Water shall be supplied by the Irrigation Department to the distributory level water users' associations measured volumetrically at supply point. The competent canal officer and the water users' association shall jointly check the discharge at the beginning of each crop season. Such joint measurements of discharges may also be made at other points of time if so required for correct assessment of water delivery to water users' association during the crop period. Water charge shall be impressed at the end of each crop season crop wise
	Installation of Measuring Device	Under Section 20: The competent canal officer shall provide and maintain a measuring device for volumetric measurement of water at the point of supply to water users' associations
	Operation & Maintenance	1. Distributory level WUA is entrusted with annual maintenance and repairs. 2.A Sakha Samiti gives advice on annual maintenance to a lower level committee. 2.
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	Section 34: The alpika samiti or the other upper level water users association shall act as the competent investigating agency for investigating the offences under sub-section (1) of Section 33. The immediate upper level water users' association or the competent canal officer, as the case may be, shall investigate the offences committed in the jurisdiction of a lower level water users' association.

Criteria	Questions	Uttar Pradesh
	Settlement of Disputes	<p>1. Any dispute or difference arising between its members shall be resolved by the managing committee of the water users' association.</p> <p>2. Any dispute or difference arising between a member of water users' association and a members of its managing committee shall be resolved by the immediate upper level water users' association or the competent canal officer, as the case may be.</p> <p>3. Any dispute or difference arising between water users' associations shall be resolved by the immediate upper level water users' association or the competent canal officer, Every dispute shall be disposed of within thirty days from the date of reference of the dispute</p>
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	Under Section 5 (iii): WUA have power to enter into any building or water-course for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of canal water, or for measuring the lands irrigated thereby and chargeable with a water rate and to do all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of such, canals.
	Freedom of cropping	Under Section 19 : Every water users' association shall prepare its crop plan according to its water budget taking into account conjunctive use of surface and ground water well before the crop season and accordingly plan a preliminary irrigation programme,
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	Recycling of water is absent. Objective of WUA encourage conjunctive use of surface and ground water. And under section 19 the WUA will plan its cropping by conjunctive use of surface and ground water
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	<p>1. its share as determined by the State Government in the water charges recovered in respect of water supplied by it. 2. income from the properties and the assets in the area of operation of the irrigation system with approval of competent canal officer.</p> <p>(ii) penalty and compounding of fees.</p> <p>(iii) contributions from landholders.</p> <p>(iv) donations.</p> <p>(v) interest on deposits.</p> <p>(vi) borrowings.</p> <p>(vii) fees for services.</p> <p>(viii) grants from State or Central Government.</p> <p>(ix) income from such other source, as may be prescribed.</p>
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	The funds of the water users' association shall be utilized towards fulfilment of is objectives and the performance of its functions
	Resources: Government	grants from State or Central Government.
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	Apex Committee : The committee shall be responsible for monitoring, evaluation and research on the participatory irrigation management process in the State and shall provide necessary feedback to the State Government and advise it on policy matters
	Protection of action done in good faith	Section 46 : No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall be maintained against any employee, office bearer and member of managing committee of a water users' association at any level and Government employees in respect of anything done in good faith
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	Under Section 39: If water supplied through a canal or a water course be suffered to run to waste, and if, after inquiry by water users' association, the person through whose act or neglect such water was suffered to run to waste cannot be discovered, all the users chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such canal or water course shall be jointly liable for the charges made in respect of the water so wasted.

Criteria	Questions	Uttar Pradesh
	<p>Punishable offences under the ACT</p>	<p>(i) damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal work or field drain; (ii) interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or field drain; (iii) uses without authorization of competent authority, water outside the area of operation of a water users' association; (iv) neglects to take the proper precautions for the prevention of waste of water or interferes with the authorized distribution of water or uses such water in an unauthorized manner; (v) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used; (vi) destroys or moves any level mark made, water-gauge or any apparatus fixed by the authority of a public servant or water users' association; (vii) passes, or causes any animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channel of a canal or field drain contrary to rules except for cattle ghat wherever provided and roads designated for such use; (viii) obstructs the implementation of scheduled irrigation; (ix) encroaches upon the canal or field drain or damages the canal assets or Government property; (x) contravenes the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder</p>
	<p>Procedures for appeal</p>	<p>Any person aggrieved by the judgment or order under Section 33 (Punishable offences) may prefer an appeal in the competent court in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 as amended from time to time.</p>
<p>Transparency</p>	<p>Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)</p>	<p>**</p>
	<p>Financial transparency</p>	<p>books of account showing receipt and payments</p>
	<p>Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation</p>	<p>books of account showing receipt and payments</p>

RAJASTHAN

Criteria	Questions	Rajashthan
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	The Rajasthan Farmers Participation in Management of Irrigation Systems Act, 2000
	Date of enactment	20-Jul-00
	Present number of water user association	1130
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	983.07
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	1. to promote and secure distribution of water among its users, 2. adequate maintenance of the irrigation system, 3. efficient and economical utilisation of water to optimise agricultural production, 4. to protect the environment, and to ensure ecological balance by involving the farmers, including a sense of ownership of the irrigation system in accordance with the water budget and the operational plan
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Land owner
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	Project Authority under section 23
	Process of formation of WUA	1. The Project Authority by notification delineate every command area under each of the irrigation systems on a hydraulic basis which may be administratively viable; 2. declare it to be a water users area, 3. Provided that in respect of the command area under the minor and lift irrigation systems, the entire command area may form a single water users' area: 4. Project Authority shall not delineate any area under this section unless he is satisfied that the Irrigation System in that area is in satisfactory working condition. 5. Every water users' area shall be divided into territorial constituencies which shall not be less than four but not more than ten, as may be prescribed.
	Details on Election of officials	1. The project authority make arrangements for election of President of the managing committee by direct election, 2. The project Authority by secret ballot arranges election of a Managing Committee consisting of one Member from each of the territorial constituencies of a water users' area.
	Functions of WUA	1. prepare and implement a warabandi schedule, 2. prepare a plan for the maintenance, extension, improvements, renovation and modernisation of irrigation system, 3. regulate the use of water among the various outlets, 4. promote economy in the use of water allocated, 5. prepare demand and collect water charges, 6. maintain a register of land owners, 7. monitor flow of water for irrigation, 8. resolve the disputes, 9. Raise resources, maintain accounts, 10. annual audit, 11. avenue plantation on canal bunds, 12. Regular water budgeting
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	**

Criteria	Questions	Rajasthan
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	1. There shall be a Water Users' Association called by its local distinct name for every water users' area delineated under the act. 2. There shall be a Managing Committee for every Water Users' Association 3. The Project Authority may, by notification delineate every Command Area of the irrigation system, comprising of two or more Water Users' Areas and declare it to be distributary area for the purpose of this Act 4. The Government may, by notification, delineate every command area or part thereof, of an irrigation system and declare it to be a project area for the purposes of this Act . 5.
	Tenure of officials	Five years
	Primary Executing department from the government	Project Authority under section 23 of the act
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	No
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	Yes
Participation	Provisions for women participation	No. However, under section 14 (4) if a women who is pregnant is a chairperson, president or a member, the disqualification rule does not apply
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	The act shall not apply in the minor water bodies in schedule area
	Whether landless included or not	no
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	(a) to prepare and implement a warabandi schedule for each irrigation season, consistent with the operational plan, based upon the entitlement, area, soil and cropping pattern; (b) to prepare a plan for the maintenance, extension, improvements, renovation and modernisation of irrigation system in the area of its operation and carry out such works of both distributary system and field drains in its area of operation with the funds of the association from time to time; (c) to regulate the use of water among the various outlets under its area of operation according to the warabandi schedule of the system; (d) to promote economy in the use of water allocated; (e) to prepare demand and collect water charges; (f) to maintain a register of land owners as published by the revenue department; (g) to prepare and maintain an inventory of the irrigation system within the area of operation; (h) to monitor flow of water for irrigation; (i) to resolve the disputes, if any, between its Members and water users in its area of operation; (j) to raise resources; (k) to maintain accounts; (l) to cause annual audit of its accounts; (m) to assist in the conduct of elections to the Managing Committee; (n) to maintain such other records, as may be prescribed; (o) to abide by the decisions of the Distributary and Project Committee; (p) to conduct General Body meeting in the manner, as may be prescribed; (q) to encourage avenue plantation on canal bunds and tank bunds by leasing such bunds, and (r) to conduct regular water budgeting and also to conduct periodical social audit in the manner, as may be prescribed.

Criteria	Questions	Rajasthan
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	The competent authority appointed under sub-section (1) shall be responsible to the respective Farmers' Organisation in the implementation and execution of all decisions taken by the farmers' Organisation in the manner as may be prescribed and shall provide technical advice and ensure that the work is executed in accordance with the technical parameters.
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	The operation and maintenance of the main canal, its branches and larger distributaries of major and medium projects shall continue to be the responsibility of the Irrigation/Command Area Development Department
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	WUA can enforce rules and regulations. A Farmers' Organisation may accept from any person who has committed or in respect of whom a reasonable belief can be inferred that he has committed an offence punishable under this Act, a sum of money not exceeding rupees one thousand by way of composition for offence.
	Settlement of Disputes	(1) Any dispute or difference touching the constitution, management, powers or functions of a Farmers' Organisation arising between members, shall be determined by the managing committee of the Farmers' Organisation concerned. (2) Any dispute or difference arising between a Member and the Managing Committee of a Water Users' Association or between two or more Water Users' Associations shall be determined by the managing Committee of the Distributory Committee. (3) Any dispute or difference arising between a Member and the Managing Committee of a Distributory Committee or between two or more Distributory Committees shall be determined by the Project Committee. (4) Any dispute or difference arising between a Member and the Managing Committee of a Project Committee or between two or more Project Committees shall be determined by the Apex Committee, whose decision shall be final. (5) Every dispute or difference under this section shall be disposed of within forty five days from the date of reference of the dispute or difference
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	Power to levy and collect fee - A Farmers' Organisation may, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, achieving the objects of the Organisation and performing its functions, levy and collect such fees as may be prescribed from time to time.
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	(i) grants received from the Government as a share of the water tax collected in the area of operation of the Farmers' Organisation; (ii) such other funds, as may be granted by the State and Central Government for the development of the area of operation; (iii) resources raised. from any financing agency for undertaking any economic development activities in its area of operation; (iv) income from the properties and assets attached to the irrigation system within its area of operation; (v) fees collected by the Farmers' Organisation for the service rendered in connection with better management of the irrigation system; and (vi) sums received from any other source
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	(1) The Farmers' Organisation shall keep their funds in a Nationalised Bank or a Co-operative Bank or a Post Office. 2. The funds shall be applied towards meeting of the expenses incurred by the Managing Committee of the concerned Farmers' Organisation in the administration of this Act and for no other purpose.

Criteria	Questions	Rajasthan
	Resources: Government	**
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall be instituted against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or under the rules made thereunder.
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	(a) damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any irrigation system; (b) interferes with, increases, or diminishes the water supply in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under any irrigation system; (c) being responsible for the maintenance of the irrigation system neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of wastage of the water thereof or interferes with the authorised distribution of water therefrom, or uses water in an unauthorised manner or in such manner so as to cause damage to the adjacent land holdings; (d) corrupts or fouls, water of any irrigation system so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used; (e) obstructs or removes any level marks or water gauge or any other mark or sign fixed by the authority of a public servant; and (f) opens, shuts or obstructs or attempts to open, shut or obstruct any sluice or outlet or any other similar contrivance in any irrigation system; shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to rupees five thousand or with both.
Procedures for appeal	(1) Any persons aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Managing Committee of a Water Users' Association under sub-section (1) of section 28 may appeal to the Managing Committee of the Distributory Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (2) Any person aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Managing Committee of a Distributory Committee under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 28 may appeal to the Managing Committee of a Project Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (3) Any persons aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Managing Committee of a Project Committee under sub-section (1) or subsection (3) of section 28 may appeal to the Apex Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (4) Any appeal under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) shall be preferred within fifteen days of communication of the decision or the order to the person aggrieved. (5) Every appeal under this section shall be disposed off within thirty days from the date of filing of the appeal by adopting summary procedure.	
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	Yes
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	(a) a map of the area of operation of the Farmers' Organisation along with map of the structures and distributary networks prepared in consultation with the irrigation department; (b) a statement of the assets and liabilities; (c) minutes book; (d) books of account showing receipt and payments; (e) books of account of all purchases and sales of goods by the Farmers' Organisation;

Criteria	Questions	Rajashthan
		(f) register of measurement books, level field books, work orders and the like; (g) copies of audit reports and enquiry reports; and (h) all such other accounts, records and documents as may be prescribed from time to time.

