

Andhra Pradesh Farmers' Management of Irrigation Systems Act
(Including Amendments Introduced under the L.A. Bill No. 32 of 1998)

THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE
PART - IV - B EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 18 HYDERABAD, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1997

The following Act of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 7th April, 1997 and the said assent is hereby first published on the 9th April, 1997 in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette for general information:

ACT No. 11 of 1997.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Whereas the State of Andhra Pradesh is essentially an agricultural State depending on an efficient and equitable supply and distribution of water which is a National Wealth, ensuring optimum utilisation by farmers for improvement of agricultural production is the immediate need;

And whereas; scientific and systematic development and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure is considered best possible through farmers' organisation;

And whereas; such farmers' organisations have to be given an effective role in the management and maintenance of the irrigation system for effective and reliable supply and distribution of water.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Fortyeighth year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER - 1
PRELIMINARY

Short title, extent and commencement

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Farmers' Management of Irrigation Systems Act, 1997.
- (2) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, appoint and they may appoint different dates for different areas and for different provisions.

Definitions

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (a) 'area of operation' in relation to farmers organisation means a contiguous block of land in the command area of an Irrigation system as may be notified for the purposes of this Act
 - (b) 'ayacut road' means a road within the area of operation of farmers' organisation for the purpose of irrigation and agriculture but does not include a road vested in a Gram Panchayat, Mandal Parishad, Zilla Parishad, Municipality, Municipal Corporation or Roads and Buildings Department of the Government.
 - (c) 'command area' means an area irrigated or capable of being irrigated either by gravitational flow or by lift irrigation or by any other method from a Government or the Corporation source and includes every such area whether it is called 'ayacut' or by any other name under any law for the time being in force.
 - (d) 'competent authority' means the authority appointed under section 21.

Act 12 of 1997

- (e) 'corporation' means the Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Development Corporation constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Development Corporation Act : 1997;
- (f) 'tributary' system,' means and includes,
- (i) all main canals, branch canals, distributories and minor canals constructed for the supply and distribution of water for irrigation,

- (ii) all works, structures and appliances connected with the distribution of water for irrigation; and
- (iii) all field channels and other related channels and structures under a pipe outlet.
- (g) 'District Collector' means the collector of the district in which the irrigation system is situate and includes any officer, specially notified by the Government to perform all or any of the functions of the district, collector under this Act;
- (h) 'drainage system' in relation to an irrigation system includes,
 - (i) channels either natural or artificial, for the discharge of waste or surplus water and all works connected therewith or ancillary thereto;
 - (ii) escape channels from an irrigation or distribution system and other works connected therewith, but does not include works for removal of sewage;
 - (iii) all collecting drains and main drains to drain off surplus water from field drains; and
 - (iv) all field drains and related structures under pipe outlets.
- (i) "farmers' organisation" wherever it occurs, shall mean and include:
 - (i) water users association at the primary level consisting of all the water users, as constituted under section 3;
 - (ii) distributory committee at the secondary level, as constituted under section 5; and
 - (iii) project committee at the project level, as constituted under section 7;
- (j) 'field channel' includes a channel existing or to be constructed by the Government or by the land holders or by any agency to receive and distribute water from a pipe outlet.
- (k) 'field drain; includes a channel excavated and maintained by the land holder or by any other agency, to discharge waste or surplus water from the land holding under a pipe outlet; and includes drains, escape channels and other similar works existing or to be constructed.
- (l) ' financial Year' means a year commencing from the 1st April of the relevant year to the 31st March of the ensuing year.
- (m) 'financing agency' means any commercial bank, or any cooperative society or any other bank or organisation established or incorporated under any law, for the time being in force, which lends money for the development of the area of operation of the farmers' organisation.
- (n) 'Government' means the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- (o) 'hydraulic basis' means the basis for identifying a viable irrigated area served by one or more hydraulic structures such as headworks, distributories, minors, pipe outlets and the like.
- (p) 'irrigation system' means such major, medium and minor irrigation system for harnessing water for irrigation and other allied uses from Government / Corporation source and includes reservoirs, open head channels, diversion systems, anicuts, lift irrigation schemes, tanks, wells and the like;

