

**ORISSA COMMUNITY TANKS MANAGEMENT PROJECT
(OCTMP)
RAJIV BHAWAN, GROUND FLOOR
UNIT – 5, BHUBANESWAR
Water Resources Department
Government of Orissa
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**

The Orissa Community Tank Development and Management Society (OCTDMS) invites expression of interest from the willing firms / Organisation /Institution for “Review of Orissa Pani Panchayata Act,2002 and Assessment of the Institutional Capacity of existing Pani Panchayata’s.”

The proposed assignment will be within a period of 8 weeks from the date of award of work.

- A. Orissa Community Tanks Management projects is a World Bank assisted project to be implemented in the state of Orissa. The main objectives are to improve tank-based livelihoods and strengthen community management of tank systems.

B. Pre-Qualification Criteria

- 1) The Firm /Organisation should be an Indian company with presence in Orissa.
- 2) The annual turn over of the firm should be at least Rs.20Lakhs per year for the last three consecutive years.
- 3) The proposed staff should be well versed in Oriya & English language.
- 4) The firm must have experience of working with bi-lateral, multi-lateral, Government and Private agencies for similar kind of projects.
- 5) The profile of the proposed consultant must meet the requirements specified in the terms of reference available in website: { **HYPERLINK "http://www.orissa.gov.in" }** }

C. Expression of Interest Document

The expression of interest document should cover the following

- 1) Brief profile of the organization including the nature of business, number of years in business, key relevant projects and role of the organisation in executing such projects.
- 2) Key short CVs of the proposed staff (detailed CVs are not required at this stage) highlighting the relevant experience, role and clients.
- 3) Contact details of the key person.
- 4) Audited financial statements for the last three consecutive financial years.

D. Please note that

- 1) This is only for short listing of firms interested for this assignment. The short listed firms/ organization s/individual will be asked to submit detailed technical and financial proposal at a later date for final selection.
- 2) The firm/ organization/ institution/individual, which are to be finally selected for undertaking the assignments assessment, shall not be eligible for implementation of the project.
- 3) The completed expression of interest (2 hardcopies and a CD) must reach the undersigned on or before 02.04.2007 by Regd. Post/Speed Post.

Project Director, OCTDMS-cum-
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PROPOSED ORISSA COMMUNITY TANKS MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Terms of reference for

REVIEW OF ORISSA PANI PANCHAYAT ACT,2002 AND ASSESSMENT OF THE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF EXISTING PANI PANCHAYAT'S

1. Background

Government of Orissa has initiated preparation of a community-based tanks rehabilitation project for possible World Bank support. The state has about 21,000 tanks that together have the capacity to irrigate about 5.4 lakh hectares of land (GoI, Minor Irrigation Census 2000/01). About 2,700 of these tanks are relatively large (each with a command area of 40 hectares or more) and have the capacity to irrigate about 3.2 lakh hectares. However, mainly due to deficient maintenance, most of the tanks are performing at well below capacity with the percentage of actual area irrigated to potential created varying between 40-60% depending on rainfall. The proposed project plans to rehabilitate about 1400 tanks covering a command area of about 1.32 lakh hectares in the state of Orissa. The project would be prepared and implemented through a State Level Society under the Water Resources Department, which would include a multi-disciplinary team with requisite skills.

The project development objective is "to improve tank based livelihoods and strengthen community management of selected tank systems".

The basic design principles include a sub-basin/watershed approach to tank selection and rehabilitation that incorporates analysis of hydrological feasibility, user demand and participation in design and implementation including sharing in the cost of tank system improvement, subsequent operations and maintenance by users backed by upfront enabling legislation, and provision of improved agricultural technologies, credit, and marketing support services for promotion of tank based livelihoods. The entire work would be undertaken in three batches over a five year project period. Likely project components are.

- Strengthening community-based institutions to assume responsibility for tank system improvement and management : This would include, inter alia, development of human resources, formation and/or strengthening of local institutions for tank improvement and management, and developing mechanisms whereby the needs of traditionally vulnerable stakeholders can be addressed.
- Tank systems Improvements: This would include physical investments in tank systems. The actual rehabilitation work required would be determined for each tank system individually with an upfront 'tank improvement and management

plan' prepared in consultation with tank users prior to undertaking any investments. In general, interventions are likely to address deficiencies in feeder channels, tank bed and structures, and the water distribution and drainage systems.

- Livelihood support services for tank system users. This would include promotion of farmer interest groups, agricultural research and extension support through public agencies and private service providers as appropriate, and facilitation of market linkages for agricultural producers/groups (including for fisheries and livestock products).
- Project Management: Activities under this component would help ensure effective project management at the state and district levels, information support, communications, and concurrent monitoring and evaluation through an independent agency.

2. Rationale

Based on the first component elaborated above, it is envisaged that one of the key features of the Orissa Community Tank Management Project (the Project) will be proactive involvement of the Pani Panchayat (PP) in the implementation and post project operation and management of the tank. Therefore, if Pani Panchayats as a recognized community level institution are going to be the cutting-edge institutions for the project then it becomes imperative to analyze the space they enjoy within the ambit of Pani Panchayat Act,2002 (the Act) for community management of tanks (Minor Irrigation).