PUNJAB

Criteria	Questions	Punjab
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Northern India Canal & Drainage Act, 1873 and Northern India Canal and Drainage (Amendment) Ordinance 2014
	Date of enactment	2014
	Present number of water user association	957
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	116.95
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	**
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	**
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	**
	Process of formation of WUA	**
	Details on Election of officials	**
	Functions of WUA	**
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
Dispute Resolution	**	
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	**
	Tenure of officials	**
	Primary Executing department from the government	Irrigation Department
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**

Criteria	Questions	Punjab
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	**
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	At any time after the day so named, any Canal Officer, acting under the orders of the State Government in this behalf, may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other things necessary for such application or use of the said water.
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	Water cess by whom payable when charged on land held by several owners. – where a water cess is charged on land held by several joint owners, it shall be payable by the manager or other person who receives the rents or profits of such land, and may be deducted by him from the rents profits before division or may be recovered by him from the persons liable to such rate in the manner customary in the recovery of other charges on such rents or profits.
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	**
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	**
	Settlement of Disputes	<p>Under Section 35: 2. Whenever a difference arises between two or more persons in regard to their mutual rights or liabilities in respect of the use, construction or maintenance of a watercourse, any such person may apply in writing to the Deputy Collector stating the matter in dispute.</p> <p>On the receipt of an application under sub-section (2), the Deputy Collector shall give notice to the other persons interested that on a day to be named in such notice, he shall proceed to inquire into the said matter and after the enquiry he shall pass an order thereon.</p> <p>An order passed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) as to the use or distribution of water for any crop sown or growing at the time when such order is made or with regard to the construction or maintenance of water course shall subject to an order passed on appeal or revision under sub-section (5) and (6), be final.</p> <p>An appeal shall lie to the Divisional Canal Officer against an order referred to in sub-section (4) within a period of thirty days from the date of such order.</p> <p>The Superintending Canal Officer, within, whose jurisdiction the watercourse is situated, may, suo motu on or an application made in this behalf by an aggrieved person, revise an order passed in appeal by a Divisional Canal Officer under sub-section (5).</p> <p>Provided that no such application shall lie unless it is made within a period of thirty days from the date of such order.</p> <p>No order passed under this section shall be liable to be called in question in any civil court</p>
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	**

Criteria	Questions	Punjab
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	**
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	**
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	**
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	(1) damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage work; (2) interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage work; (3) interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, damage or render less useful any canal or drainage work; (4) being responsible for the maintenance of a watercourse, or using a watercourse, neglect to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water thereof, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorised manner; (5) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used ; (6) causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the rules for the time being prescribed by the State Government for entering or navigating such canal; (7) while navigating on any canal neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of canal and of vessels thereon; (8) and (9) omitted; (10) destroy or moves any level-mark or water gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant ; 11) passes, or causes animals or vehicles to pass, on or cross any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work contrary to rules made under this Act, after he has been desired to desist therefrom; 12) violates any rule made under this Act for breach whereof a penalty may be incurred
	Procedures for appeal	**
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	**
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	**

SOUTH INDIA

ANDHRA PRADESH

Criteria	Questions	Andhra Pradesh
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Andhra Pradesh Farmers' Management of Irrigation Systems Act
	Date of enactment	1997
	Present number of water user association	10748
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	4169
	Land covered by 1 WUA	600 ha to 1,000 ha (as per FAO figures)
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	1. It is essential that management of irrigation system is restructured to make water management more efficient with farmers' participation.2. Irrigation management is a social activity and has to be looked in the context of social inequality, conflicts, hierarchy, cultural and social Influence, local leadership, pattern of participation of local agencies and group dynamics in the rural areas. It is necessary to integrate the various forces working in rural areas and harness them for optimum utilisation of water is a vital National resource. 3. involving the users in the whole process of management and operation results in optimum utilisation of any resource.4. promote farmers' participation in the management of irrigation systems. 5. usher in improved water use efficiency and reduction,if not elimination, of wastage of this precious resource, greater crop discipline, elimination of concealment of unauthorised irrigation, equitable distribution of water, better collection of water rates, superior maintenance and operation of the irrigation system and higher accountability of the Government Department to the needs and aspirations of the farmers.
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Land holder and any person who is in lawful possession and enjoyment of the land under a water source, on proof of such possession and enjoyment in a crop year, may claim membership notwithstanding whether he is a recorded land holder or not
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	Delineation is done on a hydraulic basis by irrigation department
	Process of formation of WUA	The APFMIS Act forms the legal basis for the formation of a WUA in the State of AndhraPradesh. Detailed rules have been separately notified for the delineation, notification and functioning of the WUA. 1. Delineation of a WUA: The area proposed to be constituted into a WUA is delineated by the irrigation agency 2. Notification of a WUA: The District Collector of the District in which the WUA is located notifies the proposed WUA in the District Gazette and calls for objections 3. After hearing the objections a final notification is made in the District Gazette and the WUA is constituted. Along with the WUA a competent authority to the water user association is notified by law. The Competent authority provides technical advice to the WUA and assists in the technical supervision of the works undertaken by the WUA. 4. Elections to the WUA: The Commissioner CADA, is the Authority who notifies the process of election to the WUA. The District Collector of the District concerned issues the election notification. Electoral rolls are prepared and call for nominations is issued.

Criteria	Questions	Andhra Pradesh
	Details on Election of officials	1. All the members of a WUA who use water and pay water tax as recorded in the revenue records (Adangal) and who are 18 years and above are the voters of a WUA. 2. District collector responsible for making arrangements for election of president and management committee members.
	Functions of WUA	The Water Users Association shall perform the following functions, namely: 1. Prepare and implement a warabandi schedule for each irrigation season, 2. to prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its 3. Repair and maintenance 4. To regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlets under its area of operation according to the warabandi schedule of the system; 5. Promote judicious use of water 6. To assist the Revenue Department in the preparation of demand and collection of water rates; 7. To maintain records and documents 8. To monitor flow of water for irrigation; 9. To resolve the disputes, between the members and water users in its area of operation 10. to raise resources; 11. maintain accounts and annual audit 12. to conduct General Body Meetings, as may be prescribed; 13. to encourage modernization of agriculture in its area of operation; and 14. to maintain the feeder channels of minor irrigation tanks by the respective Water Users Associations, in the manner prescribed Maintenance works upto 5 lakhs to be done by WUA, above that to be carried out by irrigation department
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	The Andhra Pradesh Farmers' Management of Irrigation Systems (Amendment) Act, 1999
	Dispute Resolution	WUA: to resolve the disputes, if any, between the members and water users in its area of operation Dispute over decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a water users' association may appeal to the managing committee of the distributory committee, whose decision thereon shall be final.
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	Chairman/President, vice president and management committee members. There are provisions for nomination of women.
	Tenure of officials	The WUA notifies a place as its office and the work begins for a period of six years, the tenure of the WUA. However, every two years the term of one third of the members expires, who are then replaced through elections. Tenure of the president and vice president is 2 years
	Primary Executing department from the government	**
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	For Minor Irrigation Water User Associations, out of two members nominated by the Gram Panchayat to the management committee, one should be a woman.
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	No
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	The Water Users Association shall perform the following functions, namely: 1. Prepare and implement a warabandi schedule for each irrigation season, 2. to prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its 3. Repair and maintenance 4. To regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlets under its area of operation according to the warabandi schedule of the system;

Criteria	Questions	Andhra Pradesh
		<p>5.Promote judicial use of water</p> <p>6.To assist the Revenue Department in the preparation of demand and collection of water rates;</p> <p>7.To maintain records and documents</p> <p>8.To monitor flow of water for irrigation;</p> <p>9.To resolve the disputes, between the members and water users in its area of operation</p> <p>10.to raise resources;</p> <p>11.maintain accounts and annual audit</p> <p>12. to conduct General Body Meetings, as may be prescribed;</p> <p>Powers: Levying and collection of assessments The law authorises WUAs, as well as other farmers' organizations, to levy and collect charges from their members, and from non-members, for the services provided. for imposition of fines, no specific provision.</p>
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	1. The Government may by notification appoint such officer from the Irrigation & Command Area Development Department, or any other department or Corporation, including irrigation Development Corporation, as they consider necessary, to be the competent authority to every farmers' organisation for the purposes of this Act. 2. The competent authority appointed under sub-section shall be responsible to the respective farmers' organisations in the implementation and execution of all decisions taken by the farmers' organisation.
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	1. Maintenance to be done through WUAs2. WUA is responsible for preparing a plan for the maintenance of the irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of both the distributory system and minor and filed drains in its area of operation with the funds of the associations from time to time.
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	<p>In case of violation of offences related to damage to the canal, violation of warabandi or other actions as laid down in the act, the WUA can accept a penalty not exceeding 1000 rupees from the person who committed the action.</p> <p>The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make Rules to carry out the purposes of this Act;</p>
	Settlement of Disputes	(1) Any dispute or difference touching the constitution, management, powers or functions of a farmers' organisation arising between members shall be determined by the managing committee of the farmers' organisation, (2) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the managing committee of a water users' association or between two or more water users' associations shall be determined by the managing committee of the distributory committee.
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	WUAs are responsible for collecting water charges, no information on how water charged can be determined
	Freedom of cropping	Yes, soil and cropping pattern to be approved by the distributory committee
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	<p>1. Fees collected by the farmers' organisation for the services rendered in better management of the irrigation system</p> <p>2. Funding from government</p>
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	1. Grants received from the Government as a share of the water tax collected in the area of operation of the farmers' organisation

Criteria	Questions	Andhra Pradesh
	Resources: any other	1. Resources raised from any financing agency for undertaking any economic development activities in its area of operation; 2. Income from the properties and assets attached to the irrigation system within its area of operation;
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	1. Before commencement of every crop season (kharif & rabi) the Managing Committee and Competent Authority (Engg.) of every farmers organization shall undertake to assess the condition of the system (system diagnosis) through a participatory walk-through exercise. 2. The farmers organization shall inspect each and every hydraulic structure and record its status. 3. They have to identify all the critical reaches which need immediate repair as listed out in above.
	Protection of action done in good faith	Yes, mentioned in the act
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	1. Damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any irrigation system;2. interferes with, increases, or diminishes the water supply in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under any irrigation system;3. being responsible for the maintenance of the irrigation system neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of wastage of the water thereof or interferes with the authorised distribution of water there from or uses water in an unauthorised manner, or in such manner as to cause damage to the adjacent landholdings;4. corrupts or fouls, water of any irrigation system so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;5. obstructs or removes any level marks or water gauge or any other mark or sign fixed by the authority of a public servant; and6. opens, shuts, or obstructs or attempts to open, shut or obstruct any sluice or outlet or any other similar contrivance in any irrigation system,7. violates the Warabandi or the water distribution and regulation Schedule made by the Water Users' Association or the Distributory Committee or the Project Committee shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both
	Procedures for appeal	A party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a water users' association may appeal to the managing committee of the distributory committee, whose decision thereon shall be final.
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	Through the management committee of the WUA
	Financial transparency	The books of accounts and other records shall be open for information to the members of the farmers' organisation Every farmers' organisation shall get its accounts audited in the manner prescribed. The Government, or the Commissioner may, either on its own accord, or on an application made call for and examine the records
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	1. to maintain a register of landholders as published by the Revenue Department;2. to prepare and maintain a register of co-opted members; 3. to prepare and maintain an inventory of the irrigation system within the area of operation; support in annual audit and maintain financial records4. an upto date copy of the act5. a map of the area of operation of the farmers' organisation along with map of the structures and distributory networks prepared in consultation with their irrigation department.6. a statement of the assets and liabilities;7. minutes book;8. books of account showing receipt and payments,9. books of account of all purchases and sales of goods by the farmers' organisation,10. register of measurement books, level field books, work orders and the like.11. copies of audit reports and enquiry reports,12. all such other accounts, records and documents as may be prescribed from time to time.

KARNATAKA

Criteria	Questions	Karnataka
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	The Karnataka Irrigation Act
	Date of enactment	1965
	Present number of water user association	
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	1363.07
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960.
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	Construction, maintenance and regulation of irrigation works, the supply of water therefrom, obtaining labour in emergencies and certain other matters pertaining to irrigation in the state of Karnataka
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	**
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	**
	Process of formation of WUA	**
	Details on Election of officials	**
	Functions of WUA	**
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	As Amended by Act 12 of 1969, 24 of 2000, 8 of 2002, 9 of 2002 and 36 of 2003
Dispute Resolution	**	
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	**
	Tenure of officials	**
	Primary Executing department from the government	**
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**

Criteria	Questions	Karnataka
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	(1)To develop irrigation infrastructure by availingd institutional finance(2)To procure water in bulk on volumetric basis from the Irrigation Department or Krishna Jala Bhagya Nigam or Karnataka Neeravari Nigam and distribute it to the land holders in accordance with the principles laid down at the General meeting for equitable distribution of water (3) To operate and maintain canals within its jurisdiction(4)To collect water charges and service charges from the landholders(5)To educate and train landholders in the efficient and economical use of water and adoption of new technology as well as to implement necessary programmes(6)To prepare water budget and financial budget for each irrigation season(7)To resolve disputes that may arise among landholders(8)To mobilize financial resources for undertaking activities and efficient management of the Waters Users Association(9)To implementsd or execute on farm development works(10)To assist the Irrigation Department in irrigation and drainage works (11)To collect water charges and service charges from non-members at rates approved in the General meeting of the Water Users Association (12)To send annually to the prescribed authority on or before the prescribed date, an audit statement of all receipts and expenditure for the year ending(13)To send a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Water Users Association on or before such date and to such authority as may be prescribed (14)To furnish such information as may be prescribed to the prescribed authority(15)To encourage avenue plantation in its area of operation(16)To do such other acts as may be prescribed
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	**
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	The government can entrust a Water Users Society or Water Users Association the control, maintenance and monitoring of any irrigation work either wholly or in part
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	**
	Settlement of Disputes	**
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	**
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**

Criteria	Questions	Karnataka
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	**
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	**
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	**
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	**
	Procedures for appeal	Any person aggrieved by an order of an Irrigation Officer under section 12 or 24 may within thirty days from the date of communication of the order, prefer an appeal to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	**
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	**

KERALA

Criteria	Questions	Kerala
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	The Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003
	Date of enactment	2003
	Present number of water user association	4163
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	174.89
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	Water users association formed under section 49
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	Construction of irrigation works, conservation and distribution of water for the purpose of irrigation and levy of betterment contribution and water cess on lands benefited by irrigation works in the State of Kerala and to provide for involvement of farmers in water utilisation system and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	**
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	**
	Process of formation of WUA	(1) Government may authorise any officer or organization or local authority to form water users' association by farmers (hereinafter referred to as association) with in an area of every forty hectares (2) All the farmers having agricultural lands, fields etc. with in the area shall be members of the association (3) Every association shall have an executive committee consisting of eleven members elected from among the members of the association (4)The members of the executive committee shall be elected once in three years by the members of the association (5)At least fifty percent of the total number of members are present and voting in accordance with the bye- laws of the association (6)The Executive committee shall elect from among themselves a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer (7)The Government may nominate any of the member of the local authority or any other person, to be a member of the executive committee (8)The Government may, from time to time, designate an Assistant Executive Engineer of the Water Resources Department or of the Agriculture Department to assist or supervise the activities of water users' association and the executive committee (9)The executive committee may constitute sub-committees to carry out all or any of the functions vested with each association (10)Every association shall be registered in such manner as may be prescribed (11)The Government may, from time to time, give directions or suggest modifications as and when required for the functioning of the association or committee or authorise any officer or body of officers for forming and monitoring the activities of such association (12)The Government may authorise an association to make water distribution maintenance of such part of water distribution system entrusted with it.
Details on Election of officials	**	