Explanation :

- (1) 'Major irrigation systems' means irrigation system under major irrigation Project having irrigable command area of more than 10,000 hectares.
- (2) 'Medium Irrigation System' means irrigation system under Medium Irrigation Project having irrigable command area of more than 2000 hectares and upto 10,000 hectares.
- (3) 'Minor Irrigation System' means irrigation system under minor irrigation project having irrigable command area upto 2,000 hectares.
- (q) 'land holder' means an owner and or a tenant recorded as such in the record of rights-under the Andhra Pradesh Record of Rights in Act 26 of 1971 Land Act 1971 in respect of land in the notified ayacut area of an irrigation system.
- (r) 'maintenance' means execution of such works on the irrigation system as are necessary to ensure that the physical system designed to the standards operates for proper distribution of water to the land holders in the area of operation.
- (s) 'notification' means a notification published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, and the expression 'notified' shall be construed accordingly.
- (t) 'operational plan' means a schedule of irrigation deliveries with details of the mode and duration of supplies drawn up for regulation of irrigation in the command area of an irrigation system.
- (u) 'prescribed' means prescribed by the Government by rules made under this Act.
- (v) 'warabandi' means a system of distribution of water allocation to water users by turn, according to an approved schedule indicating the day, duration and the time of supply.
- (w) 'water allocation' in relation to an irrigation system means distribution of water determined from time to time by a farmers' organisation in this area of operation.

(x) 'water user' means and includes any individual or body corporate or a society using water for agriculture, domestic, power, non-domestic, commercial, industrial or any other purpose from a government or the corporation source of irrigation.

(2) The words and expressions used in this Act, but not defined, shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Utilisation and Command Area Development Act, 1984.
Act 15 of 1984

CHAPTER - II FARMERS' ORGANISATION

Delineation of water users' area and constitution of an association

3. (1) The District Collector may, by notification and in accordance with the rules made under this Act, in this behalf, delineate every command area under each of the irrigation systems on a hydraulic basis which may be administratively viable; and declare it to be a water users' area for the purpose of this Act;

Provided that in respect of the command area under the minor and lift irrigation systems, the entire command area may, as far as possible, form a single water users' area.

(2) 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.

(3) There shall be a water users' association called by its local distinct name for every water users' area delineated under sub-section (1).

(4) Every Water users' association shall consist of the following members, namely:-

(i) all the water users who are land holders in a water user area;

Provided that where both the owner and the tenant are land holders in respect of the same land, the tenant;

Provided further that 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 notwithstanding whether he is a recorded land holder or not, in which case the Water Users Association shall not refuse the membership of such person for the purposes of this Act, and such person shall be liable to pay the water charges and the fees as may be prescribed as if he is a land holder under a water source.

(ii) all other water users co-opted in a water users' area;

(iii) members specified in clause (i) and (ii) shall constitute the general body for a water users association;

(iv) a person eligible to become a member of more than one territorial constituency of a water users association under clause (i) shall be entitled to be a member of only one territorial constituency and he shall exercise his option thereof as prescribed;

(v) members specified in clause (1) shall alone have the right to vote.

Election of President and Members of the Managing Committee of Water Users Association

4. (1) There shall be a Managing Committee for every water users' association

(2) 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.

(3) The District Collector shall also cause arrangements for the election of a managing committee consisting of one Member from each of the territorial constituencies of a water users' area, by the method of secret ballot in the manner prescribed:

(4) If at an election held under sub-sections (2) and (3), the president or the members of the territorial constituencies of water users' association are not elected, fresh elections shall be held in the manner prescribed:

Provided that the Government for the reasons to be recorded in writing may, from time to time, postpone elections.

(5) The President and the members of the managing committee shall, if not recalled earlier, be in office for a period of *five** years, from the date of the first meeting.

