

Promoting Micro Planning



**This case is based on a capacity building under the
Water Conservation Mission in Andhra Pradesh**

In this program:

**970 villages prepared a microplan approved by local
government over a period of eight months**

With the help of 13 NGO's

**In 98% of the plans local regulatory measures were
identified**

In 94% local investments were identified

Why Micro Planning

- **To put local groundwater management on the agenda**
- **To identify measures – both in local regulation and local investment**
- **To create ‘peer’ effects**

Promoting micro planning – how?

Three steps:

- **Raising awareness**
- **Preparing action plans**
- **Creating peer network**

Creating awareness

- **One day training:**
 - **Problem tree analysis**
 - **Games**
 - **Discussion on legal and institutional arrangements as they formally exist**

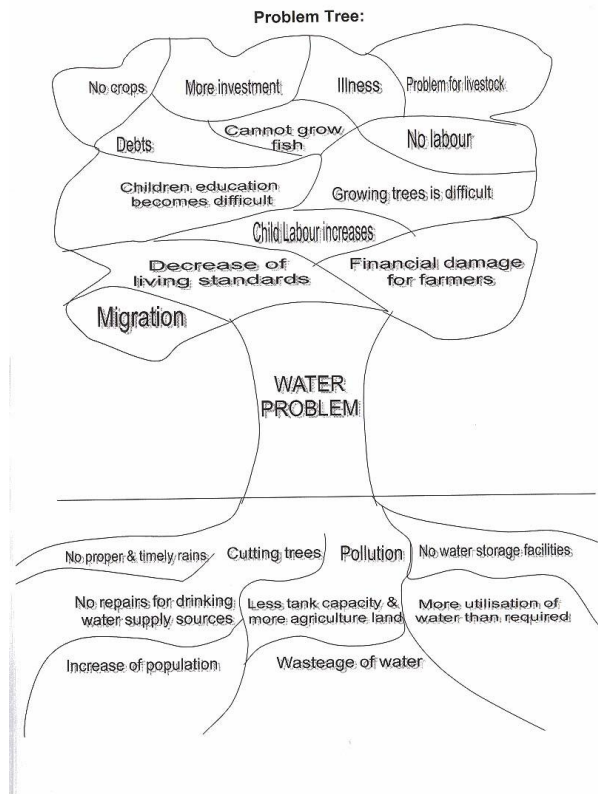
Important

- **Whom to invite?**
 - **Those that matter**
 - **Men and women**
- **What status to give to the training?**
 - **Plan to be endorsed**

Problem tree analysis

- **Jointly identify water related problems**
- **Formulate them clearly**
- **Identify how they are linked – causes and effects**
- **Identify solution tree by reversing problems into solutions**

Problem tree

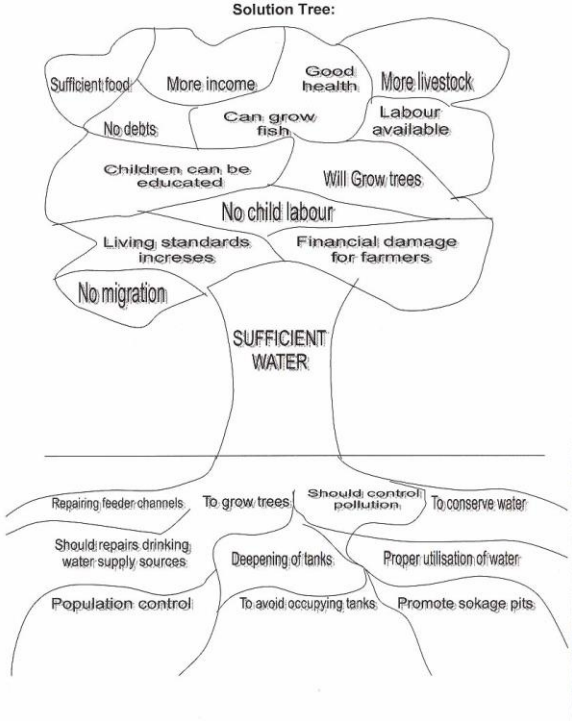


**Problem tree
analyzes causes
and effects**



Solution tree

And leads to solution tree



Legal and institutional awareness

- **Many legal provision and institutional arrangements exists**
- **But usually no one knows - so no one will use**
- **So explain what to water users what legal instruments they have**

Step 2: Micro Planning

- **Suggested program**
 - **Refresher of awareness building**
 - **Transect walks**
 - **Trend analysis**
 - **Participatory water budgeting**
 - **Resource map**
 - **Micro planning**

Transect walks

- **Systematic route through the area**
 - **Stop at each water point, structure or gully**
 - **Stop at each drinking water/ sanitation facility**
- **Making observations at all water points**
- **Summarize findings**