Criteria	Questions	Kerala
	Functions of WUA	(1)To prepare and implement water schedule for each irrigation season, consistent with the operational plan, based upon the entitlement, area, soil and cropping pattern as approved by Government or competent authority; (2) to prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of the distribution system under its control with the funds of the association from time to time ; (3) To regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlets under its area of operation according to the water schedule; (4) To promote economy in the use of water allocated; (5) To assist the Revenue Department in the preparation of demand and collection of irrigation cess and betterment levy; (6) To maintain a register of land holders as published by the Revenue Department; (7) To prepare and maintain a register of co-opted members ; (8) To prepare and maintain an inventory of the irrigation system within the area of operation; (9) To monitor flow of water for irrigation; (10) To resolve the disputes, if any, between the members and water users in its area of operation; (11) To raise resources; (12) To maintain accounts; (13) To cause annual audit of its accounts; (14) To assist in the conduct of elections of office bearers; (15) To maintain other records as may be prescribed; (16) To conduct general body meeting; and (17) To conduct regular water budgeting and also to conduct periodical social audit as may be prescribed.
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	Amended in 2006
	Dispute Resolution	**
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	(1)Every association shall have an executive committee consisting of eleven members elected from among the members of the association(2) The Executive committee shall elect from among themselves a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer(3)The Government may nominate any of the member of the local authority or any other person, to be a member of the executive committee(4)The Government may, from time to time, designate an Assistant Executive Engineer of the Water Resources Department or of the Agriculture Department to assist or supervise the activities of water users' association and the executive committee.
	Tenure of officials	**
	Primary Executing department from the government	**
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	(1)Adequate maintenance of the irrigation system (2) efficient and economical utilisation of water to optimise agricultural production (3)To protect the environment and to ensure ecological balance by involving the farmers(4) A sense of ownership of the irrigation system in accordance with the water budget and the operation plan
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	Promote and to secure distribution of water among its users to incite an awareness for water conservation
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	**

Criteria	Questions	Kerala
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	(1)To prepare and implement water schedule for each irrigation season, consistent with the operational plan, based upon the entitlement, area, soil and cropping pattern as approved by Government or competent authority; (2) to prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of the distribution system under its control with the funds of the association from time to time ; (3) To regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlets under its area of operation according to the water schedule; (4) To promote economy in the use of water allocated; (5) To assist the Revenue Department in the preparation of demand and collection of irrigation cess and betterment levy; (6) To maintain a register of land holders as published by the Revenue Department; (7) To prepare and maintain a register of co-opted members ; (8) To prepare and maintain an inventory of the irrigation system within the area of operation; (9) To monitor flow of water for irrigation; (10) To resolve the disputes, if any, between the members and water users in its area of operation; (11) To raise resources; (12) To maintain accounts; (13) To cause annual audit of its accounts; (14) To assist in the conduct of elections of office bearers; (15) To maintain other records as may be prescribed; (16) To conduct general body meeting; and (16) To conduct regular water budgeting and also to conduct periodical social audit as may be prescribed.
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	The Government shall, by notification, appoint an officer from the Water Resources and Agriculture Departments as they consider necessary, to be competent authority for the association for the purposes of this Act.
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	**
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	**
	Settlement of Disputes	**
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	**
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	The Government may authorise the association to have their own resources for the formation and maintenance of the respective association (2) The funds of the association shall comprise the following, namely:- (a) Grants received from the Government as a share of the water tax collected in the area of operation of the association. (b) Any membership fee collected. (c) The fees collected under section 52. (d) Such other funds as may be granted by the State and the Central Government for the development in its area of operation. (e) Resources raised from any financial agency for undertaking any economic development activity in its area of operation. (f) Income from the properties and assets attached to the irrigation system within its area of operation. (g) Amount received from any other source
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	(1) Grants received from the Government as a share of the water tax collected in the area of operation of the association (2) Such other funds as may be granted by the State and the Central Government for the development in its area of operation.
	Resources: any other	There is provision in the act for WUAs to generate resources from other means

Criteria	Questions	Kerala
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	**
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	**
	Procedures for appeal	**
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	(1)Construction of irrigation works(2)Conservation and distribution of water for the purpose of irrigation(3) levy of betterment contribution and water cess on lands benefited by irrigation works in the State of Kerala
	Financial transparency	**
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	**

TAMIL NADU

Criteria	Questions	Tamil Nadu
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	The Tamil Nadu Farmers Management of Irrigation Systems Act
	Date of enactment	2000
	Present number of water user association	1641
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	840.94
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	Societies
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	1. promote and secure distribution of water among its users, 2. adequate maintenance of the irrigation system, 3 efficient and economical utilisation of water to optimize agricultural production, by involving the farmers and 4. inculcating a sense of ownership of the irrigation system in them in accordance with the water budget and the operational plan;
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Land holder as owner or as tenant
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	Collector
	Process of formation of WUA	1. The collector will determine the command area under each irrigation system on a hydraulic basis into a water user association, 2. Each fo these areas will be further divided into constituencies, 3. A water user association with distinct name is formed by the land holders as members of the area. 4. such members will be the general body of WUA.
	Details on Election of officials	1. After formation the collector will arrange for the election for president of the managing committee from members through direct election 2. the collector will also make arrangements for the election of the members of the managing committee, consisting of one member from each of the territorial constituency of the Water Users Association area, by the method of secret ballot
	Functions of WUA	1. prepare and implement an operational plan and a Rotational Water Supply for each irrigation season ,2. prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of both distributory system, water courses and field drains in its area of operation. 3. regulate the use of water among the various sluices under its area , 4. promote economy in the use of water allocated, 5. assist the authorities of the Revenue Department in the preparation of demand and collection of water charges;5. maintain a register of water users, 6. monitor flow of water for irrigation; 7. resolve the disputes., 8. annual audit, maintain accounts, raise funds Conduct general body meeting 9. water budgeting, 10 remove encroachment
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
Dispute Resolution	**	

Criteria	Questions	Tamil Nadu
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	There shall be a Water Users Association called by its local distinct name for every Water Users Association area delineated under Section 3 of the act. 2. There shall be managing committee for every Water Users Association. 3. The Government may, in such manner as may be prescribed, delineate command area of each major and medium irrigation system, comprising of two or more Water Users Associations, and declare it to be a Distributory Committee area for the purposes of this Act. 4. The President of every Water Users Association in a Distributory Committee area, shall be the member of such Distributory Committee ex-officio, and all such members shall constitute the general body of such distributory Committee. 5. The Government may, in such manner as may be prescribed, delineate every command area or part thereof, of a Major Irrigation System, and declare it to be a Project area 6. The Government may, by notification, constitute an Apex Committee with a Chairman and such number of members as may be prescribed. (2) The Apex Committee constituted under sub-section (1) may exercise such powers and functions as may be prescribed so as to lay down the policies and guidelines for implementation of the provisions of this Act.
	Tenure of officials	FIVE Year
	Primary Executing department from the government	Water Resource Organisation of the Public Works Department of the Government
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	none
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	None
Participation	Provisions for women participation	none except in case of advanced stage pregnancy exempted from disqualification on grounds of not attending meeting
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	None
	Whether landless included or not	None
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	1. prepare and implement an operational plan and a Rotational Water Supply for each irrigation season , 2. prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season , 3. carry out the maintenance works of both distributory system, water courses and field drains in its area of operation with the funds, 4. regulate the use of water among the various sluices under its area of operation according to the Rotational Water Supply, 5. promote economy in the use of water allocated, 6. assist the authorities of the Revenue Department of the Government, in the preparation of demand and collection of water charges; 7. maintain a register of water users, as published by the Revenue Department of the Government , 8. monitor flow of water for irrigation , 9. raise resources, 10. Mainatain account, 11. annual audit, 12. elections, 13. water budgeting, 14 encroachment, 15. avene from plantation
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	The competent authority appointed shall assist the respective farmers organisation in the implementation and execution of all decisions taken by such farmers organisation. (3) Every farmers organisation shall extend such co-operation or assistance, as may be required by the competent authority, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**

Criteria	Questions	Tamil Nadu
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	WUA prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of both distributory system, water courses and field drains in its area of operation with the funds. At Project Level, to approve a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system, including the major drains, within its area of operation at the end of each crop seasons and execute the maintenance works with the funds
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	**
	Settlement of Disputes	(1) Any dispute or difference touching the constitution, management, powers or functions of a farmers organisation arising between members, shall be determined by the managing committee of such farmers organisation. (2) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the managing committee of a Water Users Association or between two or more Water Users Associations shall be determined by the managing committee of the Distributory Committee. (3) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the managing committee of a Distributory Committee or between two or more Distributory Committees shall be determined by the managing committee of the Project Committee. (4) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and managing committee of a Project Committee or between two or more Project Committees, shall be determined by the Apex Committee, whose decision shall be final. (5) Every dispute or difference under this section shall be disposed of within fifteen days from the date of reference of the dispute or difference.
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	A farmers organisation may, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and or achieving the objects of such organisation and performing its functions, levy and collect such fees not exceeding five hundred rupees per hectare per year from every water user, as may be prescribed, from time to time
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	(1) grants received from the Government as a share of the water charges collected in the area of operation of the farmers organisation, at such rates as may be prescribed. (2) such other funds as may be granted by the State and Central Government for the development of the area of operation; (3) resources raised from any financing agency for undertaking any economic development activities in its area of operation; (4) such income from the properties and assets attached to the irrigation system within its area of operation, as may be granted by the Government; (5) fees collected under section 25; (6) amounts received from any other source
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	(1) The farmers organisation shall keep its Fund in a Nationalised Bank or a Co-operative Bank or any Agricultural Co-operative Society.(2) The Fund shall be applied towards meeting of the expenses incurred by the managing committee of the concerned farmers organisation in the administration of this Act and for no other purpose
	Resources: Government	**

Criteria	Questions	Tamil Nadu
	Resources: any other	None
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is done in good faith
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	a. damages, alters, enlarges, or obstructs any irrigation system; or b. interferes with, increases, or diminishes the water supply in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under any irrigation system; or c. being responsible for the maintenance of the irrigation system, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of wastage of the water thereof or interferes with the authorized distribution of water there from or uses water in an unauthorised manner, or in such manner as to cause damage to the adjacent land; or d. corrupts or fouls, water of any irrigation system so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used; or e. obstructs or removes any level marks or water gauge or any other mark or sign fixed by the authority of a public servant; or f. opens, shuts, or obstructs or attempts to open, shut or obstruct any sluice or outlet or any other similar contravention in any irrigation system; or g. violates the Rotational Water Supply or water distribution and regulation made by the Water Users Association or Distributory Committee or the Project Committee, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with
	Procedures for appeal	(1) Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a Water Users Association may appeal to the managing committee of the Distributory Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (2) Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a Distributory Committee may appeal to the managing committee of the Project Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (3) Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a Project Committee may appeal to the Apex Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (4) Any appeal under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub section (3) shall be preferred within fifteen days of communication of the decision or the order to the person aggrieved. (5) Every appeal under this section shall be disposed of within fifteen days from the date of filing of the appeal.
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	The books of accounts and other records shall be open for information to the members of the respective farmers organisation.
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	a. an up-to-date copy of this Act; b. a map of the area of operation of the farmers organisation along with the map of the structures and distributory networks prepared in consultation with the Water Resources Organisation; c. a statement of the assets and liabilities; d. minutes book; e. books of account showing receipts and payments; f. books of account of all purchases and sales of goods made by the farmers organisation; g. register of measurement books, level field books, works orders and the like; h. copies of audit reports and enquiry reports;

EAST INDIA

CHHATTISGARH

Criteria	Questions	Chhattisgarh
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Chhattisgarh Sinchai Prabandhan Me Krishkon Ki Bhagidari Adhiniyam
	Date of enactment	2006
	Present number of water user association	1324
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	1244.56
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	**
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Owner and or a tenant. If both the owner and the tenant are landholders in respect of the same land, the tenant would be deemed water user. 2. Any person who is in lawful possession and enjoyment of the land under a water source, on proof of such possession and such enjoyment in a crop year, may claim membership 3. Wife / wives of land holder, who do no hold land, shall deemed to be the landholders 4. all other water users in a water users' area; 5. Government may, by notification, nominate one officer each from the Water Resources Department and the Department of Agriculture or Ayacut Department to be the members of the Water Users' Association as advisors and without having the right to vote.
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	1. The District Collector, in consultation with Presidents of the Distributory Committee in the area
	Process of formation of WUA	**
	Details on Election of officials	**

Criteria	Questions	Chhattisgarh
	Functions of WUA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To prepare and implement a warabandi schedule with the operational plan based upon entitlement, area, soil and cropping pattern, as approved by the Distributory Committee. 2. Preparation and maintenance of irrigation system (distributory system and minor and field drains) in its area of operation with the funds of the association and to provide funds for the maintenance of staff including such persons who are placed by the State Government with the Water Users' Association for the purpose of regulation and maintenance of irrigation system; 3. Seek information regarding canal operation schedule from the upper level Committee or the concerned canal officer in order to help the farmers with; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Canal operation schedule and water distribution programme; (ii) Maintenance of canal system before commencement of season; (iii) the information about the latest decisions taken by the upper level committees; 4. Make recommendation to the Managing Committee for, and prior to, decisions relating to water allocation, cropping schedule, operation and maintenance of the Irrigation System; 5. Collect water charges 6. Regulate use of water among pipe outlets 7. Promote economical use of water 8. Maintain documents such register of land holders, inventory of the irrigation system, accounts, etc. 9. Monitor flow of water 10. Resove disputes 11. Remove encroachments
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	**
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Members: all the water users who are land holders in a water users' area, both the owner and the tenant are landholders in respect of the same land, the tenant would be deemed water user. 2. Management Committee: 1 elected member each from head, middle and tail 3. President and treasurer are elected
	Tenure of officials	5 years. Can be extended by 1 year by state officials under special circumstances
	Primary Executing department from the government	**
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	Reservation of seats for women belonging to each category (SC/ST/OBC/General) in the management committee