(6) The managing committee shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the water users association.

Delineation of Distributory area and constitution of the Distributory Committee

5. (1) The Government may, by notification and in accordance with the rules made in this behalf, delineate every command area of the irrigation system, comprising of two or more water users' associations, and declare it to be a distributory area for the purpose of this Act.

(2) There shall be distributory committee called by its local distinct name for every distributory area declared as such under sub-section (1)

(3) All the Presidents of the water users associations in the distributory area, so long as they hold such office, shall constitute the general body of the committee.

Election of President and Constitution of Managing Committee

6. (1) There shall be a managing committee for every distributory committee.

(2) The District collector shall cause arrangements, in the manner prescribed, for the election by the method of secret ballot of the President and members of the managing committee who shall not be more than five from among the members of the general body of the distributory committee.

Provided that the government may for the reasons to be recorded in writing, may from time to time postpone elections.

(3) If, at an election held under sub-section (2), the President and the members of the managing committee are not elected, fresh elections shall be held in the prescribed manner.

(4) The term of office of the President and the members of the managing committee shall, if not recalled earlier, be coterminous with the term of the general body specified in sub-section (3) of section 5.

(5) The managing Committee shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the distributory committee.

Delineation of Project area and constitution of Project Committee.

7. (1) The Government may by notification and in accordance with the rules made under this Act in this behalf, delineate every command area or part thereof, of an irrigation system and declare it to be a project area for the purpose of this Act.

(2) There shall be a project committee called by its distinct name for every project area declared under sub-section (1).

(3) All the Presidents of the distributory committees in the project area, so long as they hold such office, shall constitute the general body for the project committee.

Election of Chair man and constitution of the Managing Committee

8. (1) There shall be a managing committee for every project committee. The District Collector shall cause arrangements in the manner

(2) prescribed for election by the method of secret ballot of chairman and managing committee consisting of not more than nine members from among the members of the general body of the project committee: Provided that the Government for the reasons to be recorded in writing may, from time to time, postpone elections.

(3) If, at an election held under sub-section (2), the chairman and the members of the managing committee are not elected, fresh elections shall be held in the prescribed manner.

(4) The term of office of the chairman and the members of the managing committee shall, if not recalled earlier, be coterminous with the term of general body specified in sub-section (3) of section 7.

(5) The managing committee shall exercise the powers & perform the functions of the project committee.

Apex Committee

9. (1) The Govt. may, by notification, constitute an Apex Committee with such number of members as may be considered necessary.

(2) The Committee, constituted under sub-section (1), may exercise such powers and functions as may be necessary to :-

(a) lay down the policies for implementation of the provisions of this Act, and

(b) 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.

Procedure for recall.

10. A motion for recall of a Chairman or president or member of a

(1) managing committee, as the case may be, of a farmers' organisation may be made by giving a written notice as may be prescribed, signed by not less than one-third of the total number of members of the farmers' organisation, who are entitled to vote:

Provided that no notice of motion under this section shall be made within one year of the date of assumption of office by the person against whom the motion is sought to be moved.

(2) If the motion is carried with the support of majority of the members present and voting at a meeting of the general body specially convened for the purpose, the District Collector or the government as the case may be shall by order remove, him from office and the resulting vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as a casual vacancy.

Constitution of sub-committees in farmers' organisation

11. The managing committee of a farmers' organisation may constitute subcommittees to carry out all or any of the function vested in each organisation under this Act:

Farmers' organisation to Be a Body Corporate.

12. Every farmers' organisation shall be a body corporate with a distinct name having perpetual succession and a common seal and subject to the provisions of this Act vested with the capacity of entering into contracts and of doing all things necessary, proper or expedient for the purposes for which it is constituted and it shall sue or be sued in its corporate name represented by the chairman or the president, as the case may be:

Provided that no farmers' organisation shall have the power to alienate in any manner, any property vested in it.