Transect walk



**Systematically
visiting all water points**

**Making
notes**

Trend analysis

- **Discuss with group situation now and in the past**
- **Take 3-4 points in time and discuss:**
 - **Population numbers**
 - **Livestock numbers**
 - **Type of crops**
 - **Type and number of wells**
 - **Condition of tanks, terraces and other structures**
 - **Depth of water table**
 - **Quality of water**

Trend analysis



Discuss how did things change

Resource map

- **Prepare village resource map using paper or coloured powder**
- **Indicate (in different colours)**
 - **Roads**
 - **Main building**
 - **Wells (plus condition)**
 - **Water harvesting structures**
 - **Local streams**

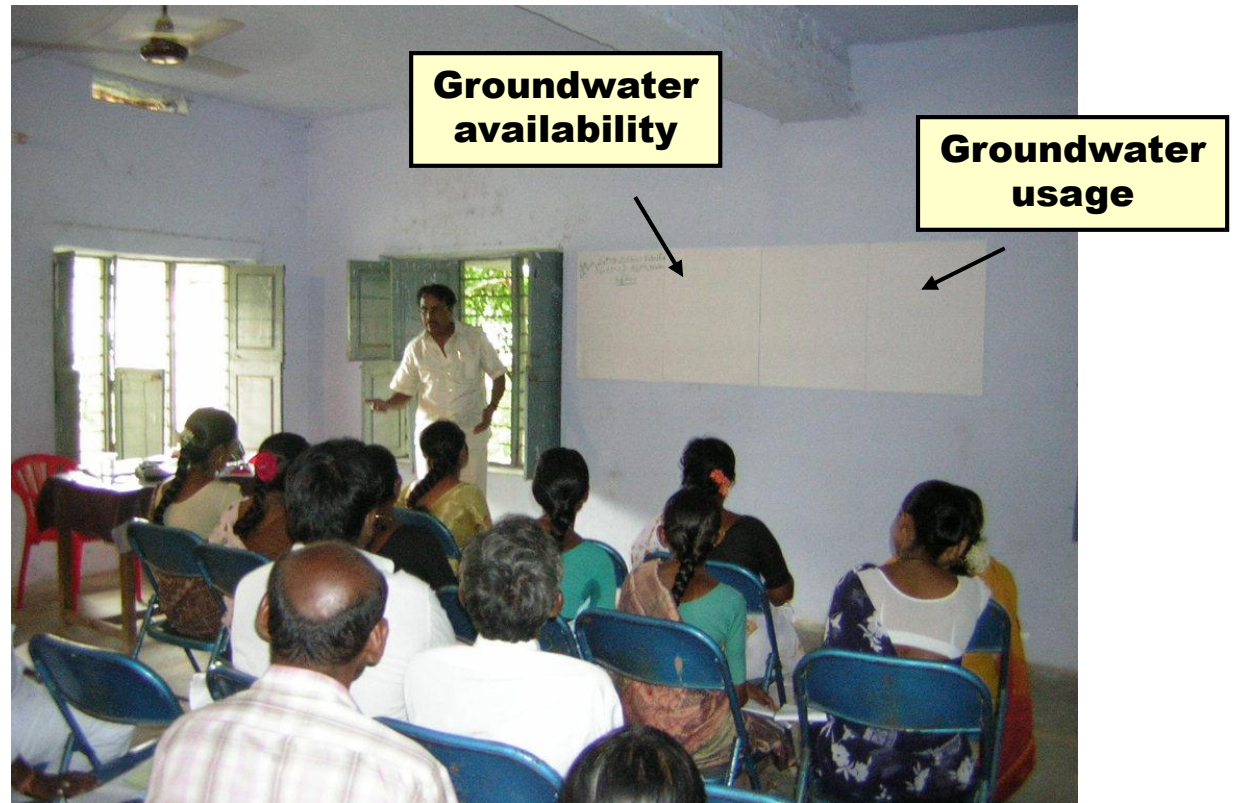
Resource mapping



Participatory water budgetting

- **Prepare a simple water balance for the area, calculating:**
 - **Rainfall and recharge co-efficient;**
 - **Water consumption:**
 - **Cropped area (main crops) times water consumption**
 - **No of domestic users times use/capita**
 - **No of animals times use/ capita**

Participatory water budgetting



Preparation of micro-plans

- **Compare results from trend analysis, water budget, transect walks and resource maps**
- **Identify actions:**
 - **Social regulation**
 - **Investment**
 - **Maintenance of water structures**
- **Micro-plan to be endorsed by local council**

Preparation of action plans



Step 3: Create peer network

- **Create peer effects – bring together representatives of several areas in subbasin in festival mode**
- **So that they start to:**
 - **Share experiences**
 - **Identify common issues**
 - **Experience mild competition (why are others doing better than we)**

Step 3: Create peer network

A local thematic fair is a good way of bringing about the exchange of experience and inspire people to do better or at least as good as others in ground water management