Criteria	Questions	Chhattisgarh
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	Reservation of seats in the management committee as per population in the area
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To prepare and implement a warabandi schedule with the operational plan based upon entitlement, area, soil and cropping pattern, as approved by the Distributory Committee. 2. Preparation and maintenance of irrigation system (distributory system and minor and field drains) in its area of operation with the funds of the association and to provide funds for the maintenance of staff including such persons who are placed by the State Government with the Water Users' Association for the purpose of regulation and maintenance of irrigation system; 3. Seek information regarding canal operation schedule from the upper level Committee or the concerned canal officer in order to help the farmers with; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Canal operation schedule and water distribution programme; (ii) Maintenance of canal system before commencement of season; (iii) the information about the latest decisions taken by the upper level committees; 4. Make recommendation to the Managing Committee for, and prior to, decisions relating to water allocation, cropping schedule, operation and maintenance of the Irrigation System; 5. Collect water charges 6. Regulate use of water among pipe outlets 7. Promote economical use of water 8. Maintain documents such register of land holders, inventory of the irrigation system, accounts, etc. 9. Monitor flow of water 10. Resove disputes 11. Remove encroachments
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	**
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	WUA
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	**
	Settlement of Disputes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any dispute of difference touching the constitution, management, powers or functions of WUA arising between members shall be determined by the Managing Committee of the farmers' organisation: 2. Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the Managing Committee of a Water Users' Association or between two or more Water Users' Associations shall be determined by the Managing Committee of the Distributory Committee.
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to	Yes

Criteria	Questions	Chhattisgarh
	members	
	Freedom of cropping	Yes
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants and commission received from the State Government as a share of the Irrigation Water Rate collected in the area of operation of the farmers' organisation; (twenty five percent of the deposited amount will be assigned to the said Water Users' Association in prescribed manner) 2. Othe funds as may be granted by the State Government and Central Government for the development of the area of operation; 3. Resources raised from any financing agency for undertaking any economic development activities in its area of operation; 4. income from the properties and assets attached to the irrigation system; 5. fees collected by the farmers' organisation for the services rendered in better management of the irrigation system;
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	Funds to be utilized by WUA
	Resources: Government	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants and commission received from the State Government as a share of the Irrigation Water Rate collected in the area of operation of the farmers' organisation; (twenty five percent of the deposited amount will be assigned to the said Water Users' Association in prescribed manner) 2. Othe funds as may be granted by the State Government and Central Government for the development of the area of operation;
	Resources: any other	WUA can have their own resources for the maintenance of their irrigation system and growth of WUA
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	Yes
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case a WUA is unable to carry out the functions as mentioned under this act, the State Government or Competent Authority through a written Order may give directions to any farmers organisation where the execution of such duties and functions is essential in public interest. The farmers' organisation will be bound to give effect to the directions and if it fails to do so the State Government or the Competent Authority has the power carry out the duties and functions from the funds of the farmers organisation. 2. State government can also revoke any order issued by the WUA in certain circumstances

Criteria	Questions	Chhattisgarh
	Punishable offences under the ACT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Damage or interference with the canal 2. Interferes with the supply of water in the canal or alters the flow of water in any river or stream. 3. Neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of water 4. Interferes with the authorised distribution of the water or uses such water in an unauthorised manner; 5. Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal (j) causes or knowingly and willfully permits animals to graze or be tethered upon the bank or border of any canal after such grazing or tethering has been prohibited by a canal officer;
	Procedures for appeal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Managing Committee of a Water Users' Association may appeal to the Managing Committee of the Distributor Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. 2. Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Managing Committee of a Distributory Committee may appeal to the Project Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	Regular audits, funds to be kept in a Nationalised Bank or a Co-operative Bank. provision for a sinking fund, preparation of a budget estimated receipts and expenditure and tabled before the general body for approval
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A map of the area of operation of the farmers' organisation along with map of the structures and distributory networks prepared in consultation with the Water Resources Department; 2. a statement of the assets and liabilities; 3. an activity plan including seasonal irrigation schedules, cropping calendar and decisions related to important aspects of irrigation management and irrigated agriculture; 4. Minutes book; 5. Books of account showing receipt and payments; 6. Books of account of all purchases and sales of goods by the farmers' organisation 7. Register of measurement books, level field books, work orders and the like; 8. Copies of audit reports and enquiry reports; 9. stock register; 10. List of users with details of land holding; 11. Register of penalties; 12. The books of accounts and other records shall be open for information to the members of the farmers' organisation.

MADHYA PRADESH

Criteria	Questions	Madhya Pradesh
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Madhya Pradesh Sinchai Prabandhan Me Krishakon Ki Bhagidari Adhiniyam, 1999.
	Date of enactment	1999
	Present number of water user association	1687
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	1692.26
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	Water users' association at the primary level consisting of all the water users' as constituted under section 3
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	**
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	**
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	The District Collector
	Process of formation of WUA	**
	Details on Election of officials	(1) The District Collector shall make arrangements for the election of President of the Managing Committee of the Water Users' Association by direct election by the method of secret ballot in the manner prescribed(2)The District Collector shall also cause arrangements for the election of the members of Managing Committee by the method of secret ballot in the manner prescribed(3) If the Managing Committee of the Water users' Association does not have a woman member, the Managing Committee shall co-opt a woman as a member who shall ordinarily be a resident of the farmers' organisation area
	Functions of WUA	(1) To prepare and implement a warabandi schedule for each irrigation season, consistent with the operational plan based upon the entitlement, area, soil and cropping pattern(2)To prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season (3)Carry out the maintenance works of both distributory system and minor and field drains in its area(4)to regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlet under its area of operation according to the warabandi schedule of the system(5)to promote economy in the use of water allocated(6) To maintain a register of land holders as published by the revenue department; (7) To prepare and maintain a register of co-opted members; (8) To prepare and maintain an inventory of the irrigation system within the area of operation; (9) To monitor flow of water for irrigation,' (10) To resolve the disputes, if any between the members and water users in its area of operation; (11) To raise resources; (12) To maintain accounts; (13) To cause annual audit of its accounts; (14) To assist in the conduct of elections to the managing committee; (15) To maintain other records in such manner as may be prescribed; (16) To abide by the decisions of the distributory and project committees; (17) To conduct general body meetings in such manner as may be prescribed; (18) To conduct regular water budgeting and also to conduct periodical social audit in such manner as may be prescribed.

Criteria	Questions	Madhya Pradesh
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	(1) Any dispute or difference touching the constitution, management, powers or functions of a farmers' organisation arising between members shall be determined by the managing committee of the farmers' organisation. (2) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the managing committee of a Water Users' Association or between two or more Water Users' Association shall be determined by the managing committee of the Distributory Committee. (3) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the managing Committee of a Distributory Committee or between two or more Distributory Committees shall be determined by the managing Committee of the Project Committee. (4) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the managing committee of a project committee or between two or more project committees shall be determined by the Apex Committee, whose decision shall be final. (5) Every dispute or difference under this section shall be disposed of within fifteen days from the date of reference of the dispute or difference.
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	(1) There shall be a Managing Committee for every Water Users' Association, which shall consist of a President and one member from each of the territorial constituencies of the Water Users' Area
	Tenure of officials	Five Years
	Primary Executing department from the government	The District Collector
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	If the Managing Committee of the Water users' Association does not have a woman member, the Managing Committee shall co-opt a woman as a member who shall ordinarily be a resident of the farmers' organisation area
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	(1) To prepare and implement a warabandi schedule for each irrigation season, consistent with the operational plan based upon the entitlement, area, soil and cropping pattern(2)To prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season (3)Carry out the maintenance works of both distributory system and minor and field drains in its area(4)to regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlet under its area of operation according to the warabandi schedule of the system(5)to promote economy in the use of water allocated(6) To maintain a register of land holders as published by the revenue department; (7) To prepare and maintain a register of co-opted members; (8) To prepare and maintain an inventory of the irrigation system within the area of operation; (9) To monitor flow of water for irrigation, (10) To resolve the disputes, if any between the members and water users in its area of operation; (11) To raise resources; (12) To maintain accounts; (13) To cause annual audit of its accounts; (14) To assist in the conduct of elections to the managing committee; (15) To maintain other records in such manner as may be prescribed; (16) To abide by the decisions of the distributory and project committees; (17) To conduct general body meetings in such manner as may be prescribed; (18) To conduct regular water budgeting and also to conduct periodical social audit in such manner as may be prescribed.
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	**

Criteria	Questions	Madhya Pradesh
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	**
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	**
	Settlement of Disputes	**
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	**
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	(1) Fees collected by the farmers' organisation for the services rendered in better management of the irrigation system; (2) Income from the properties and assets attached to the irrigation system
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	(1) Grants and commission received from the State Government as a share of the water tax collected in the area of operation of the farmers' organisation (2) such other funds as may be granted by the State Government and Central Government for the development of the area of operation
	Resources: any other	(1) Resources raised from any financing agency for undertaking any economic development activities in its area of operation (2) amounts received from any other sources
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	**
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once .

Criteria	Questions	Madhya Pradesh
	Procedures for appeal	<p>(1) A party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a Water Users' Association may appeal to the managing committee of the Distributory Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final.</p> <p>(2) Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a Distributory Committee may appeal to a Project Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (3) Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the managing committee of a Project Committee may appeal to the Apex Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (4) Any appeal under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) shall be preferred within 15 days of communication of the decision or the order to the person aggrieved. (5) Every appeal under this section shall be disposed of within 15 days from the date of filing of the appeal.</p>
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	(1) Every farmers' organisation shall get its accounts audited once in a year in the manner prescribed (2) All the amounts payable or due to a farmers' organisation shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	<p>(1) Every farmer's organisation shall keep at its office the following account, records and documents, namely:- (a) a map of the area of operation of the farmers' organisation along with map of the structures and distributory networks prepared in consultation with the Water Resources Department; (b) a statement of the assets and liabilities; (c) minutes book; (d) books of account showing receipt and payments; (e) books of account of all purchases and sales of goods by the farmers' organisation, (f) register of measurement books, level field books, work orders and the like, (g) copies of audit reports and enquiry reports; (h) all such other accounts, records and documents as may be prescribed from time to time; (i) stock register; (j) list of users with details of land holding; (k) register of penalties;</p> <p>(2) The books of accounts and other records shall be open for information to the members of the farmers' organisation</p>

BIHAR

Criteria	Questions	Bihar
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	"The Bihar Irrigation, Flood Management and Drainage Rules, 2003" under the Bihar Irrigation Act, 1997
	Date of enactment	1997
	Present number of water user association	80
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	209.47
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Act 21 of 1860)
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	To initiate participation of farmers in water management, irrigation scheduling, distribution and maintenance of system at micro level so as to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve irrigation as well as water use efficiency or optimal production per unit volume of water; and to make the best use of natural precipitation and groundwater in conjunction with the canal water for increasing irrigation and cropping intensity in the command". 2. To develop a sense of economy in water use amongst the users 3. To facilitate the users to have a choice in selecting crops, cropping sequence, timing of water supply and period as well as frequency depending upon the soils and availability of water, climate and other infrastructure facilities available in the commands such as roads, markets, cold storages etc., so as to maximize the incomes and profits. 4. To delineate responsibility of water distribution and maintenance of system between the users and the department for attaining high serviceable standards of the system. 5. To promote equity amongst the users both relating to allocation and actual supply of water. 6. to facilitate resolution of conflicts among farmers. 7. To entrust collective and community responsibility on the farmers to collect water charges and payment to government. 8. To improve and sophisticate deliveries precisely as per crop needs by the department at the supply points of the minors and thus reduce operation losses. 9. To create healthy atmosphere between the managers and users in the entire operation.
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Landowner
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	**
	Process of formation of WUA	**
	Details on Election of officials	The members of the Committee shall ordinarily hold office for a period of two years from the date of their appointment

	Functions of WUA	(a) manage the irrigation work and ensure proper distribution of water to the lands included in the scheme; (b) decide the crops to be grown during any period or periods according to the provisions of the scheme; (c) carry out day to day maintenance and repair of the irrigation work; (d) maintain the irrigation system of the irrigation work beyond the outlet in a fit state of supply of water; (e) assist the Canal Officer: i) in detecting and preventing encroachment on the irrigation work and on the lands pertaining thereto; (ii) for preventing damage to the irrigation work; (iii) for repairing any damage caused to the irrigation work; (f) have power to impose a penalty in the manner prescribed for unauthorised use of water, or use of water out of turn or for growing crops contrary to the provisions of the scheme; (g) maintain accounts of the amount paid to it in such manner as may be prescribed. The penalty may consist of a fine not exceeding Rs 1'000
	Registration of WUAs	Inspector General of Registrations
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	Bihar Private Irrigation Works Act, 1992; d) Bihar Irrigation Field Channels Act, 1965; e) Bihar Public Irrigation and Drainage Works Act, 1947; f) Bihar Lift Irrigation Act, 1956; and g) Bihar Emergency Cultivation and Irrigation Act, 1955.
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	"The Bihar Irrigation, Flood Management and Drainage Rules, 2003 have been amended in 2015
	Dispute Resolution	Resolution of disputes among users on the same village channel is left to the village or channel owners to resolve unless any appeal is made to the WRD officials. Resolution of other irrigation disputes is the responsibility of the WRD officials
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	The Water Committee shall consist of five persons or as may be prescribed, appointed from amongst the owners and occupiers of lands included in the scheme.
	Tenure of officials	2 years
	Primary Executing department from the government	Water Resources Development Department (WRD)
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	1. Government May Transfer Distributary, Minor or Watercourse to Water Users' Association 2. anage the irrigation work and ensure proper distribution of water to the lands included in the scheme; 3. decide the crops to be grown during any period or periods according to the provisions of the scheme; 4. carry out day to day maintenance and repair of the irrigation work; maintain the irrigation system of the irrigation work beyond the outlet in a fit state of supply of water; 5. assist the Canal Officer: in detecting and preventing encroachment on the irrigation work and on the lands pertaining thereto; for preventing damage to the irrigation work; for repairing any damage caused to the irrigation work; 6. have power to impose a penalty in the manner prescribed for unauthorised use of water, or use of water out of turn or for growing crops contrary to the provisions of the scheme; The penalty may consist of a fine not exceeding Rs 1'000 7. maintain accounts of the amount paid to it in such manner as may be prescribed. Additionally, the state government has also assigned following responsibilities to WUA: a) powers to procure paddy on behalf of the Food Corporation of India and in turn to collect water fee from all users, b) provisions for input supplies, c) making contractors to get work completion certificate for all civil works in the command area, from the concerned WUA,