Changes in Farmers Organisation

13. The Government may in the interest of a farmers' organisation in the command area by notification and in accordance with the rules made in this behalf,-

- (a) form a new farmers' organisation by separating the area from any farmers' organisation;
- (b) increase the area of any farmers' organisation;
- (c) diminish the area of any farmers' organisation;
- (d) alter the boundaries of any farmers' organisation; or
- (e) cancel a notification issued under this Act for rectifying any mistake:

Provided that no such separation, increase, diminution, alteration and cancellation shall be effected unless a reasonable opportunity is given to the organisation likely to be effected.

Disqualifications of candidates or Members.

14. No village servant and no officer or servant of the Government of

(1) India or any State Government or of a local authority or an employee of any institution receiving aid from the funds of the Government shall be qualified for being chosen as or for being a chairman, or president or a member of a managing committee.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this section the expression village servant' means in relation to ,

(i) the Andhra Area, any person who holds any of the village offices of neeruganti, neeradi, vetti, kawalkar, toti, talayari, tandalagar, sathsindhi or any such village office by whatever designation it may be locally known;

(ii) the Telangana Area, any person who holds any of the village offices of neeradi, kawalkar, sathsindhi or any such village office by whatever designation it may be locally known.

(2) No person who has been convicted by a criminal court for any offence involving moral turpitude committed under any law for the time being in force shall be qualified for being chosen in or for being a chairman or president or a member of a managing committee.

(3) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as a chairman or a president or a member of the member of the managing committee if on the date fixed for scrutiny of nominations for election, or on the date of nomination he is,

- (a) of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
- (b) an applicant to be adjudicated as an insolvent or an undischarged insolvent; or
- (c) a defaulter of land revenue or water tax or charges payable either to the government or to the farmers' organisation

(d) Interested in a subsisting contract made with, or any work being done for, the Gram Panchayat, Mandal Parishad, Zilla Parishad or any State or Central Government or the farmers organisation:

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to have any interest in such contract or work by reason only of his having share or interest in

- (i) a company as a mere share-holder but not as a director;
- (ii) any lease, sale of purchase of immovable property or any agreement for the same; or
- (iii) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only; or
- (iv) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Farmers' Organisation is inserted.

Explanation:

For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that where a contract is fully performed it shall not be deemed to be subsisting merely on the ground that the Gram Panchayat, Mandal Parishad, Zilla Parishad, the Farmers' Organisation, the State or Central Government has not performed its part of the contractual obligations.

(4) A chairman or a president or a member of a managing committee shall also become disqualified to continue in office if he,-

- (a) is convicted in a criminal case involving moral turpitude; or

(b) absents for three consecutive meetings without reasonable cause

Provided that such disqualification under item (b) shall not apply in the case of women who are in an advanced stage of pregnancy and for a period of three months after delivery and he shall cease' to hold the office forth with.

(4A) *A member of the Water Users Association shall cease to be a member or a Chairman, or a President or a Member of a Managing Committee shall become disqualified to continue, in office, if he ceases to be a landholder"*.*

(5) A person having more that two children shall be disqualified for election or for continuing as a Chairman or a President or a member of the Managing Committee.

Provided that the birth within one year from that date of commencement of this Act, hereinafter in this section referred to as the date of such commencement, of an additional child shall not be taken into consideration for the purposes of this section:

Provided further that a person having more than two children (excluding the child if any born within one year from the date of such commencement) shall not be disqualified under this section for so long as the number of children he had on the date of such commencement does not increase.

Filling up of vacancies

15. A vacancy arising either, due to disqualification under sub-section

(1) (4) of section 14 or due to death or resignation or by any reason, such vacancy shall be filled up by nomination in the following manner;

(a) a vacancy in the water users' association shall be filled, by nomination by the managing committee of the distributory committee in the manner prescribed;

(b) a vacancy in the distributory committee shall be filled, by nomination by the managing committee of the project committee in the manner prescribed; and

(c) a vacancy in the project committee shall be filled by nomination either by the apex Committee or by the Government, as the case may be in the manner prescribed.