Although the major purpose of the tanks is irrigation, they have multiple uses for others in the village, not only the ayacutdars in the command area of tank. Hence, within the natural boundary of the tank system, all those beneficiaries who use the tank water, for various other purposes would automatically comprise the user-groups. They will have membership rights to exercise their recognized traditional water rights. It is therefore imperative that these groups need to be included in the PP to function inclusively, equitably and effectively. Hence the study will examine whether there is any provision in the Act to include these groups? In addition, feeder channels from the catchment of a particular Tank also require maintenance and care. But does the PP have right for accessing these channels in the catchment for maintenance functions need to be studied.

It is reported that under Minor Irrigation there is proposal to form 1883 PPs out of which 850 PPs are currently registered under the Act in the state. But, there is hardly any documentation, which demonstrates the quality of functioning of these PPs in the state, specifically for the purpose for which they were formed and registered. Furthermore, as the project is envisaging to work with PPs at the community level, it becomes critical to carry

out the assessment to understand the institutional capacity and sustainability elements of the existing PPs. On this basis, it is required to examine a sample of at least 20 PPs out of E.C. Aided / RR&R / BKVY & other projects selected from different agro-climatic zones in the state and examine its quality and sustainability as an intuition.

3. Objectives

The study has two main objectives:

1. To review the existing legal provisions as provided in the Orissa Pani Panchayat Act 2002, for Minor Irrigation Tanks Management. Under this specifically focus on issues such as multi villages for PPs, catchment and other user integration, concept of shares, approach to community mobilization and formation of inclusive and sustainable village level institutions for tank management.
2. To carry out a capacity and sustainability assessment of selected number of PPs, with special focus on management systems such as bye-laws (rules), accounting and record keeping, income and expenditure patterns, auditing and reporting mechanisms, procurement processes, trainings, linkages and innovations.

4. Methodology

1. Desk review of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka State PP/ Participatory Irrigation Management Acts, related policies, regulations, guidelines and Government Orders related to Community Management of Tanks.
2. Structured interviews with key informants through field visits to the tank area.
3. Meetings with concerned officials, PPs, staff of line Departments, NGOs etc.
4. 20 randomly selected PPs from different agro-climatic zones in the state.(A sample of 20 randomly selected PPs across agro-climatic zones with specific representation from European Commission Project, Govt Of India - RRR pilot, BKVY, World Bank supported WRCP, and also some PPs which have not had any project.)
5. Group discussion with Executive Committee of sampled PPs and with at least 10 members from General Body.
6. Interviews with 10 members from other user's category like fishermen / washer man / women folk etc.

5. Outputs

For Objective 1:

- a) A brief report with an executive summary, with the following
- b) A matrix with comparative description of salient features of different state acts.

- c) Analysis of strengths and weakness of Orissa PP Act and areas for potential improvements keeping minor tank irrigation in perspective.
- d) A set off suggested amendments to the current Orissa PP Act to make it over-arching on issues such as multi villages for PPs, catchment and other user intergration, concept of shares, approach to community mobilization and formation of inclusive and sustainable village level institutions for tank management.

For Objective 2 :

- a) A brief report with an executive summary, with the following
- b) An overview of the PPs; including information on financial flows, description of the management control framework as derived from the byelaws (rules) etc.
- c) Assessment of the workings of the current management systems (with reference to objective 2 elaborated above)
- d) Analysis of strength and potential for improvements
- e) A section on capacity and skill gaps
- f) A list of resource agencies for capacity building and skill enhancement.

6. Schedule of Deliverables

- a) Inception Report - 1 week from signing of contract
- b) Draft Discussion Report - 6 weeks from signing of contract
- c) Final Report - 8 weeks from signing of contract.

7. Duration

The entire assignment will be for a period of 8 weeks from the date of signing of contract.

8. Supports from the Project

The Consultant would get support of the Project Team through out the study period. The Consultant would be responsible for all transport, office accommodation in Bhubaneswar and at project sites.

9. Composition of Review Committee to Monitor and Review the Consultant work

A committee consisting of the following members:

- a) Project Director OCTDMS-Cum-Addl. Secretary, DOWR
- b) E.I.C, P&D
- c) Director, WALMI
- d) Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation
- e) One expert from Social & Institutional background
- f) One expert with Financial Management background

The Review Committee as stated above may co-opt any member as and when required with the approval of the Project Director and shall meet within 3 days of the receipt of reports to make a detailed review of the reports, forward to World Bank, obtain their comments if any and communicate the combined comments of GoO and World Bank to the Consultant within 7 days. The Consultant shall expeditiously address the comments and modify the report.

10. Qualification of Consultant

The consultant(s) can be an individual or reputed institution with previous demonstrated experience in policy review and having requisite knowledge and experience in institutional capacity and sustainability assessment.