	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	<p>1. Water is allocated first to the "assured irrigable command area" for each season. The District Collector or responsible WRD official declares this area. The amount of water allocated shall be "sufficient for the maturity of the crops" in the area during that season.</p> <p>2. Provide water from tail to head</p> <p>3. If extra water is available during a season, the government officer responsible for the area may then allocate water sufficient for the crops to the "probable irrigable command area". Landholders in the area allocated water must pay irrigation fees for the season subject to actually receiving sufficient water</p> <p>4. Responsibility of the canal officer have been clearly outlined in "The Bihar Irrigation, Flood Management and Drainage Rules, 2003</p> <p>5. responsibilities such as collecting water demand, water fee charges are to be done by canal officer</p>
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	<p>The Act also assures adequate water supplies to WUAs though clause 46(2): "in case the management of distributory, sub-distributory or minor is handed over to the WUA , the WUA shall be supplied with authorized discharge at the head regulator of such channel. The executive engineer will ensure that the water so supplied will be in proportion to the area to be irrigated from that channel".</p> <p>Water rates are fixed on area basis and 70% of fee is retained</p> <p>All landholders within the "assured irrigable command area" must pay irrigation fees for the season whether or not they take water for irrigation.</p> <p>Till 2005, irrigation fees are assessed by the revenue wing of the WRD and collected by the Revenue Department. From 2006, it is proposed to merge the revenue wing with the irrigation wing, and thereby, the local executive engineer will have responsibility of both providing irrigation and collecting revenue.</p>
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	The act says that the government may transfer any government distributory, minor or water course to the water user association/s formed by the beneficiaries or to a group of persons who may be considered fit by the government of to be owner of the said channels for their maintenance and operation
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	1. If any person causes any damage to the canal system, obstructs flows, uses the canal without permission or breaks any rules of the canal system, the WUA can initiate action against those people under Bihar Irrigation Act 1997.
	Settlement of Disputes	Resolution of disputes among users on the same village channel is left to the village or channel owners to resolve unless any appeal is made to the WRD officials. Resolution of other irrigation disputes is the responsibility of the WRD officials
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	No, responsibility of canal officer
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	to make the best use of natural precipitation and groundwater in conjunction with the canal water for increasing irrigation and cropping intensity in the command"
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	Water fee. WUAs have to pay, as per MOU, 30% of their water fee collections to the government exchequer.
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	Funds from central government
	Resources: any other	international donor agencies such as world bank
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**

	Protection of action done in good faith	**
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	<p>1. The members of the Committee shall hold office at the pleasure of the State Government and the State Government may terminate the appointment of all or any of the members of the Committee at any time by an order in writing in that behalf.</p> <p>2. State Government may, by notification, supersede the Water Committee for such period, not exceeding two years as may be specified in the notification</p> <p>3. The MoU between WUA and WRD is for a period of 10 years. However, the state has the option of revising the agreement in case of non-performance or other constraints</p>
	Punishable offences under the ACT	<p>Key offences mentioned in Bihar Irrigation Act of 1997</p> <p>(a) damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs, or encroaches upon any irrigation work; (b) interferes with, increases, or diminishes the supply of water from, through, over or under, any irrigation work, or by any means raises or lowers the level of the water in any such work; (c) interferes with or alter the flow of water in any river, or stream, so as to endanger, damage or render less useful any irrigation work; (d) being responsible for the maintenance of a village channel, or using it, neglects to take proper cautions for the prevention of waste of the water thereof, or interferes with the authorised distribution of the water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorised manner, or refuses to allow the use of the channel to others; (e) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used; (f) destroys, defaces or moves any level mark or water gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant; (g) destroys or removes any apparatus, or part of any apparatus for controlling or regulating the flow of water in any irrigation work;(h) causes vehicles of any type to pass in or across any of the work, banks or channel of a canal through other than the specified places, contrary to the rules made under this Act;</p> <p>(i) without the permission of the canal officer knowingly or willingly roots up grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment or removes, cuts or any way injures any trees, bushes, grass or hedges intended for the protection of such embankments; (j) causes any vessel to enter or navigate on any irrigation work contrary to the rules prescribed by the State Government; (k) while navigating on any irrigation work neglects to take proper precaution for the safety of the irrigation work and of vessel thereon;</p> <p>(l) neglects, without reasonable cause, to carry out duties in connection with the execution of any repair or work, when lawfully bound to do;(m) grows or allows to grow any crop in contravention of a notification under the provision of the Act;(n) uses water from an irrigation work without obtaining the permission;(o) wilfully obstructs any person duly authorised under this Act, in removing and leveling any embankment houses, hut or other building, or in lawful exercises of any power in this Act;(p) violates any rule made under the Act, for breach where of a penalty may be incurred; (q) erects or causes or wilfully permits to be erected any new embankment, or adds to any existing embankment without previous permission of the Collector; (r) wilfully causes or aids in causing any obstruction to any line of navigation or damages the works of such line of navigation:</p>
	Procedures for appeal	Any person aggrieved by the decisions of the WUA may within thirty days from the date of receipt of the decision of the WUA make an appeal to the Canal Officer or any officer duly empowered by the State Government for the purpose
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	**
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	Finances, physical activities, meetings

JHARKHAND

Criteria	Questions	Jharkhand
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	'Jharkhand Participatory Irrigation Management Rules' (2014)
	Date of enactment	2014
	Present number of water user association	0
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	0
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	Societies' registration act XXI of 1860
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	1.To promote Water User Associations (WUA) and its associated tiers for operation, future maintenance of irrigation infrastructures such as canal minors, distributaries, micro lift irrigations, water bodies which has been handed over to them, 2.To prepare plan for operation, maintenance, improvement and modernization of irrigation system including distributaries systems and field channels, etc. and submit the same to relevant agencies for seeking financial assistance (if required) and execution of plan 3.To prepare crop plan and season wise water requirement for the entire command area and implement the same 4.To prepare crop plan and season wise water requirement for the entire command area and implement the same 5.To strengthen functioning of WUA
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	**
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	**
	Process of formation of WUA	The registration of society shall be facilitated by the empanelled PIM facilitating agencies
	Details on Election of officials	(1)All the farmers shall meet and collectively form 'General Body' of WUA(2)The general body shall select an Executive Committee, comprising of minimum seven members (3) Out of 7 three or 40% which is higher, shall be women (5) Following shall be the designation of Executive Committee members: (a)Chair Person (b) Vice Chair person(c)Secretary(d)Treasurer – One (e) Members - Three
	Functions of WUA	(1)WUA/federation shall operate within the broad frame work of PIM Rule Jharkhand (2014) and as per additional norms set by the WUA /federation itself (2)Within the broad framework of PIM rules Jharkhand (2014), formulation of operating norms and procedures for PIM implementation (3)Prepare PIM plan (irrigation planning, water distribution schedule, crop plan, operation of irrigation system, water tariff collection system, envisaged repair and maintenance, etc.(4) Implementation of plan, maintenance of irrigation infrastructure including conveyance/distributary or water lifting system and financial management (5)Approve the physical progress, plan and budget (annual, regular and supplementary), expenditures and statement of accounts (6)Prepare necessary bylaw and vet the same by respective Gram Sabha in order to make the work of WUA/federation more efficient and focused towards achieving the objectives of the society (7)Undertake any other activity / process which shall be relevant for achieving the objectives of PIM
	Registration of WUAs	.For registration, an application along with following documents shall be required: (1)Application form (2)Resolution by general body of the federation (3)Rules of the Federation (4)Any other, as per the requirement of registration department

Criteria	Questions	Jharkhand
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	Bihar Irrigation Act 1997
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	**
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	Following shall be the designation of Executive Committee members: (a)Chair Person (b) Vice Chair person(c)Secretary(d)Treasurer – One (e) Members - Three
	Tenure of officials	**
	Primary Executing department from the government	**
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	(1)Capacity Building of WUA (2)To strengthen functioning of WUA and to maintain required books, database, Management Information System (MIS), etc. at various levels and ensure compliances to all concerned
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	(1)Awareness creation and sensitization of farmers through organizing farmers' meetings at regular intervals (2) Conducting exposure visits, audio –video shows on water management by farmers, etc and subsequently promotion of WUAs (3)Capacity building of farmers and WUAs on crop planning, water requirements of crops, water distribution, operation schedule of outlets, maintenance of water conveyance system and other components of irrigation system
Participation	Provisions for women participation	In the management committee out of 7 members 3 or 40% which is higher, shall be women
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	All the famers (land owners, land lease holders, share croppers) including women are eligible to become a member of WUA
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	(1)Within the broad framework of PIM rules Jharkhand (2014) formulation of operating norms and procedures for PIM implementation (2)Prepare PIM plan (irrigation planning, water distribution schedule, crop plan, operation of irrigation system, water tariff collection system, envisaged repair and maintenance, etc. (3) maintenance of irrigation infrastructure including conveyance /distributary or water lifting system and financial management (4) Implementation of Plan (5)Approve the physical progress, plan and budget (annual, regular and supplementary) (6)expenditures and statement of accounts (7) Undertake any other activity / process which shall be relevant for achieving the objectives of PIM
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	Responsibility and powers of Chair Person of WUA/Federation: (1)Chair General body meetings, Executive body meetings and other meetings (2)Cast the concluding vote, in case of equal vote by members in favour and against in the meeting (3)Sign the minutes of the meeting Responsibility and powers of Vice –Chair Person of WUA/Federation: (1)Chair the meetings in absence of Chair Person (2)Undertake the work of Chair Person in his/her absence. Responsibility and powers of Secretary of WUA/Federation:(1)Call the meetings, preparation of minutes and Action Taken Report (ATR) (2)Implementation, monitoring and preparation of progress reports of WUA /federation (3)Record and book keeping of non- financial matters (4) Communication with members and all concerned authority (5)Compliances. Responsibility and powers of Treasurer of WUA/Federation : (1) Receiving water tariff and making payments to all concerned (2)Maintenance of cash book, ledger book, bills, vouchers and other financial records (3)Hiring services of auditors (from open market or empanelled by department or PIM cell) for annual auditing of accounts and preparation of statement of accounts (for federation only)

Criteria	Questions	Jharkhand
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	The WUA is responsible for depositing water tariff with the government
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	The WUA federation shall be authorized by PIM authority to take up the responsibility of operation and maintenance of entire irrigation system including head works and main canals
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	(1) The plan for command area development work and other farm development works such as land leveling and bunding, construction of field channels, horticulture, etc shall be prepared by the WUA and farmers (at hamlet / village level) under facilitation of the PIM facilitating agency (2) The plan shall be vetted and recommended by the WUA or Gram Sabha and shall be sent for getting financial assistance from Water resource department and other departments through convergence (3)The office bearers of WUA and federation shall liaison with various departments, Resource agencies, Panchayat and other elected representatives for convergence and seeking support for efficient functioning and economic growth
	Settlement of Disputes	**
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	**
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	The funds of WUA shall comprise of the following:(a)Contribution from farmers, fees collected from members as membership fee or fee from service rendered to farmers or any other saving (b) Grant or soft loan received from State or Central Government (c) Fund raised from financing agency such as donors or financial institutions (d)Income from the properties and assets (e)Working capital grant or loan from banks or corporations (f)Other receipts or income from any other source
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	Grant or soft loan received from State or Central Government
	Resources: any other	a) Fund raised from financing agency such as donors or financial institutions b)Income from the properties and assets c)Working capital grant or loan from banks or corporations d)Other receipts or income from any other source
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	PIM cell will facilitate PIM related planning, implementation and monitoring including empanelment of PIM facilitating agency.
	Protection of action done in good faith	**
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**

Criteria	Questions	Jharkhand
	Punishable offences under the ACT	**
	Procedures for appeal	**
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	(1)Repair, Renovation and Restoration, Water conservation, Catchment treatment, watershed treatment and implement the same (2) Command area development, other farm development work and convergence with other programs (3) The plan for command area development work and other farm development works such as land leveling and bunding, construction of field channels, horticulture, etc (Who is responsible not mentioned in the document)
	Financial transparency	Maintenance of cash book, ledger book, bills, vouchers and other financial records (3) Hiring services of auditors (from open market or empanelled by department or PIM cell) for annual auditing of accounts and preparation of statement of accounts (for federation only)
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	(1) cash book, ledger book, cheque book, cheque register, etc shall be maintained (2) A saving bank account shall be opened in the name of WUA or WUA (3) Executive Committee of WUA federation shall prepare a budget (4)As per approved plan, budget and available fund, WUA / federation shall utilize fund (4)The withdrawal of money shall be through the joint signature of any two among the three (Chair Person, Secretary and Treasurer) (5) The accounts of federation shall be audited

NORTH-EAST

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Criteria	Questions	Arunachal Pradesh
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Arunachal Pradesh Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act
	Date of enactment	2007
	Present number of water user association	43
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	9.02
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	**
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Water only given to land holder
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	**
	Process of formation of WUA	**
	Details on Election of officials	**
	Functions of WUA	A Water User Entity means any Water User's Association, Utility, Industrial User's Association, other User's Association, or any other group (or individual) which is authorised by the Authority to receive and utilize a water Entitlement; They are responsible for the management, treatment and distribution of domestic or municipal water supplies (including water use for Industries)
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act 1997
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	No amendments
	Dispute Resolution	1. Each river basin agency to have a Dispute Resolution Officer to resolve the disputes with regard to the issuance or delivery of water Entitlement under the Act. 2. Appeals can be made to the Arunachal Pradesh Water Resources Regulatory Authority