(2) The District collector shall take necessary steps to conduct elections to fill up any vacancy caused within a period of one month from the date of occurrence of such vacancy.

(3) The term of office of a member or a President or a Chairman of the farmers' organisation, elected under sub-section (2), shall expire at the time at which it would have expired, if he had been elected at the ordinary election.

CHAPTER-III

Objects and Functions of the Farmers' Organisations:

Objects

16. The objects of the farmers' organisation shall be to promote and secure distribution of water among its users, adequate maintenance of the irrigation system, efficient and economical utilisation of water to optimise agricultural production, to protect the environment, and to ensure Ecological balance by involving the farmers, inculcating a sense of ownership of the irrigation system in accordance with the water budget and the operational plan.

Functions of Water Users Association.

17. The Water Users' Association shall perform the following functions, namely:

(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 as approved by the distributory committee, or as the case may be, the project committee;

(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 distributory system and minor 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 pipe 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 assist the revenue department in the preparation of demand and collection of water rates;

(f) to maintain a register of landholders as published by the revenue department;

(g) to prepare and maintain a register of co-opted members;

(h) to prepare and maintain an inventory of the irrigation system within the area of operation;

(i) to monitor flow of water for irrigation.

(j) to resolve the disputes, if any, between the members and water users in its area of operation.

(k) to raise resources;

(l) to maintain accounts;

(m) to cause annual audit of its accounts;

(n) to assist in the conduct of elections to the managing committee;

(o) to maintain other records as may be prescribed;

(p) to abide by the decisions of the distributory and project committees;

(q) to conduct general body meetings, as may be prescribed;

(r) to encourage avenue plantation on canal bonds and tank bonds by leasing such bonds; and

(s) to conduct regular water budgeting and also to conduct periodical social audit, as may be prescribed.

Functions of distributory committee

18. The distributory committee shall perform the following function namely:

(a) to prepare an operational plan based on its entitlement, area, soil, cropping pattern at the beginning of each irrigation season, consistent with the operational plan prepared by the project committee

(b) to prepare a plan for the maintenance of both distributories and medium drains within its area of operation at the end of each crop seasons and execute the maintenance works with the funds of the committee from time to time;

(c) to regulate the use of water among the various water users' associations under its area of operation;

(d) to resolve disputes, if any, between the water users' associations in its area of operation;

(e) to maintain a register of water users associations in its area of operation;

(f) maintain an inventory of the irrigation system in the area of its operation, including drains.

(g) to promote economy in the use of water allocated:

(h) to maintain accounts:

(i) to cause annual audit;

(j) to maintain other records as may be prescribed;

(k) to monitor the flow of water for irrigation;

(l) to conduct general body meetings as may be prescribed;

(m) to abide by the decisions of the project committee;

(n) to cause regular water budgeting and also the periodical social audit as may be prescribed;

(o) to assist in the conduct of elections to the managing committee; and

(p) to encourage avenue plantations in its area of operation;

Functions of project committee

19. The project committee shall perform the following functions; namely: -

(a) to Approve an operational plan based on its entitlement, area, soil, cropping pattern as prepared by the competent authority in respect of the entire project area at the beginning of each irrigation season;

(b) 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;

(c) to maintain a list of the distributory committees and water users association in its area of operation;

(d) to maintain an inventory of the distributory and drainage systems in its area of operation;

(e) to resolve dispute if any, between the distributory committees;

(f) to promote economy in the use of water;

(g) to maintain accounts;

(h) to cause annual audit of its accounts.

(i) to maintain other records as may be prescribed;

(j) to conduct general body meetings as may be prescribed;

(k) to cause regular water budgeting and also the periodical social audit as may be prescribed; and

(l) to encourage avenue plantation in its area of operation.

Power to levy and collect fee;

20. 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.

Appointment of competent authority and his functions.

21. The Government may by notification appoint such officer from the

(1) Irrigation and 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 purpose of this Act.