Criteria	Questions	Arunachal Pradesh
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	No organisation structure for the WUA is mentioned in the Act. However, details have been given of what constitutes a "Water User Entity". A Water User Entity means any Water User's Association, Utility, Industrial User's Association, other User's Association, or any other group (or individual) which is authorised by the Authority to receive and utilize a water Entitlement;
	Tenure of officials	**
	Primary Executing department from the government	Arunachal Pradesh Water Resources Regulatory Authority
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	Water entitlements given to land holders
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	1. The allocation of a percentage of the water available under the Entitlements of each facility, in the drainage basin or river basin shall be determined jointly by the River Basin Agencies and Water User Entities based upon the hydrology and other relevant parameters with regard to the specific basin. This allocation shall be utilized for the determination of the amount of water to be made available under each Entitlement for that specific year or runoff season 2. A Water User Entity means any Water User's Association, Utility, Industrial User's Association, other User's Association, or any other group (or individual) which is authorised by the Authority to receive and utilize a water Entitlement; 3. They are responsible for the management, treatment and distribution of domestic or municipal water supplies (including water use for Industries)
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	1. The Entitlements shall be issued by river Basin Agency based on the Category of Use and subject to the Priority assigned to such use under State Water Policy; 2. Bulk Water Entitlements for irrigation, shall be issued by River Basin Agency , to the Water User's Associations 3. Water User Entities including Water User's Associations, managing the aggregate of Entitlements on behalf of a group of Entitlement holders may be issued an Aggregate Bulk Entitlement; 4. Individual Water Entitlements may be issued by River basin Agency only for the construction and operation of individual lift irrigation schemes from surface water sources, bore-wells, tube wells or other facilities for extraction of sub-surface water. Such 5. Entitlements shall be administered , registered measured and monitored by the respective River Basin Agency in close co- ordination with relevant Government agencies. 6. Entitlement shall be measured volumetrically and with respect to time of delivery and flow rate of delivery ; 7. The allocation of a percentage of the water available under the Entitlements of each facility, in the drainage basin or river basin shall be determined jointly by the River Basin Agencies and Water User Entities During the water scarcity period each landholder shall, as far as possible, be given Quota adequate to irrigate at least one acre of land.
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	1. Individual Water Entitlements are issued by River basin Agency only for extraction of sub-surface water. Such Entitlements shall be monitored by the respective River Basin Agency in close co- ordination with relevant Government agencies. 2. If the Water User Entity wants a change in the volume of any entitlement, they can approach the authorities. 3. Arunachal Pradesh Water Resources Regulatory Authority has to ensure that the principle of " tail to head" irrigation is implemented by the River Basin Agency. 4. A person having more than two children will be required to pay one and half times of the normal rates of water charges
	Installation of Measuring Device	Measuring device not mentioned, but water entitlements are monitored by the respective River Basin Agency in close co- ordination with relevant Government agencies.

Criteria	Questions	Arunachal Pradesh
	Operation & Maintenance	Water tariffs established by the authority are used for operation and maintenance costs
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	The authority has to ensure that the actual use of water , both in quantity and type of use are in compliance with the Entitlements as issued by the Authority
	Settlement of Disputes	Dispute Resolution Officer to be appointed from the authority to resolve the disputes with regard to the issuance or delivery of water Entitlement under the Act
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	**
	Freedom of cropping	1. Water shall not be made available from the canal for perennial crops in such area and from such date as may be notified by the Authority, unless the cultivator adopts drip irrigation or sprinkled irrigation or such other water saving technology approved by the Authority. The quantity of water so saved , after satisfying the further increased demand of drinking water , shall be distributed equitably in the command area and the adjoining area.
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	**
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	**
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	yes, but provision only for government authorities
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	**
	Procedures for appeal	Any person aggrieved by an order of the Primary Dispute Resolution Officer may, within sixty days from the receipt of such order, prefer an appeal to the Authority
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	Accounts, Audit and Reports to be maintained by the authority. No details given on financial responsibilities of WUAs.

Criteria	Questions	Arunachal Pradesh
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	**

ASSAM

Criteria	Questions	Assam
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	The Assam Irrigation Water Users Act
	Date of enactment	2004
	Present number of water user association	720
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	47.04
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	To Provide for farmers participation in the management of irrigation systems and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Land holder (Tenant or owner)
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	District Collector
	Process of formation of WUA	The District Collector delineate every command area on hydraulic basis
	Details on Election of officials	The district collector make arrangements for election to president of the managing committee. He also arranges the election for managing committee by from each territorial constituencies and by secret ballot.
	Functions of WUA	1. To prepare and implement a warabandi schedule, based upon the entitlement , area soil and cropping pattern, 2. Plan for maintenance of irrigation systems and carry out maintenance of both distributory and minor and field drains in its area. 3. To regulate the use of water according to warabandi schedule, 4. promote economy in the use of water allocated. 5. Assist revenue department in preparation of demand annd collection oif water rates. 6. Maintain registers of land and holders as per revenue record. 7. Monitor flow of water, raise resources, maintain accounts election, general body meeting, water budgeting.
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**	

Criteria	Questions	Assam
	Dispute Resolution	**
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	Water user association will consist of general body , Managing committee, and five ex officio members without voting rights. Such as one JE from Irrigation, Two in the rank of village level extension worker, one Agriculture extension officer, one gram panchayat member. Distributory committee consist of all the presidents of lower water user association and two nominated members - Assistant Engineer , irrigation department and Agriculture Extension Officer. Project Committe consists of All the presidents of distributory committee, and two nominated members, one is executive engineer of irrigation department and the other District Agriculture Officer.
	Tenure of officials	3 years
	Primary Executing department from the government	Irrigation Department
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	**
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	1. To prepare and implement a warabandi schedule, based upon the entitlement , area soil and cropping pattern, 2. Plan for maintenance of irrigation systems and carry out maintenance of both distributory and minor and field drains in its area. 3. To regulate the use of water according to warabandi schedule, 4. promote economy in the use of water allocated. 5. Assist revenue department in preparation of demand andnd collection oif water rates. 6. Maintain registers of land and holders as per revenue record. 7. Monitor flow of water, raise resources, maintain accounts election, general body meeting, water budgeting.
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	**
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	WUA maintains distributory , minors and field drains. Whereas , The distributory committee maintains the medium drains, and the project committee executes the plan and maintenance of major drains.
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	Farmers organisation can levy and collect fee

Criteria	Questions	Assam
	Settlement of Disputes	1. any dispute arising between member is to be dealt by management committee, disputes between management committee and member by distributory committee, any dispute between member and distributory committee will be dealt by project committee, Any dispute between project committee and member then Apex committee and the decision will be final.
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	Farmers organisation can levy and collect fee
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	1. grants received from the Govt as a share of water tax collected, 2. other funds granted by state and centre for the development of area of operation. 3. resources generated for economic activities in its area, 4 Income from the properties and assets. 5. fees collected from the farmers for the services rendered, 6. amount received from any other grant.
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	The funds shall be applied for meeting of the expenses incurred by the managing committee of a farmers organisation in the administration of the act and for no other purposes.
	Resources: Government	**
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	Yes
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	1 damages, enlarges or obstruct any irrigation system. 2. interferes with increase and diminish water supply in or the flow of water from, through, over, under any irrigation system. 2. being responsible for the maintenance of the irrigation system and neglects, 3 corrupts or fowls any water of any irrigation system. 4. Obstructs or remove any level marks, 5. open, shuts, or obstructs any sluice gate
	Procedures for appeal	1. A party to dispute or aggrieved by the decision of the managing committee, may appeal to distributory committee, and even if not satisfied can apply to project committee within 15 days each. Any party not satisfied can appeal to Apex committee.
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	YES
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	1. an up-to-date copy of his act, 2. A map of the area, 3. A statement of assets and liabilities, 4. minutes book, 5. books of accounts receipts and payments, 6. book of accounts of all purchase, 7. work order, level field book, copies of audit reports and enquiry reports

ORISSA

Criteria	Questions	Orissa
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	The Orissa Pani Panchyat Act, 2002
	Date of enactment	2002
	Present number of water user association	18989
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	1692.6
	Land covered by 1 WUA	300 - 600 hectares on hydraulic basis and administratively viable
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	An Act to provide for farmers' participation in the Management of Irrigation systems and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Land Holders
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	Superintending Engineer
	Process of formation of WUA	1. The Superintending Engineer of an irrigation project may by notification delineate every commanded area under each of the irrigation systems on a hydraulic basis ordinarily between 300 to 600 hectares which may be considered administratively viable as area of a Pani Panchayat 2. In case of Lift Irrigation, the entire command area may be categorised as a single Pani Panchayat and notified by Executive Engineer, Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation.
	Details on Election of officials	1. All the land holders in a chak will elect three members to form a chak committee, considering one from upper reach, one from middle and one from the lower reach. 2. they will simultaneously elect one among three to represent the Chak in executive committee of the Pani Panchayat. 3. In case of Lift irrigation Pani Panchayat, members of the general body will elect the executive committee of the pani panchayat. 4. There shall be an Executive Committee for each Pani Panchayat consisting of the representatives of the Chaks elected by the land holders of each Chak. In case of Lift Irrigation Points the number of members of Executive Committee shall not be less than four or more than ten. 5. The Superintending Engineer shall cause arrangements for the election of a member of the Executive Committee from each Chak by all the land holders of the Chak by the method of secret ballot. 6. In case of Lift Irrigation points the Executive Engineer of Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation or any other officer authorised by Government in this regard shall cause arrangements for the election of the members of the Executive Committee of the Pani Panchayat. 7. The Superintending Engineer shall make arrangements for the election of the President of the Executive Committee of the Pani Panchayat by the members of the Executive Committee by the method of secret ballot. 8. In case of Lift Irrigation Pani Panchayat it will be executive engineer of Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation. 9. The Executive Committee shall elect one Secretary and one Treasurer. 10. The govt also may nominate one officer not under the JE , Water Resource Department or Junior Agriculture Officer, from Agriculture Department as permanent invitee.

Criteria	Questions	Orissa
	Functions of WUA	1. prepare a cropping programme suitable for the soil and agro-climatic condition 2. to prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system and carry out the maintenance works of both distributary system and minor, sub-minor and field drains 3. To manage the Lift Irrigation Points, 4.regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlets, 5. promote economy in the use of water, 6.assist the Revenue Department in the preparation of demand and collection of water rates; 7. collect fees from the water users of the Lift Irrigation points, 8. maintain a register of land holders, 9. maintain an inventory of the irrigation system, 10. monitor flow of water for irrigation, 11. resolve dispute, 12 water budgeting, 13. to maintain accounts, 14. annual audit
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	1. Dispute between the members handled by Executive committee of the pani panchayat, 2. disputes between member and executive committee and between pani panchayats handled at distributary level, 3. Any dispute between member and distributary committee or between distributary committees handled by project committee. 4. between two or more project committees handled by state committee. 5. the disputed need to be disposed within 30 days from the date of reference of the dispute.
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	1. Every Pani Panchayat shall consist of all the water users who are land holders in the area of a Pani Panchayat; 2. Government may, by notification nominate atleast one officer each from Department of Water Resources, Department of Agriculture, Department of Revenue to be members of the Pani Panchayat without having the right to vote. 3. Every Pani Panchayat's area shall be comprised of several Chaks which shall as far as possible cover the area irrigated by one out let. 4. The Chief Engineer may, by notification and in accordance with the rules made in this behalf delineate every commanded area of a major irrigation system, comprising of one or more Pani Panchayat and declare it to be a distributary area 5. The Government may, by notification and in accordance with the rules made under this Act in this behalf, delineate every commanded area part there of, of a major irrigation system and declare it to be a project area 6. The Government may, by notification constitute a State Level Committee with such number of Presidents of the Project Committees as may be considered necessary, but not exceeding ten. The state level committee enjoys the following powers, (i) laydown the policies for implementation of the provisions of this Act; and (ii) give such directions to any Farmers' Organisation, as may be considered necessary, in exercising their powers and performing their functions in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
	Tenure of officials	3 years
	Primary Executing department from the government	Water resource department . And in case of Lift Irrigation pani panchayats it is Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	NIL
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**

Criteria	Questions	Orissa
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	No. In addition the act does not apply to schedule area minor water bodies
	Whether landless included or not	No
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	Functions : (a). to prepare a cropping programme suitable for the soil and agro-climatic condition with due regard to crop diversification; (b) to prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of both distributary system and minor, sub-minor and field drains in its area of operation with the funds of the Pani Panchayat from time to time; (c) To manage the Lift Irrigation Points as may be handed over to the Farmers' Organisation through a mutual agreement between two parties, as may be prescribed; (d) to regulate the use of water among the various pipe outlets under its area of operation according to the warabandi schedule of the system; (e) to promote economy in the use of water allocated; (f) to assist the Revenue Department in the preparation of demand and collection of water rates;
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	Not clear. Though, 1. deleniation of boundary of farmers' organisation, 2. Dispute redressal, 3.
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	**
	Operation & Maintenance	1. It is one of the function of Pani Panchyat to prepare a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system in the area of its operation at the end of each crop season and carry out the maintenance works of both distributary system and minor, sub-minor and field drains in its area of operation with the funds of the Pani Panchayat from time to time; 2. It is one of the functions of distributary committee to prepare a plan for the maintenance of both distributaries and field drains within its area of operation at the end of each crop season and execute the maintenance works with the funds of the Committee from time to time. 3. to approve a plan for the maintenance of irrigation system including the major drains within its area of operation at the end of each crop season and execute the maintenance works with the funds of the Committee from time to time.
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	A Farmers' Organisation may accept from any person who committed or in respect of whom a reasonable belief can be inferred that he has committed an offence punishable under this Act or the rules made there under, a sum of rupees one hundred or an amount equivalent to the loss caused to the Farmers' Organisation which ever is higher as a consideration for compounding of such offence
	Settlement of Disputes	(1) Any dispute or difference touching the constitution, management, powers or functions of a Farmers' Organisation arising between members shall be settled by the Executive Committee of the concerned Farmers' Organisation. (2) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the Executive Committee of a Pani Panchayats or between two or more Pani Panchayat shall be settled by the Executive Committee of the Distributary Committee. (3) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the Executive Committee of a Distributary Committee or between two or more Distributary Committees shall be settled by the Executive Committee of the Project Committee. (4) Any such dispute or difference arising between a member and the Executive Committee of a Project Committee or between two or more Project Committees shall be settled by the State level Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Criteria	Questions	Orissa
		(5) Every dispute or difference specified under this section shall be disposed of within thirty days from the date of reference of the dispute or difference
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	20. Power to levy, collect fee and water tax (1) A Farmers' Organisation may for carrying out the performances of this Act, achieving the objects of the organisation and performing its function, levy and collect such fees as may be prescribed by Government and / or decided by the organisation from time to time.
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	**
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	(a) funds as may be granted by the State and Central Government for the development of the area of operation; (b) resources raised from any financing agency for undertaking any economic development activities in its area of operation; (c) income from the properties and assets managed by Farmers' Organisation; (d) fees collected by the Farmers' Organisation from the water users for the services rendered in better management of the irrigation systems; and (e) amounts received from any other source including M.L.A. Local Area Development Fund and M.P. Local Area Development Fund etc.
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	**
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall be instituted against any person for anything which is, in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or under the rules made thereunder
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	(a) damages, alters, enlarges, or obstructs any irrigation system; or (b) interferes with, increases, or diminishes the water supply in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under any irrigation system; or (c) being responsible for the maintenance of the irrigation system neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of wastage of the water thereof or interferes with the authorised distribution of water therefrom or uses water in an unauthorised manner, or in such manner as to cause damage to the adjacent landholding; or (d) corrupts or fouls, water of any irrigation system so as to render its less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used; or

Criteria	Questions	Orissa
		<p>(e) obstructs or removes any level marks or water gauge or any other mark or sign fixed by the authority of a public servant; or</p> <p>(f) opens, shuts, or obstructs or attempts to open, shut or obstruct any sluice or outlet or any other similar contrivance in any irrigation system, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or, with both</p>
	Procedures for appeal	<p>(1) A party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Executive Committee of a Pani Panchayat may prefer an appeal to the Executive Committee of the Distributory Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final (2) Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Executive Committee of a Distributory Committee may prefer an appeal to a Project Committee, whose decision thereon shall be final. (3) Any party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Executive Committee of a Project Committee may prefer an appeal to the State level Committee whose decision thereon shall be final. (4) In case of Lift Irrigation Points, any dispute between a member and the Executive Committee and between the members of Executive Committee, which can not be resolved by the Executive Committee, shall be placed before any</p>
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	The books of accounts and other records shall be open for information to the members of the Farmers' Organisation and to the Inspecting Officers of the Department of Water Resources or of the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	<p>(a) an up-to-date copy of this Act and the Rules made thereunder;</p> <p>(b) a map of the area of operation of the Farmers' Organisation alongwith sation along with map of the structures and distributory networks prepared in consultation with the Department of Water Resources;</p> <p>(c) a list of members</p> <p>(d) a statement of the assets and liabilities;</p> <p>(e) minutes book;</p> <p>(f) books of account showing receipt and payments;</p> <p>(g) books of account of all purchases and sales of goods by the Farmers' Organisation.</p> <p>(h) register of measurement books, level field books, work orders and the like;</p> <p>(i) copies of audit reports and enquiry reports; and</p> <p>(j) all such other accounts, records and documents as may be prescribed</p>

WEST INDIA

GUJRAT

Criteria	Questions	Gujarat
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act, 2007
	Date of enactment	2007
	Present number of water user association	1834
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	486.64
	Land covered by 1 WUA	400-500 Ha
	Registration of WUA	Co-operative Act/Societies Registration Act/Indian Companies Act
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	**
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	Landowners
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	Executive Engineer
	Process of formation of WUA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After the area of operation of the WUA has been declared, the Executive Engineer in charge of the project after identification and verification of people for Water Users' Association will call a first General Meeting 2. The notice of the meeting shall be displayed at least seven days prior to the actual date of the meeting. 3. Meeting is presided over by the officer not below the rank of Deputy Executive Engineer 4. He will inform all the members present about the registration of the Water Users' Association, election of President and formation of Working Committee consisting of three members, one from each Head, Middle and Tail. 5. The members present in the meeting shall decide the suitable name of Water Users Association and elect President and Working Committee by passing a resolution with majority. 6. Executive Engineer in charge of the project shall send the proposal to concerned Superintending Engineer in charge of the project for registration of Water Users' Association.
	Details on Election of officials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon formation of the WUA, during the first meeting which is presided by the officer not below the rank of Deputy Executive Engineer 2. He will inform all the members present about the registration of the Water Users' Association, election of President and formation of Working Committee consisting of three members, one from each Head, Middle and Tail. 3. Term of the president will be 6 years. 4. The President and the members of the Working Committee shall have to contest the election to become the members of the Managing Committee of Water Users' Association. 5. On the constitution of the Managing Committee and its Chair Person, all the powers and functions vested in to the President and the Working Committee will be transferred to the constituted Managing Committee and the Chair Person immediately

Criteria	Questions	Gujarat
	Functions of WUA	1.To ascertain the demand of water of each holder of land in the service area. 2. To measure and receive the quantity of water at the measuring device 3. Distribution of the water 4. To prepare rotational water supply system and implement it 5. Flow Measurement, its record and periodic evaluation of flow measuring device. 6. Look at complaints regarding distribution of water and to take immediate action to remedy them. 7. prevent unauthorised use of water or waste of water or damage to the minor canal 8. The Water User's Association shall take all possible measures to keep ground water table in its area of operation below 3 meters from ground level, to avoid the incidents of salinity and water logging. 9. Ensure use of ground water mindfully 10. maintenance and repairs of the minor canal 11. to determine the water rates or payable by the land holders and collect the water rates 12. To maintain proper accounts of water received and distributed, and of money and materials received and used;
	Registration of WUAs	The members present in the meeting shall decide the suitable name of Water Users Association and elect President and Working Committee by passing a resolution with majority. Executive Engineer in charge of the project shall send the proposal to concerned Superintending Engineer in charge of the project for registration of Water Users' Association
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	Disputes to be resolved by WUAs. No other details mentioned
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	Chairperson of the Water Users' Association and a Working Committee consisting of three members, one from each Head, Middle and Tail Apart from the chairperson who shall be elected, the association in order to perform its functions may appoint a secretary, a minor canal operator, and other officers as per requirement. Their salary will be determined and borne by the association.
	Tenure of officials	Chairperson: 6 years, President: 2 Years, Term of office of a member shall be six years from the date of his election
	Primary Executing department from the government	Irrigation Department
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	1. Mentioned in the act that office bearers and management committee members will have to undergo training on irrigation management. 2. Department is to help in training the members and other persons nominated by the Water Users' Association for efficient discharge of their duties by the Deputy Executive Engineer incharge of the project. 3. The WUA can form a 'construction committee' which can undergo training through government or voluntary organisation involved in formation of WUAs.
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	No
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	1.To ascertain the demand of water of each holder of land in the service area. 2. To measure and receive the quantity of water at the measuring device 3. Distribution of the water 4. To prepare rotational water supply system and implement it 5. Flow Measurement, its record and periodic evaluation of flow measuring device.

Criteria	Questions	Gujarat
		<p>6. Look at complaints regarding distribution of water and to take immediate action to remedy them.</p> <p>7. prevent unauthorised use of water or waste of water or damage to the minor canal</p> <p>8. The Water User's Association shall take all possible measures to keep ground water table in its area of operation below 3 meters from ground level, to avoid the incidents of salinity and water logging. T</p> <p>9. Ensure use of ground water mindfully</p> <p>10. maintenance and repairs of the minor canal</p> <p>11. to determine the water rates or payable by the land holders and collect the water rates</p> <p>12. To maintain proper accounts of water received and distributed, and of money and materials received and used;</p> <p>13. Construction of field canals wherever its not there</p>
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	<p>1. Provide assured water supply</p> <p>2. Ensure there is a water measuring device at the minor canal</p> <p>3. Ascertainment of willingness of Association to undertake irrigation management.</p> <p>4. Joint inspection of minor canal with WUA</p> <p>5. Support WUA in repair and maintenance works, financial cost to be borne by the government.</p> <p>6. Entrustment of irrigation management to Association.</p> <p>7. Inspect water distribution by the Association</p> <p>Inspect records maintained by the association</p> <p>The Association shall carry out the directions issued to it by the Deputy Executive Engineer</p> <p>ensure supply of water as per the Applicable Water Entitlement on bulk basis measured volumetrically to the Water Users' Association at agreed intervals every year.</p> <p>Powers to recall any member of the management committee</p> <p>To perform the functions of the Managing Committee by the Deputy Executive Engineer in-charge of the project during pendency of the reconstitution of the Managing Committee</p> <p>Provide assistance and technical guidance to the Water Users' Association;</p> <p>Dispute resolution</p> <p>Assist in preparation of water budgeting of the Water Users' Association</p> <p>Training and capacity building of WUA</p>
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	<p>based on Applicable Water Entitlement determined by the Executive Engineer in- charge of the project in normal or deficit or surplus year, it shall be the responsibility of the Deputy Executive Engineer in-charge of the project to notify the Applicable Water Entitlement and to ensure the supply of water as per the Applicable Water Entitlement on bulk basis measured volumetrically to the Water Users' Association at agreed intervals every year</p>
	Installation of Measuring Device	<p>Responsibility of the department to ensure there is a measure device at the minor</p>
	Operation & Maintenance	<p>WUA alongwith technical and financial support from the department</p>
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	<p>1. With the approval of State Government, WUA can make regulations consistent with the act to perform its functions.</p> <p>2. WUA has to ensure that farmers are following rules laid down by it</p> <p>3. It is the responsibility of the government department to ensure WUAs are abiding by rules and regulations. In case of non-functions, the department has the authority to dissolve the WUA or remove any member as per due process</p>
	Settlement of Disputes	<p>Between water users WUA can settle disputes. In the event of disputes between WUA office bearers or between different WUAs, the respective government department will support</p>
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	<p>WUAs can determine water rates</p>

Criteria	Questions	Gujarat
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	WUAs shall take all possible measures to keep ground water table in its area of operation below 3 meters from ground level, to avoid the incidents of salinity and water logging. 2. In order to protect the environment, government can impose restrictions on the use of ground water.-
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	the WUA shall have to share 10 % of estimated amount as contribution to implement the works of repairs & rehabilitation. In case of new works, WUA shall have to share as contribution 5% of the estimated amount. While releasing funds to the WUA by the Government, respective amount either of 10% or 5% of estimated amount shall be deducted. If WUA wants, it can give more contribution.
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	Yes, guidelines for utilization of funds have been included
	Resources: Government	10% of costs to be borne by the WUA, rest to be contributed by the government
	Resources: any other	The Association may accept grants, subventions, donations and gifts from the Central Government or the State Government or a local authority or any individual or body, whether incorporated or not, for the purposes of this Act.
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	Yes. The WUAs have to furnish the requisite information for the monitoring / evaluating. The act includes Functional Parameters, Financial Parameters and Administrative parameters on the basis of which WUAs will be evaluated.
	Protection of action done in good faith	Yes, provisions have been included
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	Respective authorities can dissolve the management committee of a WUA in case of non-performance and reconstitute a new committee
	Punishable offences under the ACT	1. Penalty for damaging minor canal.2. Penalty for endangering stability of minor canal.
	Procedures for appeal	Appeals can be made within a period of thirty days from the date of order or decision. 1. Every order passed by the Managing Committee of the Water Users' Association shall be appealable to the sub divisional officer or the Deputy Executive Engineer of the project. 2. Every order passed by the sub division officer as a appellant authority shall be appealable to the Executive Engineer of the project. 3. Every order passed by the Executive Engineer as a appellant authority shall be appealable to the Superintending Engineer in-charge of the project.
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	Provisions on financial transparency of WUAs has been included. 1. Whether the Water User's Association has opened its account in the Bank as provided 2. Whether the Water User's Association has maintained its various accounts 3. Whether the Water User's Association has started collection of water charges as per the Water Bill specified in Form-G from its members so also issued Receipt therefore in Form-H and promptly remitted it in its Bank account. 4. Whether the Water Users' Association has issued proper Receipts in Form-I, maintained a Cash Book in Form-J and also maintained a Payment Register in respect of the payments made in Form-K and Dead-Stock Register in Form-L. 5. Whether the Water User's Association has started remitting the water charges against the bills received from the Deputy Executive Engineer in-charge of the project.