(2) The competent authority appointed under subsection (1) shall be responsible to the respective farmers' organisations in the implementation and execution of all decisions taken by the farmers' organisation.

CHAPTER-IV RESOURCES

Resources of Farmers Organisation

22. The funds of the farmers' organisation shall comprise of the following, namely:-

(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 services rendered in better management of the irrigation system; and
- (vi) amounts received from any other sources.

CHAPTER-V OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Offences and Penalties

23. Whoever without any lawful authority does any of the following acts, namely:

- (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 there from or uses water in an unauthorised manner, or in such manner as to cause damage to the adjacent landholdings;
- (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,
- (g) *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.

Punishment under other laws not barred.

24. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being prosecuted and punished under any other law for the time being in force for any act or omission made punishable by or under this Act. Provided that no person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.

Composition of offences.

25. A farmers' organisation may accept from any person who

- (1) 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 thereunder, a sum of money not exceeding rupees one thousand by way of composition for such offence.
- (2) On payment of such of money, the said person, if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in regard to the offence, so compounded.

CHAPTER-VI SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Settlement of disputes

26. Any dispute or difference touching the constitution, management,

- (1) 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.
- (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.

Appeals

27. A party to a dispute or difference aggrieved by any decision made

(1) or order passed by the managing committee of a water user's 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 a project committee, whose decision thereon shall be final.

(3) Any party dispute or difference aggressived 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.

CHAPTER-VII MISCELLANEOUS

Records

28. Every farmers' organisation shall keep at its office, the following

(1) accounts, records and documents, namely:-

(a) an up-to-date copy of this Act,

(b) 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 irrigation department.

(c) a statement of the assets and liabilities

(d) minutes book;

(e) books of account showing receipt and payments;

(f) books of account of all purchases and sales of goods by the farmers' organisation;

(g) register of measurement books, level field books, work orders and the like

(h) copies of audit reports and enquiry reports;

(i) all such other accounts, records and documents as may be prescribed from time to time.

(2) The books of accounts and other records shall be open for information to the members of the farmers' organisation.

Audit

29. Every farmers' organisation shall get its accounts audited in the manner prescribed.

Recovery of dues

30. All the amounts payable or due to a farmers' organisation shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

Meetings

31. The meeting of the farmers' organisation and the managing committees thereof, at such intervals, the procedure, the presidency and the quorum thereof and the cessation of membership thereof shall be, as may be prescribed.

Resignation

32. A member of managing committee of a farmers' organisation may

(1) resign his office by a letter sent by registered post or tendered in person to the chairman or president of the managing committee concerned.

(2) The president of the managing committee of a water users' association may resign his office by a letter sent by registered post or tendered in person to the president of the distributory committee concerned.

(3) The president of the managing committee of a distributory committee may resign his office by a letter sent by registered post or tendered in person to the chairman of the project committee concerned.

(4) The chairman of the managing committee of a project committee may resign his office by a letter sent by registered post or tendered in person to the chairman of the apex committee.

(5) Such resignation as above mentioned shall take effect from the date of its acceptance or on the expiry of 30 days from the date of its receipt whichever is earlier.

Appointment of a commissioner.

33. The Government may by notification appoint a Commissioner to

(1) exercise general control and superintendence over the competent authorities and the District Collectors in performance of their functions under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) The powers to be exercised and the functions to be performed by the Commissioner shall be such as may be prescribed.

Transitional arrangements.

34. The government may by notification appoint an officer or officers to exercise the powers and perform the functions of a farmers' organisation, and the managing committee there of till such time such farmers' organisation is duly constituted or Reconstituted and such managing committee assumes office under the provisions of this Act.

Authentication of orders and documents of the Farmers' Organisation

35. All permissions, orders, decisions, notices and other documents of the farmers' organisation shall be authenticate by the signature of the chairman or president of the farmers' organisation or any other member of the managing committee authorised by the managing committee in this behalf.

Acts not to be invalidated by in formality or vacancy etc.