Criteria	Questions	Gujarat
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	<p>Yes, mentioned in the act.</p> <p>A register of members of the Water Users' Association, containing the names of the members, details of their holding of lands in the area of operation of the Water Users' Association and their water entitlements in the normal year.</p> <p>A copy of the Act, and the rules made there under duly modified up-to-date.</p> <p>A map of the area of operation of the Water Users' Association along with a map of the structure and canal systems.</p> <p>A statement of assets and liabilities.</p> <p>A register of the proceedings of the General Body meetings.</p> <p>A register of the proceedings of the Managing Committee meetings.</p> <p>A register of the proceedings of the elections and recall of the members of the Managing Committee.</p> <p>Books of account showing receipt and payments along with money receipt book, cheque register, voucher files and the like..</p> <p>Register of measurement books, level field books, work orders and the like.</p> <p>Copies of the audit reports and inquiry reports.</p> <p>Water Accounts.</p> <p>A map showing boundaries of the land acquired by the Department for the purpose of construction of water conveyance system (Canal and Structures) and other allied activities.</p> <p>Register of wells, tube-wells situated within the area of jurisdiction of Water Users' Association.</p> <p>Irrigation log-book/ passbook.</p> <p>Water charges recovery register.</p> <p>Register of work executed by the Water Users' Association.</p> <p>Register of area irrigated. Annual financial budget</p> <p>Complaint Register.</p>

MAHARASHTRA

Criteria	Questions	Maharashtra
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Maharashtra Management of Irrigation Systems by Farmers Act, 2005
	Date of enactment	2005
	Present number of water user association	2815
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	1102.42
	Land covered by 1 WUA	**
	Registration of WUA	**
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	This Act provides for the management of irrigation systems through the proper use of surface and groundwater, and for the recognition of Water Users' Associations. The Act consists of 8 Chapters divided into 81 sections: Preliminary (I); Water Users' Association and Delineation of Command Area thereof (II); Lift Irrigation Water Users' Association (III); Powers and Functions of Water Users' Associations (IV); Sources of funds (V); Offences and Penalties (VI); Conflict Resolution (VII); General Provisions (VIII).
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	**
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	**
	Process of formation of WUA	(1) There shall be a Managing Committee for every Water Users' Association at Minor Level (2) Members of WUA: (a) Chairperson (b) Directors (c) Secretary (3) the pay and allowances of such person shall be fixed by the respective Water Users' Association, in the prescribed manner
	Details on Election of officials	The tenure of the post of Chairperson, its rotation amongst the Managing Committee Directors representing Head, Middle and Tail reaches of the area of operation of Water User's Association and women Directors shall be such as may be prescribed (2) The Directors of Managing Committee shall, unless recalled earlier under section 19, hold office for a period of six years from the date of the constitution of the said Managing Committee
	Functions of WUA	(1) Promote and secure equitable distribution of water amongst its members (2) Maintain adequately the irrigation systems; and ensure efficient, economical and equitable distribution and utilisation of water to optimise agricultural production (3) Protect the environment (4) ensure ecological balance (5) Actively involve the members inculcating amongst them a sense of ownership of the irrigation system (6) Safeguard and promote the common interests of its members pertaining to irrigation and agriculture in the area of operation
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**	

Criteria	Questions	Maharashtra
	Dispute Resolution	(1) Any dispute or difference concerned with the constitution, management, powers or functions of a Water Users' Association arising amongst members, shall be resolved by the any Managing Committee of the Water Users' Association concerned (2) Any dispute or difference arising amongst a Member and the Managing Committee of a Water Users Association or between two or more Water Users Associations shall be resolved by the next immediate upper Level Association(3) If the dispute is between the Water Users' Association and the appropriate Authority, such dispute shall be referred to such authority as may be prescribed in this behalf. Explanation. -- In cases where the Managing Committee of the upper Level Association at any level does not exist, then the dispute shall be resolved by the Managing Committee of next Upper Level Association or the concerned Canal Officer, as the case may be. (4)Every dispute or difference under this section shall be disposed off within forty-five days from the date of reference of the dispute or difference(5) For resolving the dispute as regards water use entitlement and water distribution, the provisions of section 21 of the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act, 2005 shall apply and the decisions regarding compensation shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of the Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976.
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	Members of WUA: (a)Chairprson(b) Directors(c)Secretary
	Tenure of officials	The tenure of president post is by rotation from among the managing committee members representing head, middle, and tail reaches and women members
	Primary Executing department from the government	**
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	(1) To provide necessary technical and managerial assistance to Water Users' Associations for their capacity building
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	(1)To provide all information to Water Users' Associations regarding availability of water, canal operation schedules and any other information relevant to Operation and Management of water supply in the areas under Management of Irrigation System by Farmers'
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	(1)Promote and secure equitable distribution of water amongst its members (2)Maintain adequately the irrigation systems; and ensure efficient, economical and equitable distribution and utilisation of water to optimise agricultural production(3) Protect the environment(4)ensure ecological balance (5)Actively involve the members inculcating amongst them a sense of ownership of the irrigation system(6)Safeguard and promote the common interests of its members pertaining to irrigation and agriculture in the area of operation
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	**
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	**
	Installation of Measuring Device	For every area of operation delineated under this Act or where a Water Users' Association for flow irrigation has been duly constituted under this Act, it shall be the duty of the concerned Canal Officer to provide a proper measuring device or devices on the canal at the point of supply to Water Users' Association and ensure its proper working from time to time

Criteria	Questions	Maharashtra
	Operation & Maintenance	Joint Inspection, repairs, rehabilitation and handing over of management of Command Area to minor level Water Users' Association
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	**
	Settlement of Disputes	(1) Any dispute or difference concerned with the constitution, management, powers or functions of a Water Users' Association arising amongst members, shall be resolved by the any Managing Committee of the Water Users' Association concerned. (2) Any dispute or difference arising amongst a Member and the Managing Committee of a Water Users Association or between two or more Water Users Associations shall be resolved by the next immediate upper Level Association: Provided that, in case of dispute or difference arising between a number and the Managing Committee of a Project Level Association or between two or more Project Level Associations, such dispute shall be resolved by such Canal officer, as may be prescribed, whose decision thereon shall be [final and] binding on all concerned. (3) If the dispute is between the Water Users' Association and the appropriate Authority, such dispute shall be referred to such authority as may be prescribed in this behalf. Explanation. -- In cases where the Managing Committee of the upper Level Association at any level does not exist, then the dispute shall be resolved by the Managing Committee of next Upper Level Association or the concerned Canal Officer, as the case may be. (4) Every dispute or difference under this section shall be disposed off within forty-five days from the date of reference of the dispute or difference. (5) For resolving the dispute as regards water use entitlement and water distribution, the provisions of section 21 of the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act, 2005 shall apply and the decisions regarding compensation shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of the Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of water to members
	Freedom of cropping	**
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	The Water Users' Association in the areas under the Management of Irrigation Systems by Farmers shall have the freedom of recycling the water, at its own cost, for irrigation
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	i) Water Charges; (ii) Interest on Deposits; (iii) Deposits from the Members; (iv) Borrowings; (v) Donations; (vi) Contributions by Members; (vii) Grants; (viii) Penalty and penal fees from Members; and (ix) Fees for the services rendered
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	The funds of Water Users' Association shall be utilised to fulfill the objects of the Water Users' Association in the prescribed manner
	Resources: Government	**
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	**

Criteria	Questions	Maharashtra
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	Any person who without any lawful cause, sanction or authority commits any of the Acts specified in the act within the area operation of Water Users' Association shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this Act and shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may be upto ten times the annual water charges or with both. Note: no person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once
	Procedures for appeal	(1) Any person aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by any Managing Committee of a Water Users Association at any level may appeal to the Managing Committee of the immediate Upper Level Association. (2) Any person aggrieved by any decision made or order passed by the Managing Committee of a Project Level Association may appeal to such authority as may be prescribed, whose decision thereon shall be final. (3) Any appeal under this section shall be made within thirty days from the date of receipt of communication of the decision or from the date of the receipt of the order by the aggrieved party, whichever is earlier: Provided that, the appellate authority may, for sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, condone the delay in filing the appeal beyond thirty days. (4) Every appeal under this section shall be disposed off within thirty days from the date of filing of the appeal. Provided that, when the appeal is not disposed off within the period specified, the appellate authority shall record the reasons in writing for the delay beyond the period of thirty days. Explanation.-- In case immediate Upper Level Association at any level does not exist, then the Appeal may be made to the next Upper Level Association or concerned Canal Officer, as the case may be
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	**
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	**

GOA

Criteria	Questions	Goa
Background & Status	Name of PIM / PIM Enabling Act	Goa Command Area Development Act 1997 (Goa Act 27 of 1997)
	Date of enactment	1997
	Present number of water user association	57
	Total Area Covered by WUAs (000 hectare)	7.01
	Land covered by 1 WUA	100 Ha
	Registration of WUA	Co-operative Societies Act
Policy and legal framework	Objectives of the Act	**
	Who can be a part of the WUA? (Landowner, Landless etc.)	**
	Delineation of area as WUA (who is responsible for identifying the area for WUA?)	Canal Officer
	Process of formation of WUA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When the Command area is identified, the farmers/beneficiaries of that Command Area shall be advised to form water distribution co-operative society by the concerned Canal Officer. 2. Then, the Canal Officer will supply the list of such farmers and the Command area map of that unit to the Credit-In-Charge, who in turn shall take up the job of conducting a meeting of farmers/beneficiaries, forming of society, preparation of feasibility report and making all other necessary formalities. 3. Then, the Superintending Engineer, Command Area Development Board Circle, shall recommend to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to register the society. The Credit-In-Charge shall followup the process with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and get the Society registered. 4. As soon as the society is registered, the concerned Canal Officer shall hand over the existing water distribution system by executing the approved agreement with the Chairman of the society. The Central and State assistance shall be released to the society for performing its functions. The Credit-In-Charge shall render all necessary guidance to the society in performing its functions and duties and ensure the smooth functioning as stipulated in the Co-operative Societies Act or this Act. 5. The act has not only laid down duties of the WUA, but also of individual farmers
	Details on Election of officials	**

Criteria	Questions	Goa
	Functions of WUA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment and updating register of members; 2. Preparation of Cropping Plan in consultation with Agriculture Officials of C.A.D.A. at the beginning of "irrigation" season; 3. Receiving water in bulk on volumetric basis or area-crop basis from C.A.D.A.; 4. Payment of water fees to Command Area Development Board; 5. Delivering water to the registered members; 6. Arranging supply of water to non-members at differential rate; 7. Taking the execution of works of water courses and field channels 8. Implementation of warabandhi. 9. Agriculture demonstration and maintenance of accounts and submission of accounts to Command Area Development Boards regularly; 10. Operation and maintenance of the infrastructure transferred to them; 11. Maintenance of water accounts; 12. Recovering of water rates from the farmers in its jurisdiction; 13. Educating of farmers in applying new technology.
	Registration of WUAs	**
	Previously existing act for Irrigation Management	**
	Details of Amendments to the PIM Act	**
	Dispute Resolution	1. Whenever a dispute arises between two or more land-holders in regard to their natural rights or liabilities in respect of the use or maintenance of field channel, they may approach WUA for resoution. The order of WUA can be appealed with the Canal Officer
Organisational structure	Organisational structure of WUA	**
	Tenure of officials	**
	Primary Executing department from the government	CADA
Leadership	Provisions for training / capacity building for the WUAs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CADA has to provide training of farmers to form Associations/Societies 2. Providing technical assistance to Water Distribution Co-operative Societies 3. Providing extension facilities like demonstration on farmers field and training of farmers;
	Provisions for information dissemination/model guidelines	**
Participation	Provisions for women participation	**
	Provisions for SC/ST/OBC participation	**

Criteria	Questions	Goa
	Whether landless included or not	**
Roles & Responsibility	Powers and Functions of Water Users' Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment and updating register of members; 2. Preparation of Cropping Plan in consultation with Agriculture Officials of C.A.D.A. at the beginning of "irrigation" season; 3. Receiving water in bulk on volumetric basis or area-crop basis from C.A.D.A.; 4. Payment of water fees to Command Area Development Board; 5. Delivering water to the registered members; 6. Arranging supply of water to non-members at differential rate; 7. Taking the execution of works of water courses and field channels 8. Implementation of warabandhi. 9. Agriculture demonstration and maintenance of accounts and submission of accounts to Command Area Development Boards regularly; 10. Operation and maintenance of the infrastructure transferred to them; 11. Maintenance of water accounts; 12. Recovering of water rates from the farmers in its jurisdiction; 13. Educating of farmers in applying new technology.
	Powers & Functions of Appropriate Authority and Canal Officer	<p>Duties of C. A. D. Circle and its Divisions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responsibility for formation of Water Distribution Co-operative Societies 2. Disbursement of fund to Water Distribution Co-operative Societies 3. Providing technical assistance to Water Distribution Co-operative Societies; 4. Maintenance of the accounts; 5. Maintenance of register of all agreements entered into between CAD establishment and Water Distribution Co-operative Societies; 6. Training of farmers to form Associations/Societies; 7. Giving utilisation certificate of grants received from Union Government; 8. Provide for water distribution co-operative societies and take over of the system (participatory "irrigation" management); 9. Hand over the system to Water Distribution Co-operative Societies; 10. Initiate Action Research Programme for one project in the State where transfer process could be scaled up to distributary branch level; 11. Entering into agreement with Water Distribution Co-operative Societies; 12. Supply of water to Water Distribution Co-operative Societies (W.D.C.S.) as per agreement; 13. Providing maintenance grants to Water Distribution Co-operative Societies. 14. Construction and maintenance of the system down to minor/water course level to carry the designed supply; 15. To carry out on farm development works including water courses, field channels, warabandhi, land levelling and shaping, scientific crop planning suitable for local soil and climatic condition. 16. Providing extension facilities like demonstration on farmers field and training of farmers; 17. Maintenance of the equipments for measuring the supply of water at the off take of minor/water course; 18. Preparation of bills seasonwise and send to Water Distribution Co-operative Societies for payment; 19. Recovery of water fees from the Water Distribution Co-operative Societies/Farmers and credit the same to Government treasury from time to time
	Methods and Rates for supply of water to Water Users' Association	
	Installation of Measuring Device	Responsibility of CADA

Criteria	Questions	Goa
	Operation & Maintenance	CADA and WUA
Autonomy of WUAs	Enforcement of rules & regulations	CADA
	Settlement of Disputes	**
	Powers of Water Users' Association to charge for supply of Water to members	**
	Freedom of cropping	No, CAD can prohibit growing of certain kinds of crops and regulate the period of sowing and duration of crops.
	Provisions on recycling of water or use of groundwater	conjunctive use of surface and ground water for multiple cropping and proper utilisation of available water resources
Financial Provisions	Sources of funds for WUAs	Maintenance grants from the government
	Process/Guidelines for utilization of funds	**
	Resources: Government	Maintenance grants from the government
	Resources: any other	**
Accountability	Monitoring and evaluation (whether act provides for any provision)	**
	Protection of action done in good faith	Yes
	Provisions in case of non-performance by WUA	**
	Punishable offences under the ACT	**
	Procedures for appeal	**

Criteria	Questions	Goa
Transparency	Process for identification of works to be done (Priority 1 & 2)	**
	Financial transparency	**
	Accounts, records and documents to be kept by Farmers' Organisation	**