36. No act or proceedings of the managing committee of a farmers' organisation shall be invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of; the said committee.

Deposit and ad ministration of the funds.

37. The farmers' organisation shall keep their funds in a Nationalised

(1) Bank or a Co-operative Bank namely a Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society or the District Cooperative Central Bank or the Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Central Bank.

(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.

Sinking fund

38. The managing committee of the farmers' organisation shall

(1) maintain a sinking fund for the repayment of moneys borrowed and shall pay every year into the sinking fund such sum as may be sufficient for repayment within the period fixed of all moneys so borrowed.

(2) The sinking fund or any part thereof shall be applied in or towards, the discharge of the loan for which such fund was created, and until such loan is wholly discharged, it shall not be applied for any other purpose.

Budget

39. The managing committee of a farmers' organisation shall prepare in such form in every financial year a budget in respect of the financial year next, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the committee and shall place before the general body of the farmers' organisation for its approval as may be prescribed.

Protection of acts done in good faith

40. 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.

Power to remove difficulties

41. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act

(1) or as to the first constitution or reconstitution of any farmers' organisation after the commencement of this Act, the Government, as the occasion may require, by order published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, do anything which appears to them necessary for removing the difficulty.

(2) All orders made under sub-section (1) shall as soon as may be, after they are made, be placed on the table of the legislative assembly of the state and shall be subject to such modifications by way of amendments or repeal as the Legislative Assembly may make either in the same session or in the next session.

Power to give direction, etc.,

41 A Notwithstanding anything contained in this act it shall be

(1) competent for the Government or, as the case may be, the Commissioner either on its own accord or an application made issue such directions, as they may consider necessary, to any Farmers' Organisation for the proper working of the said Organisation and such Farmers' Organisation shall implement those directions for effective functioning of the said Organisation.

(2) If in the opinion of the Government or, as the case may be, the Commissioner, the President or the Members of the Managing Committee of a Farmers Organisation, -

(i) wilfully omitted or refused to carry out the directions of the Government or the Commissioner for the proper working of the Organisation; or

(ii) *Abused his position or the power vested in him; or*
 (iii) *is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties; or*
 (iv) *persistently defaulted in the performance of his functions and duties entrusted to him under the Act to the detriment of the functioning of the concerned organisation or has become incapable of such performance; or*
 (v) *incurred any of the disqualifications under the provisions of Act, the Government or, as the case may be, the Commissioner may proceed either suo-motu or on a representation or application, and may remove such member or the President after giving him reasonable opportunity of making a representation against such action.*

Revision by the Government or the Commissioner

41-B The Government, or the Commissioner may either on its own accord, or an application made call for and examine the records of any Committee of a Farmers Organisation or, as the case may be, the records of the Apex Committee in respect of any decision, order, or other proceedings made under this Act to satisfy themselves or himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of any such decision or order, or as to the regularity of such proceedings and if in any case it appears to the Government or to the Commissioner that such decision, order or proceedings should be modified, annulled, reversed or remitted for reconsideration, they or he may pass orders accordingly:

Provided that the Government or the Commissioner shall not pass any order prejudicial to any party unless he has been given an opportunity of making a representation.

Savings

42. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the rights or properties

(1) vested in a Gram Panchayat, Mandal Parishad, zilla Parishad, Municipality or Municipal Corporation under any law for the time being in force.

(2) Nothing contained in this Act shall apply 'to the minor water bodies in the Scheduled Areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Power to make rules.

43. The State Government may, by notification in the Official gazette,

(1) make rules to carryout the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall immediately after it is made, be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State, if it is in session and if it is not in session, in the session immediately following for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if, before the expiration of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule or in the annulment of the rule, the rule shall, from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified, have effect only in such modified form or shall stand annulled as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice of the validity of any thing previously done under that rule.

G. BHAVANI PRASAD.

Secretary to Government,
 Legislative Affairs & Justice,
 Law Department

* As amended by the L. A. Bill No. 32 of 1